Risk Reference	Risk Title	Risk Description / Summary	Risk Owner		Likelihoo		Risk Rating (VH,H,M, L)		Risk Actions	al Lik		Residual Risk Rating (VH,H,M,L)	
		A - Delivery		(1-3)	u	(1 X L)				ППрасс	Ju (IXL)	(011,11,101,12)	Score
CO1/A	External delivery partners unable to respond to CPCA needs	The number of active CA & Partner projects may create conflicts in external organisations. The private sector is not able to respond adequately to the needs of the Combined Authority. This includes both capacity and capability as well as a willingness to explore more innovative approaches which can accelerate delivery The CPCA is taking a border approach to infrastructure delivery, many of the projects of this scale would typically be delivered for more traditional organisations such as Network Rail, Highways England etc	Director of Delivery & Strategy	3	4	12 F	ligh	procurement models that might encourage different behaviours.	Great effort is being made to workl closely with Department for Transport and Network Rail. Many of our major projects are dependent upon their decision making processes that are challenging. Lobbying continues at the highest levels of Government with our developing business cases to secure funding that will help unlock the challenges at Dft and Network	3	4 12	High	3x2 =6 Steady Monthly
CO2/A	Failure to deliver Mayoral Committed Projects	This is a large ambitious programme. Failure to deliver progress on programmes & projects identified in 4 year plan such as the Cambridge Autonomous Metro, will result in major criticism by Government and CPCA funders.	Director of Delivery & Strategy	4	3	12 H	ligh	Regular progress monitoring and reporting at project level, director level and to Leaders Alignment between project management and financial reporting.	Rail. Outline Business Cases are funded and underway for the major priority projects in the Business Plan. Clear funding routes have been identified in the initila SOBC for the CAM and A10. Work is targeted to devlop those funding streams as the detail business cases are developed. Procurement of key contractors is underway.	s 3	3 9	Medium	3x2=6 Steady Monthly
CO3/A	Failure of CPCA grant- funded organisations to deliver	If grant-funded organisations fail to deliver agreed outcomes this could jeopardise funding from government and in extreme circumstances could result in government seeking to clawback funding. Failure to deliver outcomes would also cause reputational damage for the CPCA	Chief Executive	4	4	16 H	ligh	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Developing remedial action plans with contractors/partners where there are concerns about delivery	4	3 12	High	4x2=8 Monthly
CO4/A	Changes in Political Management of Combined authority	Given the long term financial commitments potential funders are looking for a stable leadership and direction of CA. Any change in the elected leaders could impact available funding	Chief Executive	4	2	8	Medium	Direction of Combined Authority has been agreed in the 2030 vision and the 4 year plan. There is support across the board for the programme of investment and priorities		4	2 8	Medium	3x2=6 Steady Monthly
CO5/A	National Change in Administration	With the possibility of a General Election in 2019 or 2020 theres a risk that that the new administrations policies on devolution may differ to that of the current government and require a different approach.	Director of Delivery & Strategy	3	3	9 1	Medium	committed to devolutionary policiies, inclduing by engaging with the LGA and with the Metro Mayors grouping.	CEO and Section 73 Officer actively enghaing with M8 respective groups. Playing a leading role in the development of OxCam and how CPCA experience can help further this national initiative. Developing stronger links with Government officials.	3	3 9	Medium	2x2=4 Steady Monthly
CO6/A	Lack of Structural resilience / Insufficient Internal Resources	Failure to maintain BAU during rapidly expanding programme of work whilst developing, restructuring and recruitment of CPCA There are a significant volume of projects being developed and the CPCA in its infancy has been in the postion to mobilise its resources. Sufficient internal 'client' resources need to be available to oversee the development and delivery of programmes. This extends not only to programme management and project management resources but also more specialist functions such as land acquisition, communications, legal, procurement, etc Insufficient project management resources to deliver Priorities & Programmes identified in 4 year plan	Chief Executive	4	4	16 H	ligh	The Directors meet weekly and are responsible for signing off recruitment to new posts The HR team has been increased to support the organisational structure and recruitment of candidates of calibre.	Permanent CEO arrangements to be approved at CPCA Board 29th May 2019. The HR Manager started on 2nd April. Additional resource to be recruited following restructure. Permanent Section 73 Officer and Deputy appointed . b. Recruitment to Head of Transport is underway and with the recruitment of the Transport Team to start immediately after.	4	3 12	High	4x2 = 8 Decreasing Monthly
CO7/A	Potential impact of Brexit on delivery of the Combined Authority's Growth Ambition Programme	Potential financial uncertainty and economic instability leading to insufficient investment in priority projects.	Director of Business & Skills [Brexit Lead]	4	3	12 F	High	Monitoring of daily/weekly bulletins from MCHLG, BEIS, HMRC to ensure information is accurate and up to date, recognising funding streams relevant to need	Appointment of SRO to advise on strategy and oversee implementation Appointment of assistant to SRO to assist with strategy and implementation Engagement with Business Advisory Panel to balance views of businesses Engagement with stakeholders to augment resources	3	2 6	Medium	4x1=4 Decreasing Monthly
CO1/B	Funding of Ambitious Programmes	There are major infrastructure programmes that will require clear and innovative funding strategies if they are to progress. CPCA funding has been used to develop the feasibility and Strategic Outline Business Cases/Ooutline Business Cases for such schemes. This has been appropriate for now but will start to cause challenges as the major schemes gain momentum. HOWEVER, CPCA funding will only be sufficient to act as a catalyst in bringing these schemes forward. The real risk here is that devolution funding will have been spent and used up with no way to bring the schemes forward. Any review would be scathing of the CPCA.	Chief Finance Officer	5	5	25 V	ery High/	Approval by CPCA Board and Stakeholders	Work is progressing at developing the business cases. Stakeholders across the wider geography are working together to tackle the issues around the growth agenda. Getting broad agreement and matching resources will help get a coordinated approach to priorities and bidding for resources. Funding sources have been identified for key sources and CPCA resources allocated to move projects to those funding decisions. E.g. A47 REIS 2; A10 LLN Funding. Specifically CPCA is examining how maximise planning gain from the growth agenda via LVC, s106.Cil and the potential for TIF and development corporations.	5	3 15	High	
CO2/B	Financial Capacity in the Organisation	The Authority's finance function continues to develop to support transition from start-up organisation. The structure has been established and 4 (of 7) roles are permanent. Utilising interim Director of Finance has helped build some capacity. Prioritisation is required to develop resilient finance systems and processes that can drive/enhance wider governance processes, cost management and speed of delivery/progress. As the Authority moves rapidly to build its operational phase, the finance team must build on its foundations to lead pace and drive change, co-ordinating successfully with the other corporate teams to achieve effective governance and affordable delivery within available resources. Finance risk will therefore vary in line with organisational challenges and progress. At this point finance risk can usefully be split into two groups: • Systems / processes with key areas being: implementing a new finance system, embedding delegation and end-to-end process clarity for example getting projects from concept to delivery • Capacity / prioritisation, again key areas are: confirming resource availability and capacity through a revised MTFP, developing rigorous project appraisal capabilities, sources and uses of funds, availability of debt facilities		C 5	4	20 V		Internal & External Auditing Assurance Framework Monitoring adherence to Governance Framework	Finance has basic processes in place for existing resources and requirements, (i.e. payments, accounting and treasury management). The review of Governance arrangements and ensuring the use of these processes has given me more reassurance and confidence. Permanent Section 73 Officer and Cheief Accountant (deputy CFO appointed. A strong medium Term Financial plan and budget process has been established We are in the process of developing the existing Finance system to include new functionality such as raising PO's, Approval Workflows and budgetary control reporting which will enable better control over finances and delegated authority to budget holders. This will be in place by 1st July 2019		2 8	Medium	Monthly
CO3/B	Resource Planning & Financial Management	The organisation has no clear budget and capital programme that sets out how resources will be deployed and manged within. This is fundamental to any proper management process and any reporting that will be required by CPCA Board, Stakeholders and Government. Without this no prioritisatio takes place and there is no clear measuremnt of outcome v ambition. It is the framework for sound decision making.		5	3	15 H	ligh	CFO and Monitoring Officer to sign off all business cases and reports Corporate approach to Monitoring & Evaluation	A comprehensive Medium Term Financial Plan was approved at Board on 30th January 2019. Monthly reports are considered by Directors Management Team and Board that look at variance analysis and link to outcomes. The crux to any of this is that actions are taken on identified variances. The Business Plan sets out programmes, timetables and outcomes. This is linked to the MTFP and comprehensive monitoring reports for Board and Committees will be developed in 2019/20.		2 6	Medium	Monthly
CO1/C		C - Reputational High profile press interest and social media "criticism" of the governance processes of the CPCA impact upon the national perception of CPCA and potential future funding.	CEO	3	5	15 F	ligh	prioritisation and performance management (3) budget review (4) governance	Structure and Governance review completed. Implementing the changes recommended. Coordinated, proactive communications approach on the actions of the CPCA and the deliverables.	3	3 9	Medium	2x2=4 Decreasing Monthly
	•	D - Compliance											
CO1/D	Non-compliance to adhere to Internal Frameworks	The Combined Authority fails to adhere to internal governance frameworks which could put at risk the release of the Single Pot Funding.	Director of Delivery & Strategy	4	3	12 H	ligh	Directors to oversee their directorate projects and provide assurance to CE Procurement Processes M&E framework and performance reporting being refreshed Assurance	10 point Programme Management approach is embedded in the organisation and part of induction. Reports of performance against budget and programme to each CPCA Board. Internal Audit Governance Review	4	2 8	Medium	4x1=4 Steady Monthly
CO2/D	Achievement of First Gateway Review	The Combined Authority is unable to pass the Gateway Review with consequences for government funding	Director of Delivery & Strategy	5	3	15 F	ligh	Achievement of First Gateway Review	Continuing Liaison with Government to ensure expectations met	5	2 10	Medium	4x1=4 Monthly

	Impact	Description				
5	Severe	Catastrophic impact on organisation				
4	Major	Serious impact on organisation				
3	Significant	May cause some impact on organisation Unlikely to cause impact on organisation				
2	Minor					
1	Trivial	No impact on organisation				
	Likelihood	Description				
5	Almost Certain	> 95% likely to occur within next 12 months				
4	Likely	50 - 95% likely to occur within next 12 months				
3	Possible	20 - 50% likely to occur within next 12 months				
2	Unlikely	1 - 20% likely to occur within next 12 months				
1	Rare	< 1% likely to occur within next 12 months				

				Impact		
		1	2	3		
	Likelihood	Trivial	Minor	Significant		
5	Almost Certain	5	10	15		
4	Likely	4	8	12		
3	Possible	3	6	9		
2	Unlikely	2	4	6		
1	Rare	1	2	3		

Very High	Primary or severe risks requiring immediate attentic Authority and its ability to deliver the programmes. there could be an adverse impact on the national re long term. Or there is a long-term catastrophic impenvironment.
High	Risk is significant, warranting attention. There could programme. The cost may increase by £250,000 up publicity at a national level. Or, the reputation loca there may be a long term detrimental impact on the level.
Medium	Less significant but could cause disruption, affecting increase the costs by more than £100,000 but less t publicity in the local or national press. Or there is a economy or environment.
Low	Not likely to occur so low risk, impacts could be sevwithout a great deal of intervention. Usually minor

4	5
Major	Severe
20	25
16	20
12	15
8	10
4	5

On, there could be a severe impact on the Combined
Or the net cost may increase by more than £500,000. Or
eputation of the Combined Authority in both the short and
pact that could happen to the community, economy or

d be an immediate impact on major parts of the to £500,000. Or, there imay be sustained adverse lly might be impacted in both the short and long term. Or community, economy or environment at a significant

g delivery between one and four weeks. Or it could han £250,000. Or there could be significant adverse short to medium term impact on the community,

ere if it did happen but this should able to be managed disruptions, minor or short term impacts.

Date - Date risk input onto register

Risk Title – Brief explanation of the risk. This is key to ensuring that the risks are easily identified and understood. eg. 'Risk of Funding not being released'

Risk Description / Summary - Why the risk is on there, Why the risk would occur. Background on the risk, eg. "There is a risk that a 'cause' may result in an 'event' leading to a 'consequence' ".

Risk Owner – Subject matter expert – the person accountable for risk

Risk Category – Whether the risk is 'Operational' 'Strategic' or a 'Project' risk

Risk Type – What type of risk it relates to, eg 'Reputational', 'Political', 'Economic', 'Technical',

Inherent Impact – The Impact rating the risk would cause on the organisation using the classification matrix table before any specific management actions or controls have been implemented.

Inherent Likelihood - The Likelihood rating the risk would cause on the organisation using the classification matrix table before any specific management actions or controls have been implemented.

Inherent Score – Risk score at the beginning before any specific management actions or controls have been implemented. (Impact x Likelihood)

Risk Rating - Very High, High, Medium, Low - taken from where the score sits on the matrix

Risk Controls — The controls we are putting in place to mitigate the risk cause. Controls are activities such as policies, processes and procedures which minimise the probability or impact of the risk occurring.

Risk Actions – The actions we are putting in place to deliver the mitigating controls. There can be more than one action for each control and the actions are the mitigating plan to get the risk to your Accepted target **Residual Impact** – The Residual Impact rating the risk would cause on the organisation using the classification matrix table as at todays date, as the controls and actions have been implemented.

Residual Likelihood - The Residual Likelihood rating the risk would cause on the organisation using the classification matrix table as at todays date, as the controls and actions have been implemented.

Residual Score – Where we are as at today's date, once the controls are in place, this should change as mitigating actions are implemented. As time progresses, the residual score should move closer to target

Residual Risk Rating – Very High, High, Medium, Low – taken from where the score sits on the matrix

Accepted Target Score - Where the result of the completed actions and controls will reduce the risk to. This is where the business is willing to accept the risk. (I x L)

Risk Trend – Whether the risk is increasing, decreasing or steady. This identifies whether the risk needs looking at more regularly.

Monitoring – When the risk needs to be reviewed, weekly, monthly quarterly etc.