

Summary of Pension Fund Risks

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to assess the risk associated with the RCT Pension Fund and to outline the control measures in place.

Key to scoring

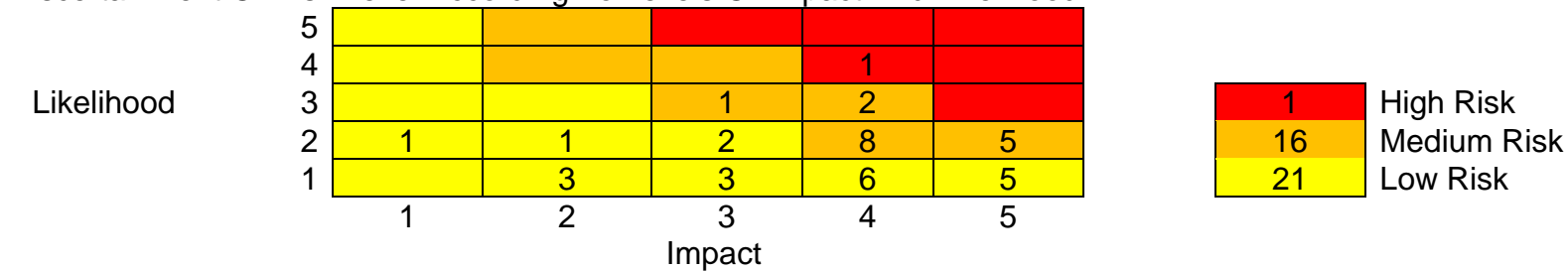
Likelihood Assessment Matrix:

Factor	Score	Indicators
Almost certain	5	99% likely to happen or has happened on a regular basis over the last 12 months
Very likely	4	75% likely to happen or has happened at least once or twice in the last 12 months
Likely	3	50% likely to happen or has happened once or twice in the last 24 months
Unlikely	2	20% likely to happen or has happened once or twice in the last 5 years
Highly unlikely	1	5% likely to happen or hasn't happened within the last 5 years

Impact Assessment Matrix:

Risk	Score
Major	5
High	4
Moderate	3
Minor	2
Trivial	1

Ascertainment Of Risk Level According To Levels Of Impact And Likelihood:



Overarching Fund Objective – to ensure Fund assets are sufficient to meet Fund liabilities in the short, medium and long term

Risk Category	Risk Description	IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD	RATING		Control Measure	Comments on changes in risk rating Dec 2021 qtr
Funding	Long term investment strategy unable to meet the objective of funding liabilities.	5	2	10	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of deficit, reporting on the funding levels produced by the actuaries. Monitoring of the adopted asset / liability model. Monitoring the remedies of the McCloud case and ensuring appropriate provision is made against the Fund's liabilities. 	Wording amended around McCloud liabilities
	Sub-optimal asset allocation throughout the portfolio.	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The investment strategy is reviewed and adopted by the Pension Fund Committee. Regular review of the asset allocation strategy by the Committee (with advice from the Advisory Panel), covering both the fund strategy and the asset allocation. Post 2019 valuation review completed and implementation in progress. 	
	Actuarial assumptions are not met. e.g. discount rate, life expectancy assumptions.	4	3	12	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree and set prudent assumptions in conjunction with the appointed Fund Actuary, based on past trends, forecasts, longevity modelling. Adhere to triennial valuations. Monitor performance against assumptions, consider Interim Valuations where necessary. Monthly monitoring of Pension Fund investment valuation given the uncertainty in markets due to Covid-19. Receive regular Actuarial Funding updates. 	
	Increases in Employer contributions.	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in LGPS Scheme design consultation. Engage with Employers during and between Valuation cycles, particularly during times of organisational change e.g. downsizing, outsourcing. Ensure adequate securities / guarantees are in place where possible and that consequential risk is fully communicated to relevant parties. 	
	Potential for 'Cashflow Negativity'	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly monitor cashflow impact position as contributions reduce. Ensure sufficient income generation/liquid assets are available. Regularly review Asset Strategy and adjust as necessary. 	

	Detrimental changes to the maturity of fund membership. As the scheme matures the ratio of pensioner / deferred pensioner to active employees increases.	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor carefully through the valuation cycle. Ensure the investment strategy reflects current and forecast Fund maturity. • Actively participate in pension consultation, giving due consideration to any proposals that may have a disproportional impact on scheme 'opt out' rates. 	
Investments	Financial Market suppressed by economic climate, national / global austerity measures and Brexit.	4	4	16	HR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term funding plan with a diverse range of asset classes and Fund Manager styles. • Panel clearly understand the impact of market conditions on asset classes and fund manager performance. • Panel monitor and scrutinise performance, market conditions and forecasts. • Continue to monitor the potential implications of Brexit. • Material economic and financial risk of infectious disease. 	
	Custody arrangements may not be sufficient to safeguard pension fund assets.	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An agreement is in place between the custodian and Pension Fund. • Monthly reconciliations are carried out to check external custodian records. • Funds held in the name of the Pension Fund or the WPP, not the Fund Manager nor the Custodian. 	
	Investment returns fail to meet agreed targets.	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular monitoring of investment returns. • Advisory Panel review and challenge of fund manager performance against their benchmarks and targets. • Use advisors to support the monitoring and challenge of fund managers. • Where performance issues arise, put more targeted review and challenge arrangements in place. 	
	Adverse impact of the transition of the Pension Fund's assets into the Wales Pension Partnership pooling	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective governance arrangements of the Joint Governance Committee and Officer Working Group. • Key role undertaken by the Joint Governance Committee at transition process. • Ensure operator establishes a tax efficient UK collective investment vehicle. • Ensure the appropriate 'wrappers' for the investments in illiquid assets. 	

	Investments are not carried out by the fund manager in accordance with instructions given by the Pension Fund.	3	2	6	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment assets and transactions are monitored in-house via the Euraplan Shareholder II system. Investment management fees are monitored on a quarterly basis. Investment malpractices are reported to the FCA. 	
	Pension fund investments may not be accurately valued.	4	1	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments are valued using correct prices obtained by fund managers from independent third party agencies. 	
	Fund managers may not have the appropriate control framework in place to protect pension fund assets.	4	1	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreements are in place between fund managers and the Pension Fund. Portfolios are managed in accordance with the investment objectives. Monthly reconciliations are carried out to check portfolios against administering authority records. Third parties provide the Pension Fund with an annual internal control report, which provides assurance. FCA regulated. Fund managers have robust arrangements in place to manage mandates at difficult and volatile times. 	
	Fund manager mandate restrictions and benchmarks constrain returns.	3	1	3	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain advice from advisors. Obtain advice from performance measurement company. 	
Governance	Introduction of new pooling arrangements by central government	5	2	10	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Governance Committee and Officer Working Group has been formally constituted. Establishment of sub groups of the WPP for specialisation. Wales Pension Partnership's CIV proposal approved by FCA on 24th July 2018, further submissions approved to allow for the development of additional sub funds. Participation on consultation papers. Engagement with local pension boards. Creation of sub funds continues to be effectively progressed. Pension Board Engagement days held to update Pension Board Chairs and provide feedback. Development of appropriate business plans, policies and procedures. 	

Failure to comply with LGPS Governance Regulation / Pension Regulator Code of Practice.	5	1	5	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund Governance Compliance Statement is reviewed and published annually. • The Fund's 'Pension Board' became effective from 1st April 2015. • The Fund has a breaches policy. • Review the Investment Strategy Statement annually in accordance with MHCLG (now Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) guidance. • Benchmark against regulator on code of practice. • Submit Annual Pension Scheme Regulator Return on time. • Good governance review currently being considered by MHCLG (now Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities).
Members, officers and advisors do not have the right knowledge or skills.	4	1	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pension Fund has adopted the CIPFA knowledge and skills framework. • The Pension Fund Skills and Knowledge framework is reviewed at each Investment and Administration Panel, Pension Committee and Pension Board. • The Pension Fund subscribes to relevant professional bodies, e.g. LAPFF.
Loss of reputation.	2	2	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund holds Annual General Meetings, Communication Forums, seminars and training. • The Fund has a dynamic website responding to stakeholder requirements. • Knowledgeable and professional staff. • Meetings are held regularly with the Fund's employer authorities. • Benefit statements are sent out annually to members by 31st August. • Monitoring the policy on voting decisions and the impact should UK shareholder lose voting rights in EU companies. • Annual reports are produced by 1st December. • The Fund's Responsible Investment Policy is contained within the Investment Strategy Statement and available on the Pension Fund website http://www.rctpensions.org.uk/En/GovernanceandInvestments/Investments • The Pension Fund's passive equities are invested in a low carbon product. • External Audit and Governance and Audit Committee.
Conflicts of Interest arise.	3	1	3	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declarations to be made by Advisory Panel Members, Pension Board Members and Pension Committee Members. • Director of Legal Services maintains a Register of Interests. • Fund Governance Policy. • Employer / Member Engagement – Communication Policy. • Transparency – published audited accounts, Valuation, Annual Report, etc.
Failure to comply with the Myners Statement of Investment Principles.	2	1	2	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Statement is reviewed annually by the Advisory Panel and approved by the Pension Committee.

Operational	Loss of key staff / expertise.	4	3	12	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job descriptions and person specifications. • Dynamic training program. • Workforce planning arrangements in place. • All staff are currently working from home during Covid-19. 	
	Compliance with data quality regulation and best practice.	5	2	10	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Improvement Plan in place. • Good relationships / communication with Employers. • Ensure timely notification by Fund Employers of new starters, changes and leavers. • Issue annual benefit statements to scheme members for review. • Breaches policy in place. • Mandatory rollout of I-connect, monthly data submissions. • Monthly Data Screening. • Common and Scheme Specific Data reviews / scoring. • Scheme Member Self Serve validation available. • Fund participation in the National 'Tell us Once Service'. • TPR Annual Scheme Return and data score. • Membership data is hosted in the UK. 	
	Inability to implement the 'McCloud' remedies within expected timelines	5	2	10	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team established. • Investment in team resources. • Data retrospection solutions discussed and agreed through the Fund's Employer Comms Forum. • Monitor and contribute to remedy draft regulations when available. • Early engagement with Pensions Software Supplier. • Sharing best practice through the various LGPS forums. 	New risk added to recognise the difficulties and risk associated with the delivery of the McCloud remedies implementation
	Cyber security breach of the Fund's pension system and personal data contained.	5	2	10	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third Party supplier – cyber reliance controls. • Controls and environment maintained and regularly reviewed in line with Council's standards. Internal controls include, appropriate password and access conventions, firewalls, virus and malware protection, data encryption requirements. • Annual control review or more frequent depending on environment / service changes. • Designated Information Management Officer, with Security Incident reporting protocol. • Cyber Essential Accreditation. • Public Service Network (PSN) Accreditation. • Information & Security Board. • All Wales Security Forum (WARP). • Cyber Security Principles for Pension Schemes' (Self Assessment). • Cyber Security Risk Assessment undertaken during Covid-19. 	
	Confidential / commercially sensitive data is leaked, stolen or misplaced	5	1	5	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pension Fund will clearly mark any confidential / commercially sensitive data that it shares. 	

Failure to meet Service Standards.	3	3	9	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pension Fund Administration Strategy. Workforce planning, realign to meet one off demands, skills and training review. Appropriate systems and technology. Regular monitoring by Fund governance groups. 	
Failure to implement scheme changes.	4	2	8	MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular updates are received, reviewed and acted upon in a timely manner. Ensure software is adapted appropriately. Membership of relevant pensions professional bodies. Implementation of McCloud remedies 	
Employer ceases to participate in Fund / Admitted bodies go into administration.	3	2	6	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employer covenants or bonds. Regular review of covenants. 	
Failure to hold and share personal data in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (effective 28 th May 2018).	5	1	5	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administering Authority Information Management Security policies. All Scheme Member correspondence securely imaged. Appropriate Data Protection Registration. Third Party Data Sharing agreements in place Fund Privacy Notice published. Employer Memorandum of Understanding implemented. Mandatory training undertaken by all staff. Awareness sessions held with the Fund's Governance groups. 	
Failure to pay pensioners on time.	5	1	5	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payroll Timetables maintained. Business Continuity Plan. 	
Delivery of the 2022 Triennial Valuation	5	1	5	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2021 Data Cleaning exercise. Actuarial 'Employer Covenant' reviews. 	
Qualification of accounts.	4	1	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Information reconciled on a timely basis. Accounts are prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations, guidance and Codes of Practice. Regular dialogue with external auditors. 	
Operational disaster (fire / flood, etc)	4	1	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business continuity procedures are in place and tested. 	
Compliance with Fund 'Dispute' Regulation.	3	1	3	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Dispute Procedure in place. 	

	Failure by employers to pay contributions into the Fund on time and in accordance with the 2019 'Rates and Adjustments Certificate'.	2	1	2	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of monthly receipts to remittances, with reference to the 2019 'Rates and Adjustment Certificate'. Report any material breaches to Regulator in accordance with the Fund's 'Breach Policy'. 	
	Fraud.	2	1	2	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict internal control mechanisms, segregation of duties, etc. Internal and External Audit Review. National Fraud Inspectorate participation. Whistleblowing policy in place. 	
Regulatory	Failure to comply with LGPS regulations and any other new regulations.	4	1	4	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are sufficient fully trained staff. Regular updates are received and acted upon. Membership of relevant pensions professional bodies. Welsh Pension Officer Group participation. Welsh Pension Fund Treasurers Group participation. Compliance with MiFID II. Submit Annual Pension Scheme Regulator Return on time. MHCLC/LGA guidance issued to Fund Employers around the 'Exit' Regulations (now revoked). 	
	Non compliance of procurement rules	1	2	2	LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular budget monitoring. Periodic review of suppliers. Contract Procedure Rules. 	