Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking
	1	GOVERNANCE	
1	GOV1	Pension Fund Objectives are not defined and agreed leading to lack of focus of strategy to facilitate the aims of the LGPS.	3
2	GOV2	Frequent and/or extensive turnover of committee members causing a loss of technical and operational knowledge about the Fund and an inexperienced Committee/Board.	16
3	GOV3	Members have insufficient knowledge of regulations, guidance and best practice to make good decisions.	12
4	GOV4	Member non-attendance at training events.	8
5	GOV5	Officers lack the knowledge and skills required to effectively advise elected members and/or carry out administrative duties.	4
6	GOV6	Committee members have undisclosed conflicts of interest.	3
7	GOV7	The Committee's decision making process is too rigid to allow for the making of expedient decisions leading to an inability to respond to problems and/or to exploit opportunities.	4
8	GOV8	Known risks not monitored leading to adverse financial, reputational or resource impact.	4
9	GOV9	Failure to recognise new Risks and/or opportunities.	4
10	GOV10	Weak procurement process leads to legal challenge or failure to secure the best value for the value when procuring new services.	5
11	GOV11	Failure to review existing contracts means that opportunities are not exploited.	8

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking
20	1517/4	INVESTMENTS	10
39	INV1	That the assumptions underlying the Investment and Funding Strategies are inconsistent.	10
40	INV2	That Fund liabilities are not correctly understood and as a consequence assets are not allocated appropriately.	5
41	INV3	Incorrect understanding of employer characteristics e.g. strength of covenant.	10
42	INV4	The Fund doesn't take expert advice when determining Investment Strategy.	5
43	INV5	Strategic investment advice received from Investment Consultants is either incorrect or inappropriate for Fund.	10
44	INV6	Investment Manager Risk - this includes both the risk that the wrong manager is appointed and /or that the manager doesn't follow the investment approach set out in the Investment Management agreement.	10
45	INV7	Relevant information relating to investments is not communicated to the Committee in accordance with the Fund's Governance arrangements.	4
46	INV8	The risks associated with the Fund's assets are not understood resulting in the Fund taking either too much or too little risk to achieve its funding objective.	10
47	INV9	Actual asset allocations move away from strategic benchmark.	12
48	INV10	No modelling of liabilities and cash flow is undertaken.	5
49	INV11	The risk that the investment strategy adopted by London CIV through fund manager appointments does not fully meet the needs of the Fund.	15

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking

		GOVERNANCE	
12	GOV12	Weak process and policies around communicating with a scheme members and employers means that decisions are not available for scrutiny.	3
13	GOV13	Lack of engagement from employers/members means that communicating decisions becomes a "tick box" exercise and accountability is not real.	9
14	GOV14	Failure to comply with legislation and regulations leads to illegal actions/decisions resulting in financial loss and / or reputational damage	5
15	GOV15	Failure to comply with guidance issued by The Pensions Regulator (TPR) and Scheme Advisory Board (SAB), or other bodies, resulting in reputational damage.	10
16	GOV16	Pension fund asset pooling restricts Haringey Pension Fund's ability to fully implement a desired mandate	10
17	GOV17	The Fund adopts and follows ill-suited investment strategy.	10

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking

		COMMUNICATION	
50	COM1	Members don't make an informed decision when exercising their pension options whilst employers cannot make informed decisions when exercising their discretions leading to possible complaints and appeals against the Fund	12
51	COM2	Communication is overcomplicated and technical leading to a lack of engagement and understanding by the user (including members and employers).	6
52	СОМЗ	Employer doesn't understand or carry out their legal responsibilities under relevant legislation.	12
53	COM4	Apathy from members and employers if communication is irrelevant or lacks impact leading to uninformed users.	9
54	COM5	Employers don't meet their statutory requirements leading to possible reporting of breaches to the Pension Regulator.	8
55	COM6	Lack of information from Employers impacts on the administration of the Fund, places strain on the partnership between Fund and Employer.	12

	LEGISLATION			
18	LEG1	Failure to adhere to LGPS legislation (including regulations, order from the Secretary of State and any updates from The Pension Regulator) leading to financial or reputational damage	5	
19	LEG2	Lack of access to appropriate legislation, best practice or guidance could lead to the Fund acting illegally.	5	
20	LEG3	Lack of skills or resource to understand complex regulatory changes or understand their impact.	8	

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking

		ACCOUNTING	
21	ACC1	The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts does not represent a true and fair view of the Fund's financing and assets.	5
22	ACC2	Internal controls are not in place to protect against fruad/mismanagement.	5
23	ACC3	The Fund does not have in place a robust internal monitoring and reconciliation process leading to incorrect figures in the accounts.	8
24	ACC4	Market value of assets recorded in the Statement of Accounts is incorrect leading to a material misstatement and potentially a qualified audit opinion.	10
25	ACC5	Inadequate monitoring of income (contributions) leading to cash flow problems.	4
26	ACC6	Rate of contributions from employers' in the Fund is not in line with what is specified in actuarial ratings and adjustment certificate potentially leading to an increased funding deficit or surplus.	5
27	ACC7	The fund fails to recover adhoc /miscellaneous income adding to the deficit.	8
28	ACC8	Transfers out increase significantly as members transfer to DC funds to access cash through new pension freedoms.	12

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking

		FUNDING/LIABILITY	
56	FLI1	Funding Strategy and Investment considered in isolation by Officers, Committee and their separate actuarial and investment advisors	10
57	FLI2	Inappropriate Funding Strategy set at Fund and employer level despite being considered in conjunction with Investment Strategy.	10
58	FLI3	Inappropriate Investment and Funding Strategy set that increases risk of future contribution rate increases.	10
59	FLI4	Processes not in place to capture or failure to correctly understand changes to risk characteristics of employers and adapting investment/funding strategies.	10
60	FLI5	Processes not in place to capture or review when an employer may be leaving the LGPS.	10
61	FLI6	Processes not in place to capture or review funding levels as employer approaches exiting the LGPS.	10
62	FLI7	Investment strategy is static, inflexible and does not meet employers and the Fund's objectives.	5
63	FLI8	Process not in place to ensure new employers admitted to the scheme have appropriate guarantor or bond in place.	5
64	FLI9	Level of bond not reviewed in light of change in employers pension liabilities.	8
65	FLI10	Processes not in place to capture or review covenant of individual employers.	8
66	FLI11	Processes not in place to capture and understand changes in key issues that drive changes to pension liabilities.	5

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking

		ADMINISTRATION	
29	ADM1	Failure to act within the appropriate legislative and policy framework could lead to illegal actions by the Fund and also complaints against the Fund.	10
30	ADM2	Pension structure is inappropriate to deliver a first class service	5
31	ADM3	Insufficiently trained or experienced staff leading to knowledge gaps	12
32	ADM4	Failure of pension administration system resulting in loss of records and incorrect pension benefits being paid or delays to payment.	5
33	ADM5	Failure to pay pension benefits accurately leading to under or over payments.	8
34	ADM6	Failure of pension payroll system resulting in pensioners not being paid in a timely manner.	8
35	ADM7	Not dealing properly with complaints leading to escalation that ends ultimately with the ombudsman	8
36	ADM8	Data protection procedures non-existent or insufficient leading to poor security for member data	10
37	ADM9	Loss of funds through fraud or misappropriation by officers leading to negative impact on reputation of the Fund as well as financial loss.	5
38	ADM10	Officers do not have appropriate skills and knowledge to perform their roles resulting in the service not being provided in line with best practice and legal requirements. Succession planning is not in place leading to reduction of knowledge when an officer leaves.	10



		ACC	DUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba-	Overall	Respon-	Timescale
					bility	Risk	sibility	
						Rating		
21	ACC1	The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts	Qualified Accountant to produce the accounts	5	1	5	HoP;	Jul-19
		does not represent a true and fair view of	using the most up to date Statement of					
		the Fund's financing and assets.	Recognised Practice, Accounting Code of					
			Practice, Disclosure Checklist and other relevant					
			CIPFA training materials/publications.					
			Attendance at Pensions Officers Group Meetings,					
			Based on latest Code of Practice, robust in year					
			(quarterly) monitoring / reconciliation processes.					
			Draft Statement of Accounts and working papers					
			reviewed by the Head of Pensions and the Chief					
			Accountant.					

		ACC	OUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
22	ACC2	Internal controls are not in place to protect against fruad/ mismanagement.	The Internal Audit plan includes dedicated hours for pensions to the review of internal controls in relation to the management and accounting of the Pension Fund. The plan is designed on a risk basis, so that areas of high risk will be subject to more frequent internal audits. Pensions feed into the process by identifying areas where improvements are required. Recommendations from internal audits of processes and controls are implemented in a timely manner to reduce or remove identified risks.	5	1	5	HoP; PAM	Mar-19
23	ACC3	The Fund does not have in place a robust internal monitoring and reconciliation process leading to incorrect figures in the accounts.	A checklist of all daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly reconciliations is maintained to ensure that all tasks are completed in a timely manner. All reconciliaitons are independently reviewed and signed off by a second officer. Full reconciliation and interim accountants are prepared on a quarterly basis.	4	2	8	НоР;	Ongoing

		ACCO	DUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba-	Overall	Respon-	Timescale
					bility	Risk	sibility	
						Rating		
24	ACC4	Market value of assets recorded in the	Reconciliation undertaken between the book	5	2	10	HoP	Quarterly
		Statement of Accounts is incorrect leading	cost and market values to the custodians book of					
		to a material misstatement and	records recieved quarterly, reports can be run					
		potentially a qualified audit opinion.	off online portal - Passport.					
			Further reconciliation undertaken between the					
			custodian and investment managers' records.					
			All adjustments (including unrealised profits) will					
			be posted into the general ledger so that					
			accounts can be reported created directly from					
			SAP.					

		ACC	OUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
25		Inadequate monitoring of income (contributions) leading to cash flow problems.	Approximately 70% of total income to the Fund comes from contributions by the Council. Payment of contributions from employers is monitored on a monthly basis; including a full reconciliation between amount expected receipt and actual receipt. Late payers are identified and reported to the JCB as part of quarterly pensions administration report. Late payers tend to be small employers in the scheme and such amounts will not have a significant impact on Fund's cashflow. Where non-payment relates to a large employer swift action is taken to chase payment.	4	1		PAM; HoP	Ongoing

		ACC	OUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
26		Rate of contributions from employers' in the Fund is not in line with what is specified in actuarial ratings and adjustment certificate potentially leading to an increased funding deficit or surplus.	Employers are sent all employers a contribution form at the start of each year and confirm the correct rates to be paid. Payment is monitored against expected payment quarterly. Where there are discrepancies, the employer is expected to make immediate payment to make up the shortfall - overpayments cannot be refunded. Employers making late payment are reported to the JCB on a quarterly basis.	5	1	5	PAM; HoP	Ongoing
27		The fund fails to recover adhoc /miscellaneous income adding to the deficit.	All expenditure incurred by the fund on behalf of employers is recharged. Invoices are itemised and all recoverable items are identified and charged back to the relevant employer. All income recoverable, including witholding taxes on investments are itemised in the custodian reports. We will monitor the recovery and timing of this to ensure the maximum amount is recovered in a timely manner.	4	2	8	НоР;	Ongoing

		ACCO	DUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba-	Overall	Respon-	Timescale
					bility	Risk	sibility	
						Rating		
28	ACC8	Transfers out increase significantly as	Levels of transfers out initially anticipated have	4	3	12	PAM; HoP	Ongoing
		members transfer to DC funds to access	not materialised in relation to transfers to DC					
		cash through new pension freedoms.	Funds.					
			However transfers out from employers exiting					
			the fund and bulk transfers will have some					
			impact on the fund. This is not anticipated to					
			case material change to the Fund's cashflow					
			however.					
			Auto Enrollment and periodically promoting the					
			benefits of the LGPS and the flexibility now					
			offered following the revisions to the LGPS in					
			2014, will help to counter this.					

		INV	ESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	(
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
39	INV1	That the assumptions underlying the Investment and Funding Strategies are inconsistent.	The Investment and Funding Strategy Statements are reviewed regularly and discussed at Pensions Committee and Board meeting. These Strategies are presented to the committee annually as part of the process of	5	2	10	НоР	Jul-19
			approving the Fund Annual Report. There is close liaison between the Fund's actuary and strategic investment adviser.					
40	INV2	That Fund liabilities are not correctly understood and as a consequence assets are not allocated appropriately.	Actuarial and Investment advice provided by qualified professionals and subject to peer review to ensure that it is fit for purpose. Good contract management is key here as the Fund relies on external parties to be appointed for these purposes.	5	1	5	НоР	Ongoing
41	INV3	Incorrect understanding of employer characteristics e.g. strength of covenant.	Actuarial and Investment advice provided by qualified professionals and subject to peer review to ensure that it is fit for purpose. A strength of covenant analysis is undertaken by the Fund along with employer profiling to assist the Fund to understand all employers in the Scheme. The actuary uses this information when contribution rates are being set triennially. This is also incorporated into the Funding Strategy Statement.	5	2	10	НоР	Ongoing for new employers but March 2020 for the next triennial valuation
42	INV4	The Fund doesn't take expert advice when determining Investment Strategy.	The Fund currently utilises the services of Mercer as the Investment Consultant to the Fund.	5	1	5	HoP; PCB	Ongoing

		INV	ESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
43	INV5	from Investment Consultants is either incorrect or inappropriate for Fund.	The Fund employs the services of an investment consultant, Mercer, but has also engaged an independent advisor to challenge/confirm investment/investment strategy decisions. This model ensures that advice is subject to peer review to ensure that it is fit for purpose.	5	2	10	PCB; PCB	Ongoing
44	INV6	Investment Manager Risk - this includes both the risk that the wrong manager is appointed and /or that the manager doesn't follow the investment approach set out in the Investment Management agreement.	Rigorous selection process in place to ensure that Fund appoints only the best investment managers based on available information	5	2	10	PCB;	Ongoing

		INV	ESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
45	INV7	Relevant information relating to investments is not communicated to the Committee in accordance with the Fund's Governance arrangements.	The Pensions Committee receives formal quarterly reports on both the overall performance of the Fund and individual investment managers. Where appropriate members may be asked to utilise electronic decision making, such as, email to allow the Committee to make timely/urgent decisions relating to investment of fund assets.	4	1	4	HoP; CC	Ongoing
46	INV8	The risks associated with the Fund's assets are not understood resulting in the Fund taking either too much or too little risk to achieve its funding objective.	Full Investment Strategy review undertaken by Investment Consultant on triennial basis after triennial valuation with Annual/Ad-hoc Strategy reviews undertaken in intervening years to ensure the Strategy is still appropriate to achieve long term funding objectives.	5	2	10	HoP; PCB	Jul-20
47	INV9	Actual asset allocations move away from strategic benchmark.	Asset Allocations formally reviewed as part of quarterly report to Pensions Committee and necessary action will be taken to correct inbalance that is over and above the tolerance threshold. LGIM, the equity investor is able to affect a rebalancing of the Fund's assets to benchmark and has been tasked to do so on an ongoing basis. This is a topic that has been discussed with the PCB recently for property and private equity.	4	3	12	НоР	Ongoing
48	INV10	No modelling of liabilities and cash flow is undertaken.	Annual cash flow monitoring at Fund level undertaken by Head of Pensions and utilised to inform Investment Strategy to ensure that the Fund is always able to meet its liabilities	5	1	5	НоР	Mar-20

as they fall due.

We would like to do more analysis around this within the next triennial valuation and investment strategy. We will consider including a more explicit section on this within the Investment Strategy Statement.

		IN\	/ESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	(
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
49	INV11	The risk that the investment strategy adopted by London CIV through fund manager appointments does not fully meet the needs of the Fund.	The Fund is a founding member of London CIV and actively engages with them. The CIV is undertaking a Governance review which has yet to be implemented in full, so it is unclear exactly how Haringey members and officers will be represented within the CIV's new governance structures. The CIV has to reach consensus among its 32 funds, there is therefore a persistent risk that the full complement of mandates in the Fund may not be replicated by London CIV. However, there is acknowledgement within LGPS that more niche illiquid mandates will not transition into the pools due to the inefficiencies involved. Haringey has had a number of interactions with the CIV, in relation to fund managers, which have been largely positive. Haringey has benefited from fee savings, and has a number of investments that are either via the CIV or under the CIV's oversight.	5	3	15	НоР	Ongoing

We will review this risk following the current conversations about residential property.

RED RATED RISKS												
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Controls/Mitigations	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale				
2	GOV2	Frequent and/or extensive turnover of committee members causing a loss of technical and operational knowledge about the Fund and an inexperienced Committee/Board.	The nature of Council appointees to the Fund means that there is likely to be some annual turnover of appointments to the Pensions Committee. However, Full Council through Democratic Services has been made aware of the consequences of constant turnover of Pensions Committee members, and the outgoing Committee and Board of April 2018 wrote to the Chief Whips of both parties in relation to this. A comprehensive training programme that is in line with CIPFA guideine/The Pension Regulator has been developed and is continously reviewed/updated. Training needs analyses undertaken annually to identify knowledge gaps and training programme adapted accordingly New members required to complete The Pensions Regulators public service toolkit modules as a minimum requirement. All members are encouraged to attend training events (internal/external) to ensure all have adequate knowledge to perform duties as trustees of the Fund.	4	4	16	РСВ; НоР	Ongoing, but review in May 2019				

49	INV11	The risk that the investment	The Fund is a founding member of London CIV and	5	3	15	НоР	Ongoing
		strategy adopted by London	actively engages with them.					
		CIV through fund manager						
		appointments does not fully	The CIV is undertaking a Governance review which					
		meet the needs of the Fund.	has yet to be implemented in full, so it is unclear					
			exactly how Haringey members and officers will be					
			represented within the CIV's new governance					
			structures.					
			The CIV has to reach consensus among its 32 funds,					
			there is therefore a persistent risk that the full					
			complement of mandates in the Fund may not be					
			replicated by London CIV. However, there is					
			acknowledgement within LGPS that more niche					
			illiquid mandates will not transition into the pools					
			due to the inefficiencies involved.					
			Haringey has had a number of interactions with the					
			CIV, in relation to fund managers, which have been					
			generally positive. Haringey has benefited from fee					
			savings, and has a number of investments that are					
			either via the CIV or under the CIV's oversight.					