



Institute  
and Faculty  
of Actuaries

# Pensions Conference 2015

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# An update from The Pensions Regulator

Andrew Warwick-Thompson

# Defined contribution pensions: change timeline

- **2012-2017:** all UK employers subject to automatic enrolment duties
- **2013:** DC code and guidance published following a period of discussion and engagement with the industry
- **2014:** government announcements on increased governance standards for defined contribution pensions, charge controls and new flexibilities in retirement income
- **2015:** pensions changes come into force, building on regulatory framework in existing DC code
- **2016:** further transparency and disclosure measures
- **On the horizon:** automatic transfers; defined ambition pensions; IORP2



# Overview: timeline

**June – Sept**  
**Code**  
**drafting and**  
**stakeholder**  
**engagement**

**November**  
**2015**  
**Formally**  
**consult on**  
**code**

**April 2016**  
**Consult on**  
**supporting**  
**“How to”**  
**guides**

**May 2016**  
**Lay code in**  
**Parliament**

**July 2016**  
**Code and**  
**guidance in**  
**force**



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# Overview of the flexibilities

- Changes to decumulation:
  - members of schemes which offer ‘flexible benefits’ will have increased flexibility over how they take their pension from age 55.
  - freedom for members to take flexible benefits in new ways.
  - where the scheme does not offer the flexibilities, members with flexible benefits have an opportunity to transfer to take advantage of the flexibilities.
- Introduction of the Pension Wise guidance service for members taking flexible benefits, and the introduction of retirement risk warnings (‘2<sup>nd</sup> line of defence’)
- Introduction of requirement for members with ‘safeguarded benefits’ to get independent advice from an FCA regulated adviser before transfer to acquire flexible benefits



# ‘Road trip’

- Undertaking an in-depth engagement exercise with schemes offering flexibilities
- Aim to understand:
  - **Member risks:** investment and inflation, longevity, tax, poor value products, poor decision making
  - **Scheme risks:** governance administration, communication and guidance, investment strategy
- Also collaborating with government and FCA to understand unfair barriers consumers and members may face in accessing flexibilities and costs of doing so, including exit costs
- Identifying whether legislative or regulatory intervention is required



# Drawdown – headlines and what we know so far

- ***“Speedboats, cruises and holiday homes on pensioners' shopping lists”***  
- Guardian, 9 April
- ***“Let freedoms ring: phones off the hook as new pension options come into effect”*** – Money Observer, 9 April
- ***“Thousands raid pension pots — but Ferrari dealers are left disappointed”*** – Evening Standard, 29 April
- ***“Savers haven't squandered pension pots since new freedoms arrived”***  
– Daily Mail, 21 May
  - Predictions of people spending pensions pots largely unfounded
  - Press have highlighted some frustrations in time taken to get monies released
- **60,000** people have accessed pension freedoms since April
- Savers have taken **£1bn** from their pension pots since April

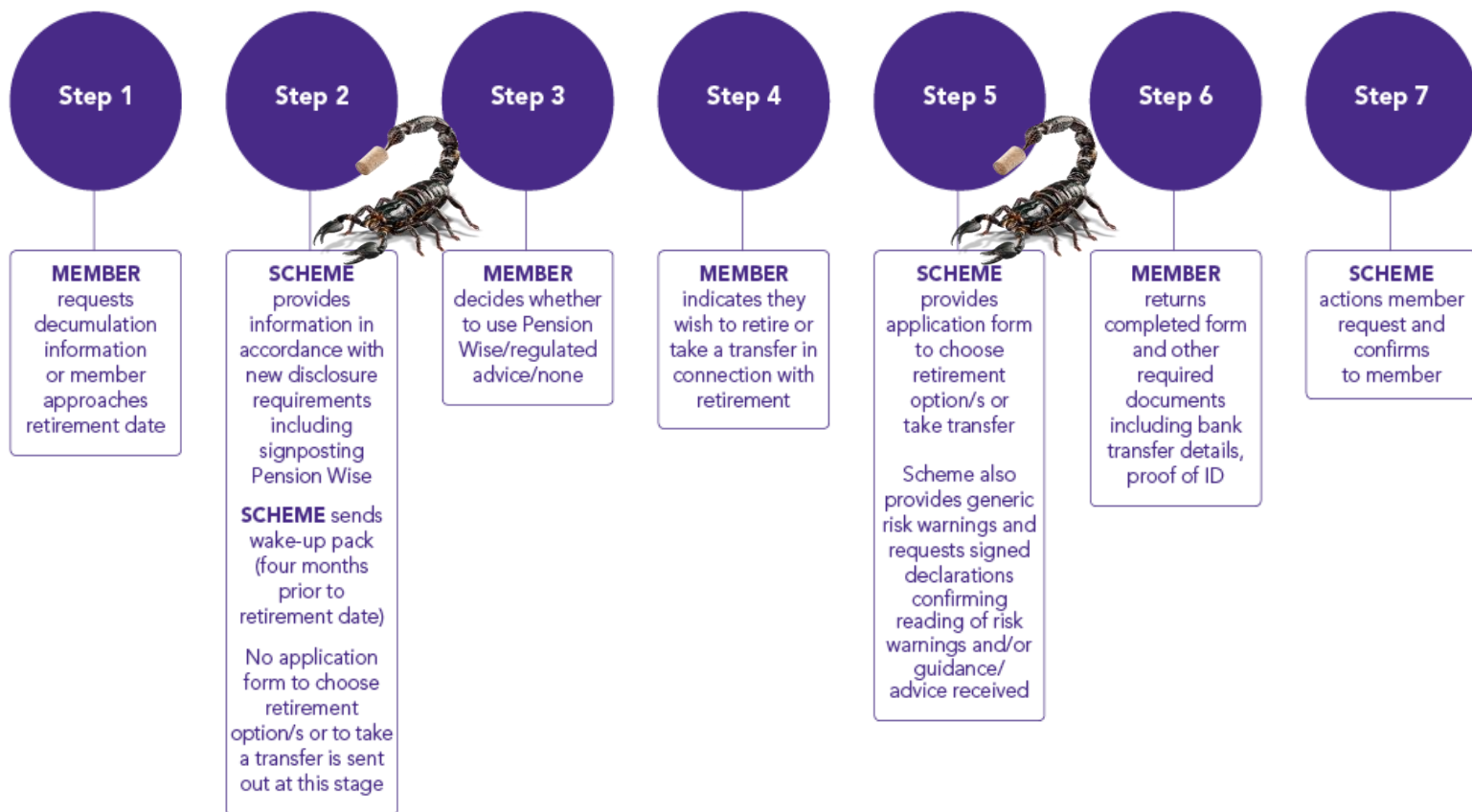


# Risk warnings

- TPR and FCA working together to ensure member outcomes are not adversely affected by the differences in the regulatory regime.
- FCA expects pension providers to ensure that customers are treated fairly and TPR expects trustees to act in the best interests of their scheme members.
- Upcoming issues
  - Tailored risk warnings
  - Operational risks

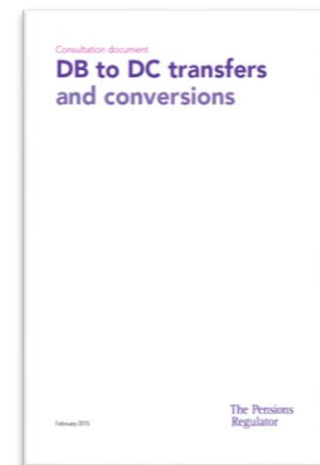


# Retirement communications – good practice process



# DB-DC transfers and conversions - guidance

- Aims to:
  - explain the new requirement for trustees to check that members have obtained appropriate independent advice before transferring or converting ‘safeguarded benefits’ to DC benefits
  - help trustees ensure they have appropriate processes in place
  - prompt trustees to consider the impact of transfers as part of an integrated approach to risk management, and
  - require trustees to provide clear information for members so that they can get independent advice on the best option for them



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# Regulator's approach to governance and administration requirements

- Trustees' annual statement must set out how the following have been met:
  - Default arrangement strategies and investment performance kept under review
  - Core financial transactions are processed promptly and accurately
  - Assessment of the levels of costs and charges borne by members and whether they are good value for members
  - How the trustees have met their TKU obligations and how the trustee board has, or has access to, all of the knowledge and competencies to properly run the scheme

AND

- Must include a SIP specifically for the default arrangement (including how default arrangement strategies ensure assets are invested in members' best interests)



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# Governance standards – relevant multi-employer schemes

- Minimum number of trustees
- Majority of trustees independent of service providers
- Must have arrangements in place to ensure that members' views are directly represented to trustees or managers
- Upcoming issues
  - Master trusts and large DC schemes offering full range of flexibilities
  - Sustainability of 70+ master trusts in the market



# Charge controls: DC schemes used as qualifying schemes

- Duties on trustee boards:
  - A charge cap of 0.75%
  - Restrictions on charging structures
  - Member borne commission and active member discounts to be banned from April 2016
- In addition
  - In 2016, measures to drive greater transparency and consistency in disclosure of costs and charges to enable further comparability and assist value for money assessments
  - In 2017, review of the level of the charge cap and whether it should include transaction costs



# Non compliance

- Intelligence
  - Surveys and intel (end of 2015)
- TPR's approach to compliance
  - Educate, enable, enforce
  - Action we might take ranges from engagement with schemes through meetings and correspondence, statutory compliance notices and monetary penalties, to criminal prosecution.
- New powers to impose monetary penalties include:
  - Failure to prepare Chair's statement - mandatory
  - Failure to comply with governance standards – discretionary
  - Failure to comply with charge controls - discretionary



# Pension scams: Scorpion campaign

- First launched in 2013 and refreshed in 2014 and 2015
- The primary aim of the campaign is to increase levels of awareness and understanding among pension scheme members so that they:
  - are aware they could be targeted
  - understand how to avoid being scammed
  - actively avoid being a victim.
- We also continue to work with the industry so that:
  - awareness and understanding remains high
  - policies and processes are in place to identify scams activity
  - trustees continue to have in place a range of actions to combat scams



# Questions

# Comments

Expressions of individual views by members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and its staff are encouraged.

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter.



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