Property Investment Strategy - Risk Analysis

Risk	Risk Areas	Likelihood 1(low)- 5(High)	Impact 1(low)- 5(High)	Total Score	Controls
Downturn in property market	Capital value and income potential reduce for purchased assets	4	3	12	Continued monitoring of markets. Sale of Assets at a benchmarked threshold. Red Book Valuation undertaken as part of acquisition process.
Upturn in property market	Purchase cost of potential assets increases	2	4	16	Continued monitoring of markets. Adjusting purchase criteria to reflect market movement. Consider sales of assets for capital gain. Red Book Valuation undertaken as part of acquisition process.
Increase in interest rates (borrowing)	Cost of borrowing increases with detrimental impact on income	4	3	12	Ensure most competitive rate achieved if borrowing, fixed term if possible. Consider increased use of reserves to ensure loan to value ratios are acceptable.
Increase in interest rates (investment)	Lower rate of return when compared to other potential treasury management income	4	1	4	Consider revising income return criteria upwards. Consider disposal of assets for reinvestment
Restrictions on borrowing	Potential changes to the Prudential Code regarding what borrowing can be used for	4	3	12	Variety of funding sources. Amend property search criteria.

Available opportunities	Market opportunities meeting investment criteria not available.	4	4	16	Identify opportunities early and move swiftly to acquire. Review Property Investment Strategy criteria annually.
Changes in Tenant Demand	Certain types of property may become less favourable with tenants.	3	3	9	Construct a varied portfolio by use, i.e. mixture of shops, offices, industrial, residential etc.
Obsolescence of Asset	Physical obsolesce in terms of building fabric and fit out	3	4	12	Ensure Full Repairing and Insuring Leases are in place via pre-purchase due diligence. Have building surveys undertaken to establish condition of building. Establish Property Investment Strategy Maintenance Reserve.
Tenant default	Loss of rental income, increased costs incurred	3	4	12	Undertake financial due diligence of tenants pre-purchase, obtain the best possible tenant covenants. Look for guarantors or cash deposits where covenants are considered weak. Consider multi-tenanted properties in order to diversify risk. Ensure robust credit control procedures in place. Monitor tenant company performance.
Void periods	Loss of rental income, holding costs incurred - rates, utilities etc. Costs of re-letting	3	4	12	Monitoring tenancies as described above. Move quickly to appoint letting agents should a void period appear likely. Act expediently in concluding legal process of letting.

Appendix B

Illiquidity of Property Assets	Asset identified for disposal to raise capital receipt or for reinvestment	2	4	8	Ensure that assets are kept "sale ready" in terms of documentation and information.
Staff Resources	Lack of suitably professionally qualified staff	2	3	6	Ensure that appropriately professionally qualified staff, with experience in Property Investment, are available to act on the Council's behalf.
Residential Properties - generally all of the above plus greater landlord input, more management intensive	Residential Properties generally require a more active landlord involvement, maintaining the structure and services of a property - maintenance costs and management costs are therefore higher.	3	3	9	Ensure that increased holding costs are factored into purchase valuations Appoint external professionals to manage landlord and tenant processes Ensure that tenant deposits are taken

Strategic Risk Register Item - Agreed by Audit Committee 16 October 2018

	Risk Factors	Potential Effect	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Gross Rating	Internal Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Net Rating
	Risk Factors 202: Property Investment Strate and Officer: Adrian Rowbotham Ability to seek appropriate investment opportunities Appetite for risk within investment strategy to enable the Council to generate target returns Ability to deliver sufficient funds to maximise the opportunities presented through the Property Investment Strategy Appetite to prudentially borrow over the medium to long term The cost of interest payments Lack of capacity or skilled professionals to advise on investment and borrowing strategies Ineffective governance processes that could result in opportunities being missed or being ineffectively scrutinised Ineffective use of Quercus 7 to support	egy - Failure to identify	Likelihood	Impact	Rating To mee		Likelihood		
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Assessing and quantifying threats and opportunities

How likely is it to happen? What would the impact be? Likelihood x Impact = Risk Rating

Low Risk: Risk rating of 1 to 6 Medium Risk: Risk rating of 8 to 12 High Risk: Risk rating of 15 to 25

	Very Likely (5)	Low (5)	Medium (10)	High (15)	High (20)	High (25)
	Likely (4)	Low (4)	Medium (8)	Medium (12)	High (16)	High (20)
Likelihood	Possible (3)	Low (4)	Low (6)	Medium (9)	Medium (12)	High (15)
	Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Low (6)	Medium (8)	Medium (10)
	Very Unlikely (1)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Low (5)
		No Impact (1)	Minor (2)	Significant (3)	Serious (4)	Breakdown of Services (5)

Impact