

Covenant in practice....

- 1. Theory and practice
- 2. Legal obligation
- 3. During a valuation
 - Establishing "reasonable affordability"
 - Linking covenant to assumptions
- 4. In between valuations
- 5. Covenant and the sponsor approach
- 6. Covenant in transactions

Theory and practice Regulatory guidance and actual experience

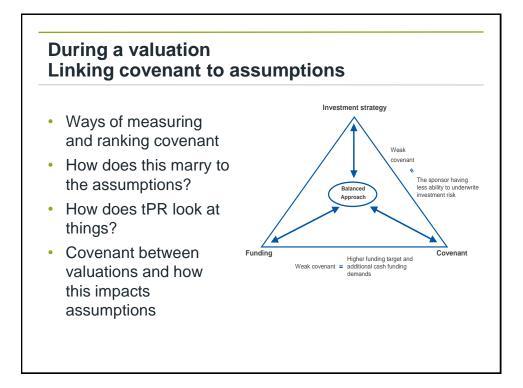
- Recent comprehensive guidance from tPR
 - Change of emphasis on definition of covenant
 - Increased focus on the "governance" of covenant
- In theory employer covenant strength should drive:
 - Overall prudence of technical provisions
 - Length of recovery plan
 - Extent of risk in investment strategy
- Practical application often differs from theory
 - Reverse engineered valuations, driven by affordability
 - Conflicted trustee boards, with limited covenant review.

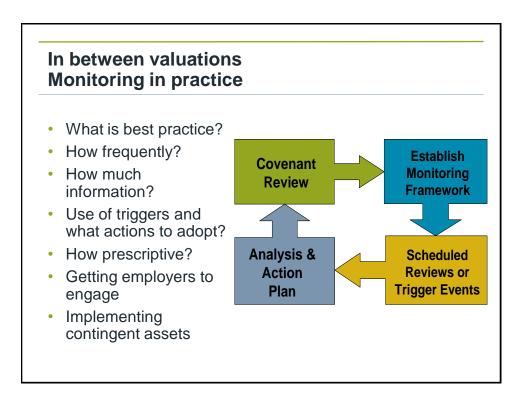
Legal obligation UK employer/overseas parent

- Not an unusual arrangement
- UK employer may have limited assets
- · Profits typically remitted overseas via loan or dividend
- Restructuring may move cash / assets / profits out of the UK
- Trustee concerns about ongoing presence in the UK
- How easy is it to extract a guarantee?
- What other "ties" are there between UK and group/parent
- tPR is taking an aggressive stance on covenant review

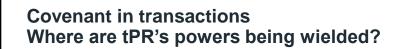
During a valuation Establishing "reasonable affordability"

- Blending financial analysis and judgement to find the right balance between competing stakeholders
- · How robustly should trustees negotiate
- How often are forecasts available? How reliable are they?
- Important to demonstrate rigorous process
- Use of contingent assets and profit sharing arrangements.









- Key requirement remains to compare pre and post-event covenant
- Contrast between detrimental and materially detrimental
- Significant reduction in clearance applications
- What powers does tPR have?
- · How and when are they prepared to use them?
- What powers do trustees have?

