SURREY HEATH BOROUGH COUNCIL



CORPORATE RISK REGISTER – Jan 2023

This register summarises the main risks faced by the Council in relation to achieving the objectives and priorities as defined in the Council's Corporate Plan. It also notes the current mitigation action being taken to control those risks, and identifies any further action needed to implement other necessary mitigation action. The register does not identify all risks, but seeks to highlight the relevant main strategic risks.¹

¹ COVID-19 and other viral infections impacts on the majority of the risks on Surrey Heath Borough Council's risk register. The Corporate Risk group has estimated these impacts in the updated risk ratings. However, please note that given COVID-19 is an emerging infectious disease, these risk ratings are only an estimate and cannot reflect unknown variables.

Nevertheless, a number of mitigative measures are being undertaken by Surrey Heath Borough Council to minimise the risks of COVID-19, including further wave planning and updating service level business continuity plans.

Introduction

The following summary matrix shows at high level overview the key risks faced by the Council. All identified risks have mitigating actions that are regularly reviewed to try and reduce the risk and bring them to an acceptable risk.

Likelihood 4 Very Likely (>80%) **Major incident** 3 Likely **Business Continuity** (50% - 80%) Failure of major contractor **Cyber Security** Voter ID **Exposure to Property risk** 2 **Information Management** Possible Exposure to treasury risk **Contaminated land** (10% - 50%) Vulnerable people Loss of Funding 1 Unlikely (<10%) 2 3 1 4 Impact Low Moderate Major Severe (Minimal reputational (Some reputational (Major reputational (Significant reputational damage) damage) damage) damage) (< £10k) (£10k to £200k) (£200k to £1m) (>£1m)

Summary Matrix – key strategic risks after mitigation

| | RISK | Likelihood | Impact | Initial Rating | Mitigation | Progress made | Owner | Revised Likelihood | Revised Impact | Revised Rating |
|---|--|------------|--------|-------------------|---|--|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Information Management, Data Sharing and Data Security Loss, misuse or unauthorised disclosure of data leading to a breach of legislation, fines or reputational damage. | 3 | 3 | 9 | Data Protection and Security Toolkit Accreditation; paper and electronic data management systems; document and record retention schedules; system to respond to data access requests; email archiving system; training for all staff on data security. Data and Security breaches policy and procedure approved by Council. Data sharing protocol in place. Appointment of Data Protection Officer and Senior Information Risk Owner Operational changes as a result of lessons learnt | Data Security and Protection Toolkit 2022/23 accreditatio n achieved this allows the Council to measure its performanc e against the National Guardian data standards | GR | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 2 | Loss of funding for services Reduction in Council Tax and Business Rates collection, also continued loss of funding from Government and reduction in income from service activities could result in a reduction in services to residents and businesses within the borough | 3 | 4 | 12 | The Council's medium term financial strategy up to 2025/26 had a robust service efficiencies target which was achieved. The latest iteration of the MTFS (for Budget Council in Feb 23) has an increased pressure on Council budgets from the cost of utilities and contractual inflation. Whilst the Council assumes a balanced budget this is only by reducing reserve balances, which is not sustainable in the longer term, by the end of the period, based on the MTFS proposals being approved and followed. In addition, the Council holds reserves to deal with fluctuations which are sufficient to cover the MTFS period. The Council actively pursues where appropriate parties that owe the Council money. | The current cost of living crisis may see more defaults of council tax as household budgets become squeezed. The Council has lowered its expected collection rates on Council Tax and Business Rates accordingly | BW | 2 | 3 | 6 |

| 3 | Business continuity systems, processes and resourcing To plan for challenges to the continuity of the Council's business. Hence, to ensure the effects on the community in such cases are mitigated as much as is practicable. This includes mitigating impacts on resourcing of key services whereby the Council does not have sufficient staff available with the skills required. | 3 | 3 | 9 | Business Impact Assessments and Service Level Business Continuity Plans have been reviewed to address a loss of staff, property and IT scenario. There is ongoing work focusing on loss of power, namely rota cuts. Learning from Covid-19 are to be included into the Pandemic Plan. | The Strategic Business Continuity Plan is to be reviewed this month (January). Service Level plans are due to be reviewed March 2023. The Fuel Shortage Plan has been written and signed off. | NS | 3 | 2 | 6 |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|----|---|---|---|
| 4 | Failure of major contractor or supplier Major contractor goes into liquidation or enters into dispute with the Council which cannot be easily resolved. The impacts could be reduced performance and/or increased contract or procurement costs and loss of reputation. | 2 | 3 | 6 | The risks are mitigated by strong contracts with clear dispute resolution processes, good contract management and clear exit strategy if needed. Strong procurement processes ensure that major contracts have guarantee provisions and step in rights. Service teams to ensure alternative provider or in | In the current economic climate, it becomes more important that strong contract manage- | BW | 3 | 2 | 6 |

| | | | | | house ability to take on interim management in event of contract supplier failure. Service directors/heads of service to ensure they have their own plans for continuity of services in the event of supplier failure. | ment is maintained along with the ability to engage early with suppliers around any difficulties they may be facing. | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| 5 | Major incident A major incident may directly or indirectly affect the Council's ability to deliver services. The Council will take on lead agency responsibility for food contamination incidents, volcanoes and earthquakes pending sign off from the SLRF, increasing county-wide responsibility in major incidents. | 3 | 4 | 12 | The Council has a comprehensive Emergency Plan accompanied by multiple supplementary plans to ensure thorough preparation to major incidents in the Borough. Key staff have frequent training and exercising to ensure that they are well prepared to respond and that Council arrangements are rigorously tested. Mutual aid arrangements are in place with other Surrey Authorities. Emergency planning and climate change colleagues liaise to align climate change impact with emergency planning arrangements. | BECC – Coordinator training delivered (October) Incident Liaison Officer training delivered (November) All Staff Emergency Planning training (October) Widesprea d Power Outage exercise delivered (October) | NS | 3 | 2 | 6 |

| | | | | | | Developme nt of a rest centre set up guide. Emergency plans updated; SLRF Multi agency Flood Plan (part 2) Adverse Weather Fuel Shortage Plan BECC Plan | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|----|---|---|---|
| 6 | Exposure to treasury risk Volatility in interest rates is driven by market forces. Adverse movements in these rates could lead to financial pressure on Council budgets | 3 | 3 | 9 | Investment decisions are made in consultation with professional advisers and after due diligence. The Council has an annual treasury management strategy which is approved annually by Council which controls the levels of borrowing, investment and the counter parties to be used. Future interest rates on borrowing are fixed where possible to bring certainty of costs. In the first year of the NTFS £25 million of short-term variable rate borrowing will be converted to long-term fixed rate, and a further £25 million will be converted in the following year | Longer term loans are now being utilised to mitigate the rise in interest rates driven by inflationary pressures. However, it is expected that the current high level of rates will reduce as inflation is lowered | BW | 2 | 2 | 4 |

| | | | | | | over the next couple of years and thus it would be prudent to remain with short-term loans until longer term rates become more favourable. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|----|---|---|---|
| 7 | Exposure to Property risk Reduction in property rental income caused by factors including tenant vacations, tenant business failures, reductions in market rental values and failure to secure full contractual rent payments, this resulting in unplanned shortfalls in budgeted income and increased void costs. The risk is enhanced in the current covid recovery period and by the structural changes in town centres and office occupancy. | 3 | 3 | 9 | Contracts in place for all tenant occupations. Business plans informed by detailed scenario planning for all properties to a tenancy level. Proactive lease management. Proactive rent recovery policy and processes, supported by legal action where appropriate. Monthly reporting and action logging to provide EWIs. Proactive letting of vacant areas. | Systems and governance in place. Improveme nt in letting %. Legal action to recover arrears. | MB | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 8 | Contaminated land Contamination leads to environmental damage and potential harm to human life that then needs to be cleaned up including adopted land with long term liabilities associated with it. | 2 | 4 | 8 | Contaminated land that the Council owns, and is responsible for, is actively monitored and remedial work is undertaken to responsibly manage site conditions. | No change to the progress in relation to site remediation on the two | NS | 2 | 3 | 6 |

| | | | | | The Council may need to consider remediation on 2 sites of contaminated land which is likely to be expensive to mitigate, however currently there is no risk of harm to health associated with these locations due to the nature of the land use. | locations identified. | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| 9 | Vulnerable people The Council may not be able to support vulnerable people during a major incident due to the timing of uploading data to the Vulnerable Persons Reporting Systems (VPRS) and the quality of data being uploaded. | 3 | 3 | 9 | Information Sharing Agreement is being agreed to allow pro- active upload of the data on a daily/weekly basis. The Council is corporately responsible for collecting and quality checking the vulnerable peoples data. | SCC are looking to roll out the use of Cascade Technology Enabled Care technology Surrey- wide. Mobilisation of this system will be the way in which Community Services can support vulnerable persons. | NS | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 10 | Cyber Security A Cyber event taking place either directly within the Council or within a supplier to the Council could result in significant impact by way of loss of services, loss of data, financial | 3 | 4 | 12 | ICT have a number of measures in place to mitigate Cyber Security risks where we can, the measures include. Migration of key Council workloads to cloud services / Intune laptop | Cyber Security Exercise completed in May 2022. AR and ICT are | SK | 3 | 2 | 6 |

| | | | | | random word technique) and running a password audit to identify any accounts that are using known bad passwords. Need to raise further awareness through training. Procurement contract to include Data Protection and Information Security clauses, Information Sharing Agreements to be written where appropriate. | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|--|----|---|---|---|
| 11. | Potential Risk to note; Voter ID Failure of the Government's ERO portal near critical deadlines, leading to delays in processing and issuing Voter Authority Certificates for electors without necessary ID for presenting in Polling Stations. Lack of awareness in the electorate of the need to produce ID in Polling Stations, leading to concerns/ perceptions of voter disenfranchisement and potential challenge to the outcome of the poll. | 4 | 2 | 8 | Working with the Communication team on a comms strategy to raise awareness of voter ID and to work with stakeholders on development of the portal. | GR | 3 | 2 | 6 |

Key to initials

GR - Gavin Ramtohal - Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer

BW – Bob Watson - Strategic Director, Finance and Customer Services NS - Nick Steevens – Strategic Director, Environment and Community MB – Martin Breeden – Head of Investment & Property