Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking	Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking
		GOVERNANCE				INVESTMENTS	
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	39	INV1	That the assumptions underlying the Investment and Funding Strategies are inconsistent.	10
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	40	INV2	That Fund liabilities are not correctly understood and as a consequence assets are not allocated appropriately.	5
3	GOV3	Members have insufficient knowledge of regulations, guidance and best practice to make good decisions.	12	41	INV3	Incorrect understanding of employer characteristics e.g. strength of covenant.	10
4	GOV4	Member non-attendance at training events.	8	42	INV4	The Fund doesn't take expert advice when determining Investment Strategy.	5
5	GOV5	Officers lack the knowledge and skills required to effectively advise elected members and/or carry out administrative duties.	4	43	INV5	Strategic investment advice received from Investment Consultants is either incorrect or inappropriate for Fund.	10
6	GOV6	Committee members have undisclosed conflicts of interest.	3	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
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.		45	INV7	Relevant information relating to investments is not communicated to the Committee in accordance with the Fund's Governance arrangements.	4
8	GOV8	Known risks not monitored leading to adverse financial, reputational or resource impact.	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
9	GOV9	Failure to recognise new Risks and/or opportunities.	4	47	INV9	Actual asset allocations move away from strategic benchmark.	12
10	GOV10	Weak procurement process leads to legal challenge or failure to secure the best value for the value when procuring new services.	5	48	INV10	No modelling of liabilities and cash flow is undertaken.	5
11	GOV11	Failure to review existing contracts means that opportunities are not exploited.	8	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

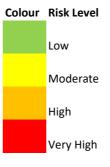
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking	Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking
		GOVERNANCE				COMMUNICATION	
12	GOV12	Weak process and policies around communicating with a scheme members and employers means that decisions are not available for scrutiny.	3	50	COM1	Members don't make an informed decision when exercising their pension options whilst employers cannot make informed decisions when exercising their discretions leading to possible complaints and appeals against the Fund	12
13	GOV13	Lack of engagement from employers/members means that communicating decisions becomes a "tick box" exercise and accountability is not real.	9	51	COM2	Communication is overcomplicated and technical leading to a lack of engagement and understanding by the user (including members and employers).	6
14	GOV14	Failure to comply with legislation and regulations leads to illegal actions/decisions resulting in financial loss and / or reputational damage	5	52	COM3	Employer doesn't understand or carry out their legal responsibilities under relevant legislation.	12
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	53	COM4	Apathy from members and employers if communication is irrelevant or lacks impact leading to uninformed users.	9
16	GOV16	Pension fund asset pooling restricts Haringey Pension Fund's ability to fully implement a desired mandate	10	54	COM5	Employers don't meet their statutory requirements leading to possible reporting of breaches to the Pension Regulator.	8
17	GOV17	The Fund adopts and follows ill-suited investment strategy.	10	55	СОМ6	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 No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking	Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking
		ACCOUNTING				FUNDING/LIABILITY	
21	ACC1	The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts does not represent a true and fair view of the Fund's financing and assets.	5	56	FLI1	Funding Strategy and Investment considered in isolation by Officers, Committee and their separate actuarial and investment advisors	10
22	ACC2	Internal controls are not in place to protect against fruad/ mismanagement.	5	57	FLI2	Inappropriate Funding Strategy set at Fund and employer level despite being considered in conjunction with Investment Strategy.	10
23	ACC3	The Fund does not have in place a robust internal monitoring and reconciliation process leading to incorrect figures in the accounts.	8	58	FLI3	Inappropriate Investment and Funding Strategy set that increases risk of future contribution rate increases.	10
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	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
25	ACC5	Inadequate monitoring of income (contributions) leading to cash flow problems.	4	60	FLI5	Processes not in place to capture or review when an employer may be leaving the LGPS.	10
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	61	FLI6	Processes not in place to capture or review funding levels as employer approaches exiting the LGPS.	10
27	ACC7	The fund fails to recover adhoc /miscellaneous income adding to the deficit.	8	62	FLI7	Investment strategy is static, inflexible and does not meet employers and the Fund's objectives.	5
28	ACC8	Transfers out increase significantly as members transfer to DC funds to access cash through new pension freedoms.	12	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	Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking	No			Ranking

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



		FI	UNDING/LIABILITY: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAM	1EWORK				
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
56		considered in isolation by Officers, Committee and their separate actuarial and investment advisors	Funding Strategy statement has explicit links to the investment strategy. Both the actuarial advisor and the investment advisor advise Officers and the Committee and work in partnership to ensure that the two strategies are compatible. The Funding Strategy once ready is presented to Committee for final review and approval.	5	2	10	НоР	Ongoing with any changes made to the investment strategy
57		Fund and employer level despite being considered in conjunction with Investment Strategy.	Fund commissions stochastic modelling from the fund's actuary to test the likelihood of success of achieving desired returns to deliver the Fund long term objectives of being able to pay retirement benefits as they fall due. The actuary sets a high probability bar for future service return and also a deficit recovery plan that recovers funding shortfall in the most efficient manner.	5	2	10	HoP; Fund Actuary	Mar-20

Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
58	FLI3	Inappropriate Investment and Funding Strategy set that increases risk of future contribution rate increases.	The Investment and Funding Strategies are considered in tandem. The Actuary as part of the triennial valuation reviews the Funding Strategy to take account of outcomes from the triennial valuation and sets appropriate contribution rate for each employer in the Fund. Similarly, a comprehensive review of the Investment Strategy is undertaken following a triennial valuation to ensure that the Strategy is still fit for purpose - annual and ad-hoc reviews are also undertaken where opportunities present itself.	5	2	10	HoP; Fund Actuary; Investment Consultant	Mar-20
59	FLI4	Processes not in place to capture or failure to correctly understand changes to risk characteristics of employers and adapting investment/funding strategies.	Regular profiling of employers' characteristics to ensure that assumptions are still relevant and the Funding Strategy is fit for purpose. Funding strategy statement has specific strategies in place for different types of employer depending on their covenant strength etc.	5	2	10	НоР; РАМ	Ongoing
60	FLI5	Processes not in place to capture or review when an employer may be leaving the LGPS.	Employer monitoring done to capture key metrics that drive an employers' liabilities and status within the Fund. Contract dates for admitted bodies are monitored, so that officers are aware and able to identify employers that are due to leave the Scheme.	5	2	10	РАМ; НоР	Ongoing

		FI	UNDING/LIABILITY: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAM	IEWORK				
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
61	FLI6	review funding levels as employer approaches exiting the LGPS.	Employer monitoring to capture key metrics that drive an employers' liabilities and status within the Fund. Contract dates for admitted bodies are monitored, so that officers are aware and able to identify employers that are due to leave the Scheme. Where an employer is admitted on a closed basis, this usually aligns with when the last active member on the employers payroll either retires or leaves the service of the employer. The Fund's actuary is notified of the need to calculate a cessation valuation 3 months before an employer is due to leave the Fund.	5	2	10	РАМ; НОР	Ongoing
62	FLI7	and does not meet employers and the	The investment strategy is constantly under review and updated to ensure that the Fund is able to meets its objectives. The Investment Consultant/Independent Advisor along with officers of the fund have regular meetings to review the investment strategy and present options to the Committee for approval.	5	1	5	НоР	ongoing

		FI	UNDING/LIABILITY: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAM	/IEWORK				
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
63	FLI8	place.	The Fund's admission agreement policy requires potential admitted bodies to have a guarantor/bond in place. Or alteratively a pass through arrangement. Where an admitted body is unable to secure a bond, such an employer would be required to provide a guarantor to indemnify the pension fund against any risk from the employer becoming insolvent.	5	1	5	РАМ; НоР	ongoing
64	FLI9	change in employers pension liabilities.	All new admissions into the Fund are required to have a bond taken out in the name of the Fund or provide a guarantor, if a pass through arrangement is not used. The Fund Actuary undertakes a periodic review of employer profiles to assess the level of risk posed by individual employers to the Fund. The results of the employer profiling exercise is a factor in determining contribution rates for each employer in the Fund, so that the level of risk posed by an employer is commensurate with the rate of recovery of	4	2	8	РАМ; НоР	ongoing

		F	UNDING/LIABILITY: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAM	NEWORK				
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
65	FLI10	Processes not in place to capture or review covenant of individual employers.	The strength of covenant of individual employers is assessed before they are admitteed into the Fund. The strength of covenant is a significant factor when determining the terms of admission for a new admitted body to the Fund. Along with employer profiling the employer profiling, strength of covenant of each individual employer is assessed periodically by the actuary and Head of	4	2	8	НоР	ongoing
66	FLI11	Processes not in place to capture and understand changes in key issues that drive changes to pension liabilities.	Pensions. The Haringey Pension Fund subscribes to a number of organisations that assists officers of the Scheme to keep abreast of development and changes to the Fund (including government legislation). Updates are received Local Authority Pension Fund Forum; CIPFA Pensions Network; London Pension Fund Forum. These forums/networks provide regular updates on all things local government pension and facilitates awareness of proposed or imminent changes to the LGPS or Investment regulations.	5	1	5	PAM; HoP	ongoing

			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	PCB; HoP	Ongoing, but review in May 2019

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.	5	3	15	НоР	Ongoing
			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.					