Risk Assessment Criteri Return

	1. RISK Assessment Criteria			
Score	Description	Probability of Occurrence	Likelihood of Occurrence	
1	Highly Unlikely	The event may occur in only rare circumstances (remote chance)	1 in 8 + years	10 15 20 25 30 8 12 16 20 24
2	Unlikely	The event may occur in certain circumstances (unlikely chance)	1 in 4-7 years	6 9 12 15 18
3	Possible	The event may occur (realistic chance)	1 in 2-3 years	4 6 8 10 12
4	Probable	The event will probably occur (significant chance)	1 in 1-2 years	2 3 4 5 6
5	Very Likely	The event is expected to occur or occurs regularly	Up to 1 in every year	Highly Unlikely Unlikely Possible Probable Very Likely Likelihood
Score	Description	Members and Employers	Investments and Funding	Administration
1	Insignificant	Negligible impact - not noticeable by members or employers, no complaints or issues likely to be raised by members or employers.	Negligible impact - of a level that would not register for investment action.	Negligible impact - low level administrative ussues resolved internally with no impact on key performance indicators
	magnincdit	Example - Member or employer communication newsletter issued a few days later than planned.	Example - Normal volatility levels being experienced in the investment portfolio.	Example - A manageable backlog of data to be uploaded to the administration system that has no impact on actual member payments.
2	Minor	Minor impact on members and/or employers which may cause correspondence about issues that can be resolved at source.	Minor impact on investment operations requiring monitoring and attention but not requiring anything other than business as usual actions.	Minor impact on administration performance requiring action within business as usual parameters.
-		Example - A member not being given the correct information first time when corresponding with the Fund and this having to be corrected, but having no impact on benefits paid	Example - minor adverse fund investment event, such as a credit default within a private credit portfolio which is of a business as usual nature.	Example - an employer experiencing persist difficulty in providing correct data resulting in the need for extra training/support/correspondence to resolve
		Material adverse impact on members or employers that is of cause for concern to them and the Fund and requires escalation for non-business as usual resolutions	Material impact requiring bespoke corrective action, but manageable within the existing Investment Strategy	Material impact on administration performance, but manageable within approved policies and procedures.
3	Moderate	More likely to be isolated issues but could have some scale. Example - Inability to finalise and sign off an admission agreement with a new employer resulting in escalation.	Examples - Significant drift or step change in actual in asset allocation taking the Fund risk profile out of tolerances, or significant slippage in the implementation of a significant Fund transfer	Examples - Inability to agree a transfer of membership and liabilities from another fund, requiring arbitration by a third party, or disappointing data quality scores resulting in a need for an improvement plan.
į		Significant adverse impact on members or employers that result in a direct impact on benefits paid or contributions due or member or employer satisfaction with Fund performance. Likely to result in complaints.	Major impact requiring significant corrective action and a change in Investmet Strategy or Funding Strategy, or the significant sale of assets under distress. May result in noticeable changes to employer contributions.	Major failure of administration function, likely to be systematic in nature, of a high profile nature to members and employers.
4	Major	More likely to be systemic issues. Examples - A significant delay in the issue of member annual benefit statements, or persistently charging an employer an incorrect contribution rate.	Examples - Major change in the world economic outlook, or in the present value of future liabilities requiring a change in strategy, or inability to implement a significant Fund lauch.	Example - Widespread and persistent failure to meet key performance indicators such as dealing with certain types of administration query or action within deadlines, and reciept of significant numbers of complaints from members.
		Serious and systematic errors in benefits payments or administration KPIs, or significant volatility or increase in employer contributions.	Resulting in significant volatility or increase in employer contributions, inabilty to pay member benefits, or a need to significantly increase investment risk exposure.	Catastrophic failure of administration function leading to inability to pay benefits accurately or at all on a large scale.
		Significant breaches of the law	Significant failure to meet legal or regulatory requirements.	Significant breaches of the law
5	Catastrophic	Serious complaints and reputational harm caused	Serious reputaitonal harm caused	Serious complaints and reputational harm caused
		Example - Systematic failure to monitor employer contributions resulting in subsequent identification of a large number of contribution deficits that employers cannot then catch up with.	Example - Catastrophic deterioration in the ability or employers to pay contributions resulting in a need for emergency investment and cashflow measures in order to keep paying benefits.	Example - Wholesale failure of the pension payroll funciton resulting in no member payments being made.
Risk	Risk Score (min)		Description	
Low	0.1		Effective	Controls well understood and diligently implemented No other controls considered necessary, ongoing monitoring only
Medium	7		Average	Controls understood but further improvements / implementation required Controls can be improved to improve proactivity and continuous improvement

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