

The Top 50 Business Risks and how to manage them

Business Risk description	Actions that could be taken to manage the risk
1. Assets - <u>risk</u> to buildings, assets	Insure assets
e.g. fire, flooding	Compliance with fire & building regulations
	Early warning systems e.g. smoke alarms, sprinklers.
2. Bad debt	Credit checks
	Set credit limits
	Set payment terms for suppliers
	Use debt collection agency
3. Bankruptcy of suppliers or	Check financial background
clients	Use business intelligence agencies
	Early warning indicators e.g. late payment
	Avoid single source dependence
	Good record keeping
4. Brand fatigue	Use Analytics to measure engagement/CTR etc.
	Provide personalized useful insights
	Less may be more
	Create creative, entertaining content
5. Business strategy - poor or	Have a clear vision
becoming less effective	Set clear goals and objectives
	Regularly review strategy against market conditions
6. Cashflow	Improve cashflow management
	Review costs and inventory
	Accountancy software use/replacement
	Careful use of long and short-term financing
7. Client attrition	Use Customer Success Managers
	Engage throughout the customer lifecycle
	Sell to the right customers
	Provide value
	Monitor trigger events e.g. change of
O. Commetitions of the comments	ownership/Senior management team
8. Competition: aggressive marketing	Gather intelligence and assess <u>risk</u> Danlay a defensive strategy.
marketing	Deploy a defensive strategy Clip the possesses as if competitor says
	Flip the negative messages e.g. if competitor says your company is too small, push your agility and
	your company is too small, push your agility and ability to focus on your customers
	 Use industry research and advisory firm like Gartner
	& Forrester, to scan for competitive risk
	a romester, to scan for competitive <u>risk</u>



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9. Competition: better intelligence	Invest in intelligence tools e.g. social media
	monitoring
	Improve competitive analysis
	Outsource to or engage consultants e.g. BrandTotal
10. Competition: legal action	Reduce contractual disputes with contract advice
	and standard terms and conditions
	Train employees on legislation e.g. around
	harassment, bribery etc
	Insure against the <u>risk</u> of legal action
11 Compliance with recordations	Have inhouse counsel or retain a legal firm
11. Compliance with regulations, laws etc	Employee training and refresher courses
laws etc	See legal advice on contracts, new legislation, industry consider regulations.
	industry specific regulationsCreate a quality assurance team
	 Implement more quality and safety checks
12. Copyright theft - theft of your	Register work via a copyright registration service
copyright or action against your	 Mark all work with a copyright notice, include in all
business	footers etc
	Take prompt action on infringement
	Train employees to recognise infringement and to
	avoid infringing copyright in the materials they
	produce on behalf of your business
	Use stock footage and images
13. Cost of components - increase	Develop a dedicated strategy for components that
or decrease	are subject to volatility
	Use financial and operational hedging
	Monitor pricing trends
	Manage inventory to soften impact of price changes
	e.g. stockpile
14. Customer satisfaction low	Identify the source of low satisfaction e.g. is it
	difficult to do business with your company or is
	product quality the problem
	Use Customer Relationship Management Software Review product quality increase quality controls
	Review product quality increase quality controls
	 Implement CSAT surveys or similar to monitor sentiment
	 Invest in employee including sales training
15. Data security	Get the essentials in place e.g. anti-virus, firewalls,
	password use, whitelisting, access control, SSL, SSO
	 Network and data encryption

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•	 Conduct component driven and system driven <u>risk</u> <u>assessments</u> Conduct security audits Lock down hardware e.g. company laptops, disable USB, company image if employees bring their own device Have a procedure which will be triggered in the event of loss or a suspected attack
16. Difficult-to-sell product	 Consider focusing on solutions rather than the product Review marketing materials, sales plays, provide additional sales training Are the right customers/markets/locations being approached? Identify the unique selling point Improve market research and Research and Development Repurpose product Decommission product
17. Environment - natural or business environment	 Risk to employees of extreme weather - ensure safe temperatures at work, access to water, home working in bad weather, support with travel, accommodation etc Risk to facilities, buildings, resources, materials - insurance e.g. buildings and contents, invest in storm protection, fire prevention etc Develop an emergency prevention and recovery plan
18. Espionage (commercial)	 Identifying your most valuable data and conduct a risk assessment Establish effective security policy - such as prohibiting password sharing and bringing your own devices to work Maintain efficient data access policy Secure your infrastructure. such as firewall and anti-virus, separate valuable data from your corporate network and prohibit access to it. Protect border routers and establish screen subnets Educate employees e.g. teach them about simple security practices, that they should incorporate in

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	their daily workflow - lock unattended laptop, use
	strong passwords, challenge people without ID etc
	Conduct background checks
	Create proper termination procedure
	Monitor employee activity
19. Exchange rates e.g. forex	Accept the <u>risk</u> and buy or sell currency in the spot market
	Fix rate via a forward exchange contract
	Insure against the FX <u>risk</u>
	Use an FX structured product
20. Failure of utilities e.g. water,	Backup generators and/or off grid solutions
electricity	Water storage on site or own bore hole
	Move location for more reliable supply e.g. rural
	locations have more/longer black outs
	Change products/processes to reduce reliance on
	utilities e.g. require less water
21. Health and safety	Create a health and safety policy
	Identify hazards
	• Evaluate the <u>risks</u> and complete a <u>risk assessment</u>
	Provide staff training e.g. on manual lifting
	Have procedures for reporting incidents.
22. Lack of office space	Consider flexible working options e.g. working from
	home and hot desking
	Obtain longer leases or buy freehold office space
	Consider relocation
23. Lack of skills/expertise	Use government scheme e.g. apprenticeships
	On the job training
	Automate
	Offer relocation packages for skilled recruits
	Outsource
24. Loss of key skills	Use employee incentive or bonus schemes
	 Check pay reflects industry (going rate)
	Identify top performers and reward/offer incentives
	to stay
	Remove hygiene factors e.g. poor parking, lack of
	flexible working
25. Loss of political support	Identify risks ask, "How can political actors or
	conditions impact our business?"
	Diversify sources of materials, suppliers, site
	locations, markets

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	 Influence the political landscape via lobbying,
	networking, assisting candidates/parties
	Agreed fixed rates, prices.
	Hedge against price volatility.
26. Machinery failure	Follow recommended servicing and maintenance
	schedules
	Keep stock of parts
	Have contract with emergency/24/7 repair services
	Train employees on safe use, maintenance and
	basic repair
27. Market acceptance	Make use of early adopters to refine the product
	Ask your existing customer base what they
	want/need
	Invest in beta testing
	Shadow test - open product for pre-ordering
28. Market changes e.g.	Investment risk models
movements in stock prices, interest	Use value at risk in measuring portfolio risk
rates, commodity prices.	Monte Carlo simulation
	Sensitivity and scenario risk measures
29. Natural disaster	Identify natural hazards
	Measure vulnerability to natural hazards
	 Connect to early warning systems if required
	Use forecasts to measure proximity of risk e.g. use
	weather forecast to decide date for shipment
	 Create plans for responding to natural disasters
	 Insure against losses were possible
30. New markets - distract or	Conduct due diligence
provide opportunity	Identify new stakeholders
	Identify challenges e.g. corruption/lack
	transparency in new emerging markets
	 Use shadow testing and beta testing to reduce
	exposure and test acceptance in the new market
31. Operational risk e.g. risk to day-	Used recognised Operational Risk Management
to-day operations	(ORM) process
	• Assess risks for each operational area e.g. IT, HR,
	finance, security
	Automate operational workflows
	Use risk-based capital
	Improve people management



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	Additional training
	Invest in infrastructure
32. Patent theft/infringement - of your patents or competitor claim against your business	 Implement process to respond to patent notice letters, patent assertions and lawsuits Budget for patent defense expenses Develop standing litigation teams inhouse and outside Join Patent Pool Use
	Rational Patent Exchange (RPX) Corporation
33. Poor management	 Review recruitment processes - employ great managers Don't use promotion to a management role as
	 reward for long service Invest in training for your managers Have open transparent process for raising grievances, whistleblowing
34. Political instability e.g. coup, or	Take out Political Risk Insurance (PIR)
political unrest	 Assess risk in the country, use consultants or government advice e.g. U.S. Department of State's background notes Negotiate compensation terms with a country before locating there Create contingency plans Diversify overseas investments
35. Profit - loss of profit or missing profit projections	 Ensure realistic forecasting and sales pipeline. Understand what % of opportunities won't win. Improve quality of leads, before handing opportunities to sales Adjust sales pipeline multiplier Prevent orders being shipped without payments clearing in advance Have revenue incentives for suppliers who meet targets Increase sales quotas Reduce costs e.g. downsize office space by moving to hot desking or consider outsourcing some functions
36. Recession	 Undertake operational savings initiatives with a strong ROI Prioritise initiatives that enable high value customers to be identified and retained

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	 Take out key person insurance in case of redundancy Revise decision making processes to make them more nimble and faster Freeze recruitment i.e. don't replace leavers Review supplier list check that alternatives are available
37. Regulatory compliance - difficulty in compliance or failure to comply	 Invest in compliance consultants Train employees on regulations e.g. GDPR Use analytics and technology monitor compliance activities Conduct a compliance <u>risk assessment</u>
38. Reputation - negatively impacted	Reputational risk occurs when performance doesn't match expectations. Track evolving stakeholder expectations to manage the risk Put a plan in place to manage a reputation crisis Monitor sentiment online using social media monitoring tools, engage promptly
39. Revenue forecast missed	 Use variance analysis and comparisons to highlight potential inaccuracies in forecasts Set high, low and expected forecasts (30, 50 and 70 percent probabilities) Measure forecasts against actual results to improve accuracy Update forecasts regularly e.g. monthly
40. Seasonal risk	 Consider a complete shutdown during off-peak periods to reduce costs Adapt your services/product to the seasons e.g. skiing in winter, walking in summer Market in off-peak times Reduce opening times during off-peak periods
41. Staff sickness/absence	 Provide medical insurance with a well-being program/incentives Log sickness, and trigger sickness absence procedures after x days Separate sick pay from annual leave so that it can be tracked Have a fit for purpose sickness absence policy

Business Risk description	Actions that could be taken to manage the risk
42. Supply chain failure/delays	 Know the location of your suppliers and their suppliers' facilities Meet with your suppliers and understand their rerouting procedures and risk management procedures Check your suppliers are compliant with local regulations Diversify your approved suppliers
43. Technology - advances provide opportunity or threaten existing products	 Outsource and/or use Software as a Service Continuously review the market and technological advances Invest in new technology companies e.g. buy shares, acquire the company Invest in Research and Development team Beta test new technology
44. Technology breakdown e.g. server outage	 Build in redundancy and use data backups Use SaaS model to reduce onsite hardware Have power and cooling backups e.g. generators Invest in monitoring and early warning systems
45. Theft - of product, information from shop floor 46. Time-to-market	 Invest in security hardware and personnel Invest in cyber security, encryption, VPN etc Retail style alarms on products Strict access control, badges, scanners, search etc Integrate innovation into your business Assign revenue goals for the R and D/ innovation team
47. Transportation delay or damage	 Cultivate pilot ready customers or market segments Automate the development process Purchase Marine Insurance which covers sear or air transit Chose a suitable freight forwarder Understand value of shipments, split high value shipments
	 Be clear on the impact of losses in the supply chain on corporate financials

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48. Under-resourcing	 Have a contract with a temp agency for HR resources needed over peak periods Outsource provision of human resources e.g. Amazon warehouse model Set expectations with customers and stakeholders around lead times Invest in automation and AI to free up resource
49. Unexpected demand - supply issues	 from repetitive time-consuming work Keep some inventory (stockpile) Diversify supply chain Adjust supply for seasonal fluctuations e.g. holiday periods.
50. War - military conflicts	 Diversify locations Have data and warehouse backups in different locations Insure against war, terrorism and political violence