	Pensions Risk Register									
	Register									
	Risk Scenario			Current Risk Rating			Future controls		Future Risk Rating	
	Risk	Туре	Existing Controls	Impact	Likelihood	Risk factor		Impact	Likelihood	Risk Factor
1	If other scheme employers cease trading or operating for any reason the Scheme Actuary will calculate a cessation valuation of their liabilities. If that employer cannot meet that liability the Council has to make good the shortfall.	Governance	Employers contributions are monitored on a monthly basis. Council officers rely on good communications to identify any problems at the earliest stage. The range of remedies includes reporting to The Pensions Regulator, involving other statutory bodies, such as the Education	3	4	12	Admission, Cessation and Bulk Transfers Policies were agreed by the Committee at their meeting of 3 December 2021 which will mitigate the risk. The Fund puts measures in place such as bonds and parent company guarantees or reduces the funding time horizon to reduce the impact resulting from employer	2	3	6

			Funding Agency, up to court enforcement action.				failures. These areas will be reviewed as part of the triennial valuation.			
2	The Fund's invested assets are not sufficient to meet its current or future liabilities.	Funding - Assets and Liabilities Risks	A formal actuarial valuation is carried out every three years, although the Government have consulted on changing this to every 4 years. This results in a Funding Strategy Statement which is regularly reviewed to ensure contribution rates and the investment strategy are set to meet the	4	3	12	Officers are looking at ways of monitoring the funding level on a more frequent basis rather than waiting for a full valuation every three years, although this needs to be done efficiently and in a cost effective manner. Officers will work with the Actuary to seek a cost efficient way of estimating changes to the funding level.	4	2	8

	Т. Т			
	long term			
	solvency of the			
	Fund. The			
	Scheme			
	Actuary's view is			
	that there is a			
	75% chance that			
	the funding			
	target will be			
	achieved. The			
	current Strategy			
	was agreed by			
	the Committee			
	on 17 March			
	2020 with			
	updates being			
	agreed at the			
	Committee			
	meeting on 25			
	May 2021. The			
	Fund is current			
	carrying out the			
	March 22			
	valuation which			
	has indicated an			
	improvement in			
	the funding			
	level.			

3	Liquidity risk - A	Funding -	The Fund's	3	2	6	The illiquid	3	2	6
	third of the Fund is	Assets and	contribution				assets are			
	held in illiquid	Liabilities	income is				reaching a point			
	investments. This	Risks	currently				where			
	means there is a risk that the authority might find itself with insufficient cash to meet short term and medium term liabilities without having to disinvest and thus damage the prospects of generating adequate investment	RISKS	enough to cover the short term liablities. This is kept under constant review. The amount of cash held by the fund has increased to 2.9% of the Fund to mitigate this risk.				distributions are higher than calls, so are generating cash. Further commitments to nvestments will be put on hold until a medium term cash projection has been completed.			
	returns.									
4	There is a possible risk of scheduled or admitted bodies not paying over contributions, which involves the administering authority in incurring unnecessary costs.	Funding - Assets and Liabilities Risks	The authority has retained legal advisors to mitigate this risk, possibly through legal channels.	3	5	15	A structured process has been introduced to monitor receipts of contributions. Contributions and schedules are chased promptly and reconciled. Improved team communications is aiding in this	3	2	6

							process. which is monitored by the Pensions Board. These measures are improving outcomes. However, they require more time to administer and resources across the governance and accounts teams are impacted. Additional staffing is in the			
							process of being secured.			
6	There is a risk that, under any set of circumstances, an assets will will underperform. The Fund has a significant allocation to several single asset categories - for example, equities, fixed interest, property or	Investment Risks	The investment allocation mix is in a variety of uncorrelated investments designed to give a diverse porfolio, meaning any one investment class should not unduly impact	3	3	9	Officers with the help of the Fund's Investment Adviser will continue to assess the asset mix of the Fund to ensure it continues to meet the required returns.	3	2	6

	alternatives - which potentially leaves the Fund exposed to the possibility that a particular class of assets will underperform relative to expectation.		on the performance of the overall portfolio if it underperforms relative to expectation.							
7	The London CIV has been experiencing problems recruiting to key roles, including to the Chief Investment Officer vacancy. This raises a number of concerns, including: fund launches; progress on the ESG project; and expanded permissions from the FCA. This latter point relates to their ability to transition funds.	Investment Risks	Recruitment has inevitably been impacted by the lockdown but the CIV has now filled a number of key roles. This provides a degree of reassurance that fund launches and key projects should be able to proceed according to plan.	4	2	8	As the CIV becomes more established recruitment issues should become less significant.	4	2	8

8	Specific macro-	Global	The discount	4	3	12	The asset	4	3	12
	economic risks are	Macro-	rate assumption				allocation			
	addressed below	economic	is reviewed at				strategy will be			
	but there is a more	Risks	every valuation				revised during			
	general, underlying		to ensure it				2023/2024.			
	risk of a global		gives				Consultations			
	collapse in		appropriate				with the Fund's			
	investment		views on future				Investment			
	markets. The		return				Adviser are			
	markets have		expectations.				ongoing to			
	experienced a continuous		The Fund is also				ensure that, so			
	sequence of such		well-diversified				far as possible, the Fund			
	events: Latin		which provides				remains			
	American		a degree of				conscious of			
	sovereign debt;		protection. The				these risks and			
	Black Friday crash;		diversfied				is taking			
	the Dot.com		nature of the				reasonable			
	bubble; sub-prime,		Fund meant				precautions.			
	credit crunch and		that the Fund							
	the Coronavirus									
	pandemic. Other		was well							
	crises are		protected							
	inevitable.		during the							
			pandemic.							
	inevitable.		Coronavirus pandemic.							

12	Cyber Security –	Operational	Heywoods is a	4	3	12	We are	4	2	8
	Risk to systems	Risks	hosted system.				currently			
	including by		They have				working with			
	system failure,		processes in				Aon to			
	ineffective		place for				strengthen our			
	business continuity		backing up files,				Cyber Security			
	plan and lack of		storing data				arrangements.			
	adequate		safely and				We will be			
	monitoring		preventing				producing and			
	arrangements for		system failure.				implementing			
	third party		This is included				policies and			
	suppliers. If adequate		in the contract				processes focusing on this			
	protections are not		we have with				area.			
	in place to prevent		them. The				aica.			
	system failure		technical team							
	working time could		keep logs of							
	be affected		issues and							
	impacting									
	workloads and		responses to monitor this.							
	delivery of key									
	performance		We have a							
	indicators. If an		business							
	effective business		continuity plan							
	continuity plan is		in place should							
	not in place and		issues arise. Key							
	communicated to		suppliers, Aquila							
	staff the impact of		Heywood and							
	any system failure		Hymans							
	will be increased. If		Robertson both							
	adequate monitor		have							
	arrangements for		ISO:270001							
	suppliers are not		which is the							

	implemented and reviewed service delivery may be adversely affected.		international standard for information security management systems (ISMS).							
13	Cyber Security - risk of unauthorised access to personal and other data including by unsafe home working practices, data access protection and levels and safe storage of data. If safe working practices are not followed devices could be lost or stolen or data could be viewed or tampered with. If data access levels are not kept up to date and set at a level appropriate	Operational Risks	Mandatory GDPR and Cyber Security training has been provided to all new and existing staff. There is a remote working protocol available on the staff intranet which includes guidance on working securely, in addition to a good practice guide on information management.	4	3	12	We are currently working with Aon to strengthen our Cyber Security arrangements. We will be producing and implementing policies and processes focusing on this area.	4	2	8

for the	When working			
performance of the	from home			
duties of the role	devices are			
only, any possible	encrypted and			
misuse or error will	accessed via a			
have a more	VPN. Bit locker			
severe effect. If	and passwords			
data held on the	are required to			
pension system is	*			
not backed up	access systems.			
there is a risk of	No physical			
data being lost in	papers are			
the event of a	taken home and			
system failure.	staff are advised			
	of the need to			
	keep computers			
	in a secure			
	place, never to			
	leave devices			
	unattended and			
	not to access			
	systems in			
	public locations.			
	Appropriate			
	data access			
	levels to the			
	pensions			
	administration			
	system are			
	assigned by the			
	Technical			
	Support Team			

			on appointment or change of role, according to the requirements of the role.							
14	McCloud Judgement. There is a risk affecting our ability to implement the requirements of the McCloud judgement post resolution. Issues include lack of historic data, appropriate resource, capacity or budget to undertake the work. This could result in legal	Operational Risks	Keeping up to date with information from the Scheme Advisory Board, Local Government Association, and the Government actuary's Department. The Technical Team are ensuring that part time hours	4	4	16	Decide how gathering of data from employers will be resourced. Once regulations issued and remedies understood, ensure pension service is appropriately resourced to deal with additional workload	4	3	12

	breaches reportable to the Pensions Regulator, incorrect pension entitlements being calculated for pensioners and loss of confidence in the service by scheme members and employers.		are being recorded on Altair.							
15	Cyber Security – The heightened security threat level due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine could potentially result in added risks to the pension administration system.	Operational Risks	In response to the heightened threat, Heywoods have conducted focused threat simulations based upon potentially malicious email traffic, reinforced organisational awareness of the threat landscape and raised vigilance through additional staff	4	3	12	Heywoods will continue to closely monitor the cyber threat landscape, particularly threats connected with events in Ukraine. When necessary, they will take immediate action to mitigate against new threats as they emerge.	4	2	8

			training and blocked access/internet traffic from specific countries.							
16	Russia has invaded Ukraine. There are global economic repercussions relating to oil and gas prices; energy markets; stock markets; and currencies. The Pension Fund will be impacted by these developments because it has exposure to these markets and geographies.	Global Macro- economic Risks	The Fund's direct exposure to assets held in Russia and the Urianes has been assessed and impact was immaterial. The diversfied nature of the portfolio helps protect the Fund against the wider implications to Global markets.	3	5	15	If the conflict ends markets should recover; otherwise the financial markets will adapt. The Funds asset allocation is being reiewed to make sure it is still appropriate to keep the fund on track.	3	4	12
17	In February 2022 DLUHC issued the Levelling Up white paper requiring Funds to deploy at least an additional 5% of their capital to relevant	Investment Risks	It is unlikely that the Fund will be forced into a position which would mean an unacceptable imbalance in	4	2	8	If the risk materialises the Fund will seek to follow the direction over a period of time inorder to mange any	4	2	8

18	investment opportunities in the UK.The additional requirement could be problematic for funds such as Croydon which already allocate a significant proportion of their capital to the UK in illiquid assets. Changes in	Operational	the asset alllocation of the Fund. The Fund is not currently committing any further investments to its illiquid portfolio. A third party	4	4	16	imbalance in the portfolio.	4	2	8
	legislation affect the level of performance of the Pensions Admin Team. Scheme members experiencing delays in receipt of their pension entitlement. Statutory deadlines are not met leading to breaches of legislation and pension regulator requirements. Scheme member dissatisfaction.	Risks	administrate contract with Hymans Robertson to provide additional resources. Key Performance Monitoring Report completed each month against legal deadlines and team targets reported to Pensions Committee and				effectiveness of 3rd party arrangement on activity levels. Continue detailed planning in respect of legislative changes. Development of IT and automation. Increase to Employer engagement. Regular Performance Reporting			

	Reputational damage. Financial penalties. Legal action / challenge.		Board each meeting. Maintaining awareness of latest legislative requirements. Robust checking procedures at all stages. Staff knowledge - Recruitment of staff of suitable experience Continuous training of existing staff. Currently fully resourced				(activity rates & service KPI's) to Pensions Committee			
			administrative function.							
19	System malfunction or interruption of our banking systems.The FCA disclosed that in the last 9 months of 2018 there were more than 300 IT failures impacting on bank customers	Operational Risks	Actively review/assure in relation to bank controls. Automatic compensation paid for major interruptions	4	3	12	No future controls planned	4	3	12

_	I	1	1	ı	ı			I	1	
	ability to access									
	their funds.The 6									
	largest banks on									
	average experience									
	one IT failure every									
	2 weeks.The risk is									
	that one of these									
	failures is for a									
	sustained period of									
	time impacting on									
	BACS and CHAPS									
	payments both									
	into and out of the									
	council.This could									
	prevent members									
	of the public and									
	businesses from									
	accessing									
	funds,result in									
	financial loss and									
	/or service									
	interruption.									
20	Risk of losing or	Operational	The Pension	3	4	12	Developing in-	3	3	9
	being unable to	Risks	Team have				house			
	recruit suitably		recruited				knowledge and			
	experienced staff.		temporary				capacity will			
	The Head of		resources in the				mitigate the risk			
	Pensions and		Treasury Team				of skills drain if			
	Treasury has		for the				staff leave. A			
	retired and other		immediate				review of the			
	positions within		future and are				pensions			
	the Pension Team		in the process of				function will			
	have been vacant		in the process of				assist in further			

	for a while. Lack of resourcing and knowledge will have a detrimental impact on the performance of the fund.		creating two new posts in the governance team. We are working with our advisors more widely to make greater use of their resources.				developing effective service delivery.			
21	Liquidity risk - Inflation is currently running at 10% which will feed into pension increases and lead to pressures on cashflow. This means there is a risk that the authority might find itself with insufficient cash to meet short term and medium term liabilities without having to disinvest and thus damage the prospects of generating adequate	Funding - Assets and Liabilities Risks	The Fund has increased the amount of cash it hols in order to cover any potential net outflow from the Fund	3	5	15	A medium term cashflow projection will be carried out after the valuation in order to gain assurance that the fund has sufficient liquidity.	3	2	6

22	investment returns. Conflicts of interest – This could lead to	Governance Risks	There is an existing Board	4	3	12	A new Fund specific	4	2	8
	a lack of clarity around when it is necessary for Committee and Board members to declare / disclose interests that could impact on decisions they are taking. When acting in their capacity as Committee members their priority should be the interests of the Fund. Without appropriate scrutiny and transparency, the interests of the Fund could be compromised.		Conflicts of Interest Policy in place and elected members are required to disclose interests in their capacity as Councillors. A standing agenda item is included in every meeting asking if any member has an interest that they need to disclose. A member of Democratic Services attends every meeting and can provide advice on				Conflicts of Interest Policy has been drafted and has been referred to the Monitoring Officer to take forward in line with proposed changes to the constitution. This will provide greater clarity on disclosable items and potential areas where a conflict might arise.			

			whether a disclosure is needed. The Board Chair regularly attends Committee meetings and will highlight potential items where a disclosure may be appropriate. Democratic Services keep a log of Member Interests.							
23	Climate Change- Pension funds invest over the long-term so are particularly susceptible to the impacts associated with climate change.	Investment Risks	When setting the funding strategy the Fund included climate scenario stress testing in the contribution modelling exercise for the Council at the 2022 valuation. The results provided some	3	5	15	The investment strategy is currently being reviewed with the particular focus on climate change risks and is setting a framework to firstly establish the Fund's current carbon footprint and secondly to	1	5	5

assu	rance that	enable to future
the f	funding	reporting and
strat	tegy is	monitoring of
	lient to	the Fund's
climate risks.		exposure to
	ate risks.	climate change
		risks.

LIKELIHOOD

			IIVIPACI						
		1	2	3	4	5			
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic			
5	Almost Certain	5	10	15	20	25			
4	Likely	4	8	12	16	20			
3	Possible	3	6	9	12	15			
2	Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10			
	-								
1	Rare	1	2	3	4	5			

INADACT

Impact is measured on a scale of 1 to 5.

A score of 1 suggests that the potential impact would be insignificant and a score of 5 would be catastrophic.

Likelihood is also measured on a scale of 1 to 5.

In this instance a score of 1 suggests that the occurrence will be rare and score of 5 would be almost certain to happen.

Below 10 is considered a Green Risk.

A score between 10 and 19 is an Amber Risk.

A score of 20 or above is a Red Risk.

19

Number of Risks on Register

	Current Ratings
4	Number of Green Risks
15	Number of Amber Risks
0	Number of Red Risks

	Future Ratings
15	Number of Green Risks
4	Number of Amber Risks
0	Number of Red Risks