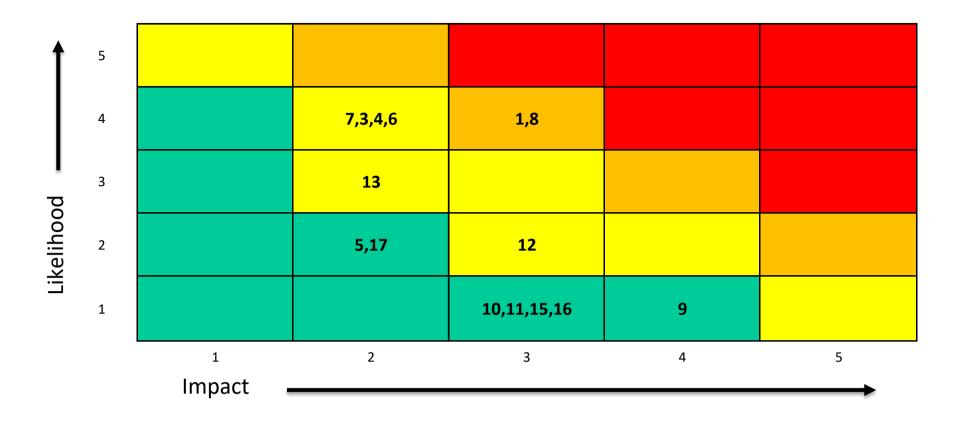


Pension Fund Risk Register



Risk Ref	Risk Description	Gross Risk Rating	Net Risk Rating
1	Market Risk:	16	12
2	External Environment Risk:	12	9
3	Currency Risk:	12	8
4	Credit Risk:	12	8
5	Liquidity/ Cashflow Risk:	6	4
6	Interest Rate Risk:	12	8
7	Other Price Risk:	12	8
8	Investment Manager Underperformance:	16	12
9	Custodian Negligence/Fraud:	4	4
10	Inadequate Investment Decisions	4	3
11	Government Intervention	3	3
12	Pooling	12	6
13	Employer Governance Risk:	16	6
14	Operational Risk:	5	3
15	Cyber risk:	5	3
16	Administration risk:	6	3
17	Fraud/ Scam:	8	4



Pension Fund Risk Register

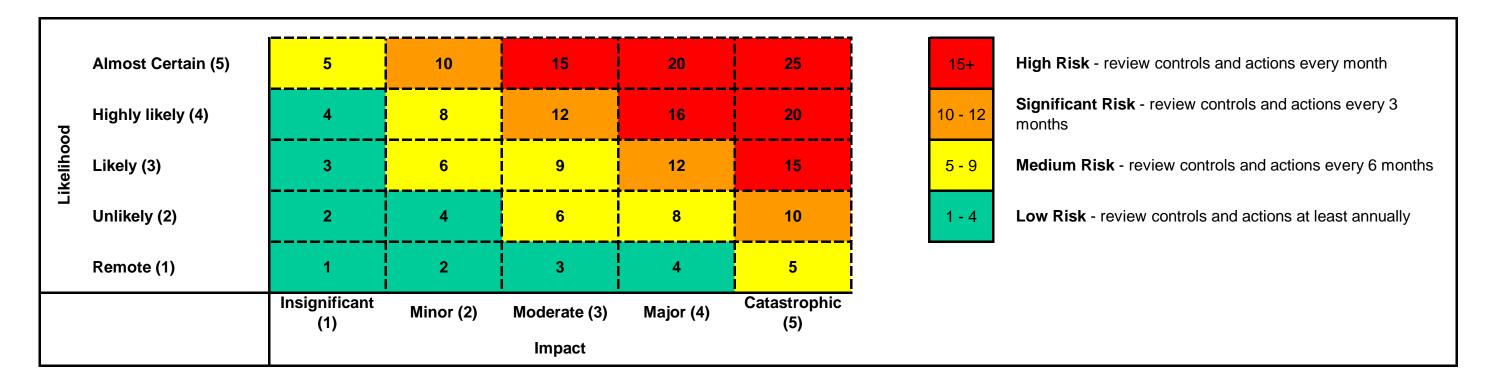
RISK TITLE &				GROSS RISK RATING (See next tab for guidance)		i b for			CURRENT RISK RATING (See next tab for guidance)			
(a line break - press shift & r	DESCRIPTION (a line break - press shift & return - must be entered after the risk title)		RISK CATEGORY	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RISK RATING	EXISTING CONTROLS IN PLACE TO MITIGATE THE RISK	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RISK RATING	FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED	RISK OWNER
1	Market Risk: Potential losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.	 Fluctuations in equity and commodity prices, interest and foreign exchange rates and credit spreads. Reduction in market value of investments. 	Strategic Investment	4	4	16	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides hedging strategies to protect against volatility and market risk. Investment mandates with Investment Managers restrict the types of investments that can be made. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance and market values. 	4	3	12		Director of Finance
2	External Environment Risk: Risk that arise from events outside of the Fund's control. E.g. pandemic, natural disasters and politcal changes.	 Fluctuations in equity and commodity prices, interest and foreign exchange rates and credit spreads. Reduction in market value of investments. Significant change in Fund's membership leading to mismatching investment. Busines interuption. 	Strategic Investment and Operational Investment	3	4	12	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides hedging and diversification to protect against volatility and external risk. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance and market values. Business continuity procedure in place to reduce the impact of business interuption. 	3	3	9		Director of Finance
3	Currency Risk: Risk of loss from fluctuating foreign exchange rates as the Fund has foreign currency traded investments.	 Unfavourable movement in foreign exchange rates. Reduction in market value of investments denominated in currencies other than £Sterling. 	Strategic Investment	4	3	12	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides diversification of investments. Investment mandates with Investment Managers restrict the types of investments that can be made. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance and market values. 	4	2	8		Director of Finance
4	Credit Risk: Risk of financial instrument or transaction counterparties fail to discharge their obligations.	- Reduction to or loss of market value of the instrument	Strategic Investment	4	3	12	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides diversification of investments. Investment mandates with Investment Managers restrict the types of investments that can be made. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance and market values. 	4	2	8		Director of Finance
5	Liquidity/ Cashflow Risk: Risk that the Fund is unable to liquidate investments in a timely manner to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.	- In the short term, the Fund would effectively borrow from the Council. In the long term, as Council resources became strained, the ability to make payments to pensioners would be at risk.	Strategic Investment	2	3	6	 Asset Allocation Strategy approved during 2019/20 should meet short to medium term liquidity/cash flow requirements. Quarterly investment performance reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of the Pension Fund Revenue Account. 	2	2	4	Asset Allocation Strategy will likely need to be reviewed in future to meet expected longer term cash flow requirements.	Director of Finance
6	Interest Rate Risk: Potential losses that result from a change in interest rates.	 Fluctuations in market interest rates. Reduction to the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument. 	Strategic Investment	4	3	12	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides diversification of investments. Investment mandates with Investment Managers restrict the types of investments that can be made. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance and market values. 	4	2	8		Director of Finance
7	Other Price Risk: Other risk than those arising from interest rates or foreign currency. E.g. earning volatility, poor business management and price changes	 Fluctuations in the value of financial instruments as a result of market prices Reduction in market value of investments. 	Strategic Investment	4	3	12	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides hedging and diversification of investments. Investment mandates with Investment Managers restrict the types of investments that can be made. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance and market values. 	4	2	8		Director of Finance



RISK TITLE &				GROSS RISK RATING (See next tab for guidance)) b for			CURRENT RISK RATING (See next tab for guidance)			
•	DESCRIPTION (a line break - press shift & return - must be entered after the risk title)	-	RISK CATEGORY	ГІКЕГІНООВ	IMPACT	RISK RATING	EXISTING CONTROLS IN PLACE TO MITIGATE THE RISK	ГІКЕГІНООD	IMPACT	RISK RATING	FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED	RISK OWNER
8	Investment Manager Underperformance: Investment managers fail to meet performance expectations.	- Overall Fund performance does not meet actuarial assumptions.	Operational Investment	4	4	16	 Asset Allocation Strategy provides diversification of investments across multiple investment managers. Investment managers are given benchmark returns that they are expected to meet/exceed and against which their performance can me measured. Investment mandates with Investment Managers restrict the types of investments that can be made. Quarterly investment performance monitoring reports provided to Pensions Investment Sub-Committee include details of Manager performance. 	4	3	12		Director of Finance
9	Custodian Negligence/Fraud: Custodian does not sufficient safeguards in place.	 Loss of Fund investments (segregated global equities portfolios). 	Operational Investment	1	4	4	1. Quarterly reconciliations of custody holdings.	1	4	4		Director of Finance
10	Inadequate Investment Decisions Risk of inadequate advice and skills/knowledge to make appropriate investment decisions.	 Inappropriate advice from third parties. Pensions Investment Sub-Committee members have inadequate skills/knowledge. Fund fails to meet performance expectations/loss of market value of investments. 	Governance	1	4	4	 Pensions Investment Sub-Committee advised by Director of Finance and independent adviser. Pensions seminars for members provided by Director of Finance. Rigorous process to select advisers. 	1	3	3		Director of Finance
11	Government Intervention Change in regulation and/or directs the Fund to make certain investments e.g. in infrastructure		Regulatory	1	3	3	 Robust responses provided to government consultations. Notify employers of updated regulation. 	1	3	3		Director of Finance
12	Pooling Mandatory pooling of investments (London CIV) may result in appointment of poorer performing investment managers.	- Reduction to fund returns.	Regulatory/Strategic Investment	3	4	12	Active engagement of Pension Investment Sub Committee, Council representative as shareholder of CIV (Chairman of Pension Investment Sub Committee) and Director of Finance to monitor progress and provide scrutiny and action where possible.	2	3	6		Director of Finance
13	Employer Governance Risk: Admitted body is unable to pay calculated cessation value.	- Deficit is picked up by fund effecting all employers in the scheme.	Operational	4	4	16	 Procedures in place, particularly on newer contracts to have Bond or guarantors in place to cover any cessation debts mitigating risk to Pension Fund. Work with emnployer to have a deficit repayment plan. 	3	2	6		Pensions Manager
14	Operational Risk: Inadequate or failed procedures, systems or policies.	 Employee errors lead to incorrect calculation. System failures lead to loss of data. 	Operational	1	5	5	 Provided training to employees. Check and review process in place. Daily data buckups by software provider Heywoods. 	1	3	3		Pensions Manager
15	Cyber risk: Risk of financial loss, disruption or damage to the reputation resulting from the failure of its information technology systems.	 Loss of data. Business disruption. 	Operational	1	5	5	 Cyber risk is regularly reviewed by the IT department. Controls restricting access to system and data. Critical systems and data are regularly backed up. 	1	3	3		Pensions Manager
16	Administration risk: Malpractice from service provider.	 Delayed responses and quotations to members Incorrect quotation. Increase numbers of complaints 	Operational	2	3	6	 Request service provider to provide training to new staff Regular service review meeting to provide feedback Check and review process in place 	1	3	3		Pensions Manager
17	Fraud/ Scam: Risk of loss in assets.	 Increase in transfer value out and cash commutation. Poor reputation for not protecting members. 	Operational	4	2	8	 Required sign-off from Independent Financial Adviser. Checked details of transfer-out Scheme. Include Fraud/ Scam information in annual Newsletter and Tranfer Value quotation letter 	2	2	4		Pensions Manager

Pension Fund Risk Register

Risk Assessment Guidance



Risk Likelihood Key										
	Score - 1 Remote	Score - 2 Unlikely	Score - 3 Possible	Score - 4 Likely	Score - 5 Definite					
Expected frequency	10 - yearly	3 - yearly	Annually	Quarterly	Monthly					

Risk Impact Key									
Risk Impact	Score - 1	Score - 2	Score - 3	Score - 4	Score - 5				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic				
		Minor breach of external regulations, not reportable	Breach of internal regulations leading to disciplinary action Breach of external regulations, reportable	external regulations leading to intervention	Major breach leading to suspension or discontinuation of business and services				
Financial	Less than £50,000	Between £50,000 and £100,000	Between £100,000 and £1,000,000	Between £1,000,000 and £5,000,000	More than £5,000,000				
Service Delivery	ITOL 3 DELICIT OF 1 WEEK OF	Disruption to one service for a period of 2 weeks	Loss of one service for between 2-4 weeks	Loss of one or more services for a period of 1 month or more	Permanent cessation of service(s)				
Reputation	Complaints from individuals / small groups of residents	Complaints from local stakeholders	Broader based general dissatisfaction with the running of the council	national media	Persistent adverse national media coverage				
	Low local coverage	Adverse local media coverage	Adverse national media coverage	Resignation of	Resignation / removal of CEX / elected Member				
Health & Safety	little harm	Minor Injury to Council employee or someone in the Council's care	Serious Injury to Council employee or someone in the Council's care	employee or someone	Multiple fatalities to Council employees or individuals in the Council's care				

	INSTAN	IT GUIDE TO RISK MANAG	GEMENT	
The Process	Identify your risks	Assess your risks	Control your risks	Monitor and Review your risks
Risk Management is an important element of the system of internal control. It is based on a process	Brainstorming session using IE&E plans and departmental objectives, to identify threats and opportunities.	We use a 5 x 5 matrix to assess risks (see Risk Assessment Guidance tab).	Consider the controls you have in place to mitigate or reduce the risk.	Risks should be reviewed at least annually and whenever your business plans change.
designed to identify and prioritise risks to achieving Bromley's policies, aims and objectives.	Useful analytical tools:	Risk is scored using a traffic light system:	What further controls are required? Record these as actions until they are completed.	Remember risks evolve and change over time. Are the controls still effective?
The Risk Management process is a continuous cycle:	Political Economic Social	Red = High Amber = Significant Yellow = Medium	Consider the cost of any controls against the potential benefit gained.	Your aim should be to:
Using your objectives Identify your risks> Assess your risks > Control your risks> Monitor and Review your risks.	Technological Legal Environmental	Green = Low There are two risk variables that make up the overall risk rating:	What is our Risk Appetite ? An element of risk is unavoidable or we would never do anything!	Manage threats that may hinder delivery of priorities and maximise opportunities that will help to deliver them.
Useful definitions: Risk Management is the identification,	PESTLE provides a simple and useful framework for identifying and analysing external factors which may have an impact on your service.	Impact – how minor / severe is it when it happens?	AVOID a risk – stop doing the activity REDUCE a risk – put additional controls in place	The Bromley Risk Register is maintained centrally by Audit and includes details of the risks, risk owners, controls and actions. Contact James Newell x4842.
analysis and overall control of those risks which can impact on the Council's ability to deliver its priorities and objectives. Risk is the chance of something	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats	Likelihood – how likely is it / how often does it happen? The Risk Management Toolkit provides detailed guidance on how to score these.	 TRANSFER a risk – by insuring or passing the risk to a third party TAKE a risk – monitor to ensure the impact and likelihood do not change 	Further guidance on Risk Management can be found in the Managers' Toolkit or onebromley. This also provides links to the Risk Management Strategy , Risk Management Toolkit and Risk Registe
happening which will have an impact on objectives. The message is that if you don't manage your risks then you are unlikely to achieve your objectives	Using the PESTLE output SWOT is a technique that can help a service to focus on areas for improvement and opportunities that could be pursued. Remember if it can go wrong it will go wrong.	Some of these assessments can be based on past experience. In other cases you will need to take a view. We measure both gross risk (before any controls are taken into account) and net or residual risk.	Risk of service failure can be minimised by ensuring effective Business Continuity Plans are in place. For guidance contact Laurie Grasty x4764	The site also provides a link to the Heal and Safety Unit who carry out H&S risk assessments. For guidance contact the Corporate Safety Advisor Charlotte Fair x7584.