Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking	Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk Ranking
NO		GOVERNANCE	Kalikilig	NO		INVESTMENTS	Kalikilig
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	41	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.	12	42	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	43	INV3	Incorrect understanding of employer characteristics e.g. strength of covenant.	10
4	GOV4	Member non-attendance at training events.	8	44	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	45	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	46	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.		47	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	48	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	49	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	50	INV10	No modelling of liabilities and cash flow is undertaken.	5
11	GOV11	Failure to review existing contracts means that opportunities are not exploited.	4	51	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	52	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	53	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	54	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	55	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	5	56	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	57	COM6	Lack of information from Employers impacts on the administration of the Fund, places strain on the partnership between Fund and Employer.	12

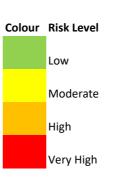
	LEGISLATION							
18	LEG1	Failure to adhere to LGPS legislation (including regulations, order from the Secretary of State and any updates from The Pension Regulator) leading to financial or reputational damage	5					
19	LEG2	Lack of access to appropriate legislation, best practice or guidance could 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	Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking	No			Ranking
21	LEG4	Risk that LGPS legislation regarding the benefits framework for the scheme changes significantly (and possibly at short notice) leading to increased fund liabilities due to McCloud and GMP rulings.					
22		Risk of legislation change post Brexit having negative impact on the fund	12				

		ACCOUNTING				FUNDING/LIABILITY	
23	ACC1	The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts does not represent a true and fair view of the Fund's financing and assets.	5	58	FLI1	Funding Strategy and Investment considered in isolation by Officers, Committee and their separate actuarial and investment advisors	10
24	ACC2	Internal controls are not in place to protect against fruad/ mismanagement.	5	59	FLI2	Inappropriate Funding Strategy set at Fund and employer level despite being considered in conjunction with Investment Strategy.	10
25	ACC3	The Fund does not have in place a robust internal monitoring and reconciliation process leading to incorrect figures in the accounts.	8	60	FLI3	Inappropriate Investment and Funding Strategy set that increases risk of future contribution rate increases.	10
26	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	61	FLI4	Processes not in place to capture or failure to correctly understand changes to risk characteristics of employers and adapting investment/funding strategies.	10
27	ACC5	Inadequate monitoring of income (contributions) leading to cash flow problems.	4	62	FLI5	Processes not in place to capture or review when an employer may be leaving the LGPS.	10
28	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	63	FLI6	Processes not in place to capture or review funding levels as employer approaches exiting the LGPS.	10
29	ACC7	The fund fails to recover adhoc /miscellaneous income adding to the deficit.	6	64	FLI7	Investment strategy is static, inflexible and does not meet employers and the Fund's objectives.	5
30	ACC8	Transfers out increase significantly as members transfer to DC funds to access cash through new pension freedoms.	8	65	FLI8	Process not in place to ensure new employers admitted to the scheme have appropriate guarantor or bond in place.	5
				66	FLI9	Level of bond not reviewed in light of change in employers pension liabilities.	8
				67	FLI10	Processes not in place to capture or review covenant of individual employers.	8
				1			

Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk	Risk	Cat Ref	Risk	Risk
No			Ranking	No			Ranking
				68	FLI11	Processes not in place to capture and understand changes in	5
						key issues that drive changes to pension liabilities.	

		ADMINISTRATION	
31	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
32	ADM2	Pension structure is inappropriate to deliver a first class service	5
33	ADM3	Insufficiently trained or experienced staff leading to knowledge gaps	12
34	ADM4	Failure of pension administration system resulting in loss of records and incorrect pension benefits being paid or delays to payment.	5
35	ADM5	Failure to pay pension benefits accurately leading to under or over payments.	8
36	ADM6	Failure of pension payroll system resulting in pensioners not being paid in a timely manner.	8
37	ADM7	Not dealing properly with complaints leading to escalation that ends ultimately with the ombudsman	8
38	ADM8	Data protection procedures non-existent or insufficient leading to poor security for member data	10
39	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
40	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	OUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
<b>Risk No</b>	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba-	Overall	Respon-	Timescale
					bility	Risk	sibility	
						Rating		
23	ACC1	The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts	Qualified Accountant to produce the accounts	5	1	5	HoP;	Jul-20
		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
24		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. Pensions is audited annually, with investments and administration covered on alternate years. 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-20
25		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.	4	2	8	НоР;	Ongoing

		ACC	OUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
26		to a material misstatement and	Reconciliation undertaken between the book cost and market values to the custodians book of records recieved quarterly, reports can be run 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.	5	2	10	НоР	Quarterly

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

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Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
28	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.	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
29	ACC7	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.	3	2	6	HoP;	Ongoing

		ACC	OUNTING: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
<b>Risk No</b>	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	ct Proba- Overal		Respon-	Timescale
					bility	Risk	sibility	
						Rating		
30	ACC8	Transfers out increase significantly as	Levels of transfers out initially anticipated have	4	2	8	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.					

Risk No	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale Mar-20
41	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. Both with be updated as part of the 2019 Valuation. These Strategies are presented to the committee annually as part of the process of approving the Fund Annual Report. There is close liaison between the Fund's actuary and strategic investment adviser.	5	2	10	НоР	Mar-20
42	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
43	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	Mar-20
44	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	НоР; РСВ	Ongoing

			INVESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
45	INV5	Strategic investment advice received 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
46	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 during tendering of a new mandate. Expert professional advice provided by Investment Consultant supporting manager selection exercise. It is a requirement of the Fund that all Investment Managers are FCA registered. Where necessary specialist search managers will be engaged to assist investment manager selection. The Funds Custodian provides a manager performance monitoring service. The performance of all investment managers is also formally monitored and reported on a quarterly basis to Investment Sub-Committee.	5	2	10	PCB;	Ongoing

			INVESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK					
Risk No		Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba- bility	Overall Risk Rating	Respon- sibility	Timescale
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	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 as they fall due.	5	1	5	НоР	Mar-20

	INVESTMENTS: RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK								
Risk No	Cat Ref	Risk	Current Controls	Impact	Proba-	Overall	Respon-	Timescale	
					bility	Risk	sibility		
<b>F</b> 4		The wide the table is set of the table to	The Funding formalism and the state of the s		2	Rating	LL - D	Questine	March and the state of the stat
51	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
21		Risk that LGPS legislation regarding the benefits framework for the scheme changes significantly (and possibly at short notice) leading to increased fund liabilities	Current legal challenges regarding the change from final salary in the scheme, and GMP will potentially impact on all public sector schemes, increasing liabilities and potentially changing the new career average benefits frameworks put in place in 2014 in LGPS. Officers will remain abreast of this situation and keep members informed.	4	4	16	CFO; HoP; PAM	Ongoing
51	INV11		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 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.	5	3	15	НоР	Ongoing