#### **Risk register Appendix A**

#### Risk Assessment

In order to ensure identified risks can be consistently assessed, a common set of risk assessment criteria has been developed. Using this criteria, the following was determined for each individual risk:

* Gross risk: The likelihood and impact of the risk materialising without any mitigating controls being applied; and
* Residual risk: The likelihood and impact of the risk materialising with mitigating controls being applied.

Risks are evaluated on a scale of 1 to 4 with the highest value being the most likely to occur/ most severe impact. The risk assessment criteria developed with the Head of Fund is presented below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **LIKELIHOOD OF RISK OCCURRING** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| in 20 years /5% | 1 in 5 years /20% | 1 in 2 years /50% | 1 in 1 years / 95– 100% |
| **FINANCIAL IMPACT** |  | **Financial****impact** | **Qualitative impact** | Unlikelycould occur oncein 20 years | Possiblecould occur oncein 5 years | Likelycould occur innext 24 months | HappeningHappeningalready or highlylikely |
| 4 | >£150m |  Critical impact on operational performance (>10% of membership affected recovery time > 1 year ); Critical breach in laws and regulations that could result in material fines or consequences; Critical impact on the reputation of the Fund which could threaten its future viability, adversenational media coverage; Affect such that it undermines the ability to achieve key Fund goals and objectives (survival). | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| 3 | £75m -£150m |  Significant impact on operational performance (5 – 9% of membership affected/ recovery time 8 –12 months); Significant breach in laws and regulations resulting in significant fines and consequences; Significant impact on the reputation or Fund (some national media coverage); Potential to have high impact on Fund goal and objectives. | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| 2 | £5m –£75m |  Moderate impact on operational performance (1 – 4% of membership affected/ recovery time 3 – 7months); Moderate breach in laws and regulations resulting in fines and consequences; Moderate impact on the reputation or brand of the organisation (some media coverage); Potential to have moderate impact on Fund goal and objectives. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 1 | <£5m |  Minor impact on operational performance (<1% of membership affected/ recovery time <3months); Minor breach in laws and regulations with limited consequences; Minor impact on the reputation of the organisation; Comparatively less impact on Fund goal and objectives. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

#### **Risk register Appendix A**

| **Risk Ref** | **Risk Title** | **Risk Description** | **Risk Drivers** |  | **Owner** |  | **Inherent Risk** |  | **Controls\*** |  | **Residual Risk** |  | **Risk actions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Impact** | **Likelihood** | **Inherent Rating** | **Impact** | **Likelihood** | **Residual Rating** | **Action Details** | **Owner** | **Target Date** |
|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **INVESTMENT & FUNDING RISK** |
| I1 | Investment Strategy | Inappropriate investment strategy leading to volatility and underperformance. A decline in the market value of investments relative to liabilities or an increase in the Fund's risk profile could have a negative impact on the value of the fund, particularly where the assets to liabilities profile is mismatched, leading to underfunding. | * The investment strategy is not appropriate to meet the Fund’s funding requirements.
* Investment strategy does not change to reflect changes in circumstances, leading to a reduction in funding level or missed opportunities to enhance or protect the funding level.
* Falling share prices and values of illiquid assets, therefore decreasing in the assets held by the fund.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 4 | 2 | H |   | * The Investment Advisors undertake a full review of the Fund's investment strategy following each triennial funding valuation to ensure investment strategy remains appropriate for the Fund’s objectives. Advisors are also involved in any agreed ad hoc review between valuations.
* LCC Pension Committee review and approve Investment Strategy.
* Quarterly performance reporting against strategy performed by the Investment Panel and results reported to the Pension Committee.
* LPPL advise on strategy with LCC engaging external contractors / advice to validate / assess advice.
 |   | 4 | 1 | M |   | * The Investment Strategy is currently under review.
* An update of this review will be presented at Sept Committee.
* LPP are advising the Investment Panel on proposed strategy at its meeting in June.
 | Investment Panel/Head of Fund  | Dec 2017  |
| * Poor / inappropriate investment advice received from LPPL. Investment beliefs and preferences of individuals in LPPL might conflict with what is in the pure best interests of the Scheme.
* Poor / inappropriate investment advice received from external investment advisors.
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 2 | H | * LPPL advise on strategy with LCC engaging external contractors / advice to validate / assess advice.
* Decisions are made in consultation with External Advisors who attend specific Investment Panel and Pension Committee meetings during the year and are consulted as required to advise on investment strategy decisions.
 | 4 | 1 | M | * LPP are advising the Investment Panel on proposed strategy at its meeting in June.
 | Investment Panel/Head of Fund   |  Dec 2017 |
| I2 | Construct, Implement and Perform | The portfolio fails to deliver the required return within risk tolerances / the translation of the strategy into the investment portfolio is sub-optimal / failure of the investment support infrastructure resulting in inefficient implementation or losses. | * Failure to achieve target returns over the mid term i.e. 5 years.
* Incorrect assumptions about expected returns, volatilities and correlations.
* Model specifications are incorrect, input data is inaccurate, outputs are misinterpreted.
* Failure to establish risk parameters for each component of the portfolio and for the total portfolio e.g. VAR, FX hedging and derivatives.
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 2 | H | * LPPL attendance at Investment Panel provides a view of activity. > LPPL is in the process of establishing investment risk monitoring roles in-house.
 | 4 | 2 | H | * The Investment Panel have met with LPP to discuss risk monitoring and reporting.
 | Investment Panel/Head of Fund  | Dec 2017 |
| * External mandates are not aligned to the Fund’s return and risk requirements.
* Decisions are not implemented accurately, efficiently and in line with appropriate authorities.
* Investment performance is poor, not reported in a timely manner and / or frequently monitored.
* Investment manager SLA’s are not in place and/or are not frequently monitored.
* Cost reduction achieved from utilising internal investment managers offset by poor internal investment manager performance.
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 3 | H | * Quarterly performance reporting against strategy performed by the Investment Panel and results reported to the Pension Committee.
 | 4 | 2 | H | * Quarterly reporting on cost reduction v's performance will be reported to Pension Fund Committee.
 |  Head of Fund | Dec 2017 |
| I3 | Custody of Fund assets | Failure to ensure the security and safe custody of Fund assets leading to a loss of assets and / or income and breach of the Pensions Act. | * The Fund’s assets are not adequately safeguarded, with due record-keeping and accurate income and taxation processing; and
* Inadequate records and reporting of investment positions, transactions and returns.
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 3 | H | * Contractual protection via Custody agreement.
* Assets are held in separate named LCC client account.
* Monthly LCC reconciliation of Fund assets with those reported by Northern Trust.
 | 4 | 2 | H | * Review of Fund's custody arrangements to be undertaken taking into account LPP's arrangements with its custodian and depositary.
 | Head of Fund  | Mar 2018  |
| I4 | Actuarial Valuation and Monitoring of Funding | Asset / liability mismatch leads to insufficient assets to fund liabilities resulting in increased deficit and inability to make benefit payments, meaning cash injections required from employers. | * Models used in the actuarial valuation process, including liability projections and calculations, are incorrect or misinterpreted resulting in poor funding decisions (e.g. poor cash flow data being shared).
* Inappropriate assumptions or methodology used in the valuation process leading to inconsistent long term objectives.
* Increases in commodity prices push up the level of inflation - Inflation increases pension payments but assets do not grow at required level.
* A significant allocation in a particular type of asset will lead to an over exposure in that area and therefore vulnerability to significant changes (increasing the funding gap).
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 3 | H | * Assumptions used are market consistent and take into account Fund specifics, such as investment strategy and Fund mortality experience.
* An overall level of prudence is built into the assumptions to reduce the risk of adverse experience.
* The Pension Fund Committee monitors the funding level on a quarterly basis allowing the Committee to understand if the funding level is reducing.
* Funding advice and modelling is delegated to professionals specialising in LGPS scheme actuarial services (Mercer).
 | 4 | 1 | M | * LPP to undertake further work on funding level and cash flow analysis as part of the work on Investment Strategy advice.
 | Investment Panel  | Dec 2017 |
| I5 | Cash-Flow Management | Insufficient funds to meet payments from the Fund: Benefits are not paid on time. | * Inadequate liquidity due to type of investments resulting in the inability to meet payments as they fall due and / or a need to liquidate assets at an unfavourable point of time; and
* Poor cash management results in the inability to meet payments as they fall due, un-invested cash balances, or overdrafts, implying loss of income or unnecessary costs being incurred.
 | Head of Fund | 2 | 2 | M | * The Fund portfolio includes liquid and tradeable assets in order to ensure a shortfall would be covered.
* Rental income received by the Fund covers the shortfall in contributions received allowing payroll to be met on a monthly basis.
 | 2 | 2 | M | * LPP to undertake further work on funding level and cash flow analysis as part of the work on Investment Strategy advice.
 | Investment Panel  | 2017 |
| I6 | Admitted Bodies Arrangements | The Admitted body is unable to make good any shortfall of their share of the overall deficit requiring LCC to make additional contributions on their behalf. | * Admitted bodies are unable to pay cessation debt on exit leading to an unfunded shortfall that will be required to be covered by LCC and/or other admitted bodies.
 | Head of Fund | 2 | 2 | M | * LPPL monitor employer's risk profiles with reference to the size of their liability.
* The Pension Fund Committee review the covenant on an annual basis.
 | 2 | 1 | L | * Ongoing covenant review
 | Head of Fund | Mar 2018 |
| **MEMBER RISK** |
| M1 | Benefit Payments | Pensions payments and lump sums are incorrectly processed. | * Administrator SLA’s are not in place and/or performance is not reported or frequently monitored.
* Misapplication of the Fund's rules leads to incorrect or untimely benefit calculations or payments.
* System changes at the administrators leading to inaccurate benefit payments.
* Pensions are paid late or not at all, causing distress to members or reputational impact to the Fund.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 2 | 2 | M |   | * Administrator reporting against SLA reviewed on a quarterly basis.
* Complaints process monitored by the Head of Fund.
* Documented processes and procedures in place with supervisor review performed for each benefit calculations.
* Timeliness of monthly payroll monitored.
 |   | 2 | 1 | L |   | * Review of SLA's with LPP to ensure they are measuring the right indicators.
 | Head of Fund |  On going |
| M2 | Member Comms | Fund and individual communications are inadequate, inappropriate or not made in a timely manner. | * Fund and individual communications are inadequate, inappropriate or not made in a timely manner leading to members making badly informed decisions/lose out on potential benefits resulting in legal claims being made against the Trustee.
 | Head of Fund | 2 | 2 | M | * Formal monitoring of member complaints and appeals process.
* Administrator reporting against SLA reviewed on a quarterly basis.
 | 2 | 1 | L | * Review of SLA's with LPP to ensure they are measuring the right indicators.
 |  Head of Fund |  On going |
| M3 | Data quality | Member experience negatively impacted through inconsistent and/or inappropriate approaches in treatment and management of member data. | * Data is not maintained, leading to incorrect or no benefits being paid.
 | Head of Fund | 2 | 2 | M | * LPPL member data quality checking procedures in place.
* Administrator reporting against SLA reviewed on a quarterly basis.
 | 2 | 1 | L | * Review of SLA's with LPP to ensure they are measuring the right indicators.
 |  Head of Fund | On going |
| M3 | Contributions | Inaccurate / untimely contribution payments | * Contributions are calculated incorrectly or not paid over within the statutory deadline.
 |  | Head of Fund |  | 2 | 2 | M |  | * Administrator reporting against SLA reviewed on a quarterly basis.
* Contribution reconciliations are performed by LCC. Reasonableness checks are performed by LPPL.
 |  | 2 | 1 | L |  | * Review of SLA's with LPP to ensure they are measuring the right indicators.
 |  Head of Fund | On going |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **OPERATIONAL RISK** |
| O1 | LCPF Committees and Fund Governance | Fund governance arrangements are inappropriate / ineffective, leading to: * opportunities being missed;
* risks not being managed;
* ineffective or inefficient decision making;
* increased reputational risk; and
* Inability to adequately challenge LPPL.
 | * The Pension Fund Committee and its sub-committees do not have the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience (both technical and board related skills) and support to discharge oversight responsibilities.
* The Pension Fund Committee, sub-committees and the Executive structure is inappropriate, and do not have clear and aligned roles, responsibilities and delegated authorities, leading to ineffective or inefficient decision making or lack of oversight.
* Fund objectives are unclear, not understood or not fully bought into resulting in:
	+ opportunities being missed;
	+ risks not being managed; and
	+ ineffective or inefficient decision making.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 3 | 4 | H |   | * Monthly Committee training is delivered to Committee members and officers.
* Induction process in place for new Committee members.
* Committee composition comprises a range of relevant skills and experience including officer membership to provide ongoing support and technical expertise.
* Where required, external technical expertise is drawn upon via Committee attendance by external advisors (e.g. Investment advisors).
* Committee Terms of Reference are in place to clearly communicate Committee responsibilities.
* Committees operate a conflicts of interest policy and process.
* The delegation of authorities and authority levels has been documented and approved by the Pension Committee.
* The Head of Fund and the Pension Committee agree the annual business plan including Fund objectives. An update on the plan is presented at each Committee meeting and is monitored on a monthly basis by the Head of Fund.
 |   | 3 | 2 | M |   | * New Strategic plan for the Fund to be produced and presented at Dec committee meeting.
 | Head of Fund  | Dec 2017 |
| O2 | Reliance on key persons and expertise | Failure to maintain an adequately resourced operation to support the execution of the Fund's objectives. | * Skills and knowledge of LCC officers are lost with only a limited market from which to seek their replacement.
* Skills and knowledge within LPPL are lost with only a limited market from which to seek their replacement.
* A lack of Councillor continuity impacting composition and effectiveness of the Pension Committee.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 3 | 3 | H |   | * Committee composition comprises a range of relevant skills and experience including officer membership to provide ongoing support, continuity and technical expertise.
 |   | 3 | 3 | H | * Induction training for new committee members has taken place.
* Monthly workshops will be delivered.
* Increased resource in Officer Team to ensure succession planning.
 | Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| O3 | Risk Management | Risk Management arrangements within the Fund are inappropriate / ineffective resulting in risks being missed or not appropriately managed. | * Inappropriate oversight and monitoring impacts on the effective management of risks, ineffective or inefficient decision making and missed opportunities.
* The risk appetite of the Fund is not articulated, understood and embedded across the Fund.
* Risk management information and assurance mechanisms are inaccurate, incomplete, untimely or not actioned.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 3 | 3 | H |   | * Risk identification and assessment exercise completed in Q4 2016. Assurance requirements for key risks identified as part of this process with subsequent action plans being developed. This process will help build the foundation of the Fund's risk management framework.
 |   | 3 | 3 | H | * New Governance and risk officer appointed.
* A risk framework will be developed and reported to committee in December.
 |  Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| O4 | Compliance | Compliance breaches (i.e. Fund rules, legislation, regulation) which may result in reputational or financial impact to the Fund or its members.  | * Failure to identify sufficiently early and mitigate applicable regulatory changes.
* Fund fails to comply with corporate governance guidance (e.g. Stewardship Code) incurring reputational damage.
* LPPL and its approved persons fail to observe applicable FCA regulations and fail to maintain their authorised status leading to financial loss for the shareholders.
* Breach of the LPPL Shareholder agreement (e.g. failure to meet as a Board and breach of ABC laws) leading to financial loss and reputational damage.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 3 | 3 | H |   | * A comprehensive breaches policy and guidance/procedures is in place. This document sets out the policy and procedures to be followed by certain persons involved with the Lancashire County Pension Fund, the Local Government Pension Scheme managed and administered by Lancashire County Council, in relation to reporting breaches of the law to the Pensions Regulator.
* The Head of Fund performs a review of the Myners Principles with the Committee and Board on periodic basis. This review is considered within the annual governance statement.
* The Fund has published its annual update on how it has implemented the Code. The assessment is reviewed by the Committee and the Board.
* The Head of Fund, Committee and Board, on an annual basis, assess, review and publish the Fund’s Governance Compliance Statement.
 |   | 3 | 3 | H | * Internal audit plan to include a review of governance arrangement.
* Governance review of LPP structure will be started in July 2017.
 |  Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| O5 | Cost Management | Unnecessary costs incurred and budget variances realised.  | * LCC does not run effectively: Inefficient use of advisors, third parties or inefficient controls use up resources which should be used to meet benefits.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 1 | 3 | L |   | * The Head of Fund (using external support as required) monitors performance of the Fund against the business plan and budget on a monthly basis.
 |   | 1 | 2 | L | * Regular budget monitoring on the fund and LPP budget to be reported to committee on a quarterly basis.
 | Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| O6 | Business and IT Continuity | IT systems, business processes or business infrastructures fail (across the Fund) or are inadequate. | * IT systems, business processes or business infrastructures fail (across the Fund) or are inadequate resulting in financial loss, missed opportunities or failure to pay benefits.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 3 | 2 | M |   | * LCC has in place a business continuity plan which includes LCPF fund staff and their internal operations.
* The fund's IT platform is outsourced to BT. An agreement is in place between LCC and BT which includes maintenance and support services for IT systems across LCC and LPPL.
 |   | 3 | 2 | M | * LPP internal audit plan includes a review of IT arrangements.
* Outcome of this work to be reported to committee.
 | Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| O7 | Data Protection and cyber security | Failure to hold personal data securely (data transfer, data retention and back up). | * Failure to ensure the confidentiality / security, integrity and availability of membership data, potentially impacting members and/or the reputation of the Fund.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 3 | 2 | M |   | * Data protection agreements are in place with third parties.
* LCC has in place a data protection policy.
* IT systems are configured with firewall and antivirus solutions.
 |   | 3 | 2 | M | * LPP internal audit plan includes a review of IT arrangements.
* Outcome of this work to be reported to committee.
 |  Head of Fund  | Ongoing |
| O8 | Fraud Risk | Inadequate Financial Controls / loss of funds through fraud. | * Key Financial Processes not documented; absence of formal reconciliation regime; absence of adequate controls.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 2 | 2 | M |   | * Assets are held by independent custodian which is responsible for protecting and safeguarding Fund assets.
* The delegation of authorities and authority levels, which promotes segregation of duties, has been documented and approved by the Pension Committee.
* The fund has a separate bank account which is operated by LCC and audited on an annual basis. Payment authorisation controls are in place to prevent any losses due to fraud.
 |   | 1 | 1 | L | * Internal audit work includes a review of financial controls.
 |  Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| **TRANSITION RISK** |
| T1 | Decision Making | Inappropriate or untimely decision making as a result of lack of transparency between LCC and LPPL.  | * Non conformity with Shareholder agreement and Matters Reserved.
* Lack of relationship management.
* Lack of assurance and oversight reporting from LPPL to LCC.
* Non conformity with delegated authorities.
* Absence of sufficient representation of LCC within LPPL.
* Absence of review and challenge and oversight of LPPL.
 |   | Head of Fund |   | 4 | 4 | H |   | * Shareholder agreement and Matters Reserved in place. Decisions are made in line with this agreement.
* Legal agreements between LPPL companies are in place and monitored by LCC Officers.
* The delegation of authorities and authority levels has been documented and approved by the Pension Fund Committee and Full Council.
* A formal governance structure has been established which enforces decision making and approval at the right levels.
* LCC representation on the LPPL Board via the Non-Executive Director, providing transparency at Board meetings.
* LPPL Non-Executive Director approval required for LPPL Board decisions to take effect.
* LCC Head of Fund holds pre-board meetings to discuss matters with NED, increasing transparency.
* LPPL attend the Investment Panel to present updates / recommendations / proposals for ratification.
 |   | 4 | 3 | H |   | * Internal audit plan to include a review of governance arrangements.
 |  Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| T2 | Change Management | Ongoing programme of change is not managed preventing project delivery, avoidable delays or excessive costs. | * Change is not fully reflected in processes and controls such that something falls between the cracks.
* Interdependencies and resource conflicts between projects are not managed effectively.
* Project fails to deliver to scope, time and budget. Benefits are not realised.
* Key resources become unavailable.
 | Head of Fund | 3 | 3 | H | * A detailed transition plan for the LPPL Administration function is to be presented to the Head of Fund in October 2016. (NOTE: No detailed Investment transition plan has yet been presented).
* An initial cost benefit analysis of the setup of LPPL has been produced. Monitoring mechanisms are to be established.
 | 3 | 3 | H | * Quarterly reporting on administration transition to be presented to committee.
* Quarterly monitoring of Pension fund and LPP budget to be presented to committee.
 |  Head of Fund | Ongoing |
| T3 | Investment Transition | Investment transition is poorly managed resulting in: error; unexpected cost; tax implications; ineffective decision making; and loss of FCA license. | * Change in legal ownership resulting in significant transactional taxes being incurred in certain territories.
* Significant transactional costs arising from selling and repurchasing Fund assets.
* Inaccurate allocation of units within sub funds leading to inaccurate reporting and financial loss to the Fund.
* Transition managers fail to deliver on their agreements and maintain appropriate level of service leading to financial loss.
* Lack of information to give clarity of transitional impact to the Pension Committee.
* The Fund could have a disproportionately higher transactional cost (bid-offer) if there is little overlap between current investment managers and the chosen sub fund investment managers.
* Significant market movements whilst investment consolidation is ongoing and the funds are out of the market, leading to significant repurchase costs.
* LPPL fails to establish suitable sub funds on transition leading to poor investment performance.
 | Head of Fund | 3 | 3 | H | * An independent transition manager has been engaged for the following purposes:
	+ tax management;
	+ transaction and cost management;
	+ working with the custodian; and
	+ Reporting on arrangements and actions taken.
 | 3 | 3 | H | * Public equity transition complete and details reported to March committee.
* Details on other asset transitions will be reported when complete.
 |  Head of Fund | March 2018 |
| T4 | Admin transition | Ineffective transition of administration responsibilities and processes leads to poor member experience. | * The LPPL Administration team does not retain appropriate resource to manage the transition of services and does not maintain performance as a result, leading to poor member experience.
* Administrator performance is not reported in a timely manner and frequently monitored. Administrator SLA’s are not in place and/or are not frequently monitored, leading to poor member experience.
* System changes at the administrators leading to inaccurate benefit payments and misapplication of Fund rules.
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 3 | H | * A detailed transition plan for the LPPL Administration function is to be presented to the Head of Fund in October 2016.
* The LPPL Administration team has retained LCC staff who are experienced in their roles.
* Quarterly Administration reporting is reviewed by the Head of Fund who monitors administration performance against defined service level agreements. No issues in performance levels have yet been identified as a result of transition.
 | 4 | 2 | H | * Quarterly reporting on administration transition to be presented to committee.
 |  Head of Fund | March 2018 |
| T5 | External Drivers | Changes in government thinking, personnel / key stakeholders significantly alter the requirements of pooling, increasing cost. | * Pool no longer needed and funds abandoned missing the benefits from a level of collective investment and sunk costs.
* Merger of funds is put back on the table due to pooling target not being met (£25bn).
* Dilution of shareholder power due to on-boarding of additional funds leading to loss of control over the Partnership.
* Conflicting interests of shareholders leading to slow and ineffective decision making.
 | Head of Fund | 4 | 4 | H | * Active engagement with other funds to consider possibility of pooling (e.g. Berkshire to enter into the Partnership).
* Shareholder agreement and Matters Reserved in place. Decisions are made in line with this agreement.
* Close collaboration amongst funds. Clear governance established with Cross pool meetings to share understanding.
* Legal advice provided.
* Monitoring of LPPL service performance (investment and administration) to detect degradation in service as a result of increasing demands from multiple funds.
 | 4 | 4 | H | * Continue to engage with other potential partners.
* Legal advice to be sought for any changes to shareholder agreement and reserved matters.
 |  Head of Fund | Ongoing |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |