

Agenda

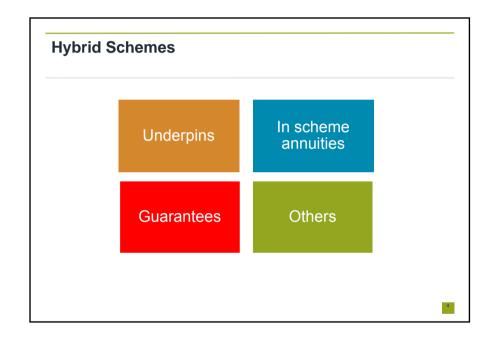
- MP benefits
- Test-achats
- GMP Equalisation
- Incentive Exercises
- RPI
- Dates for your diary

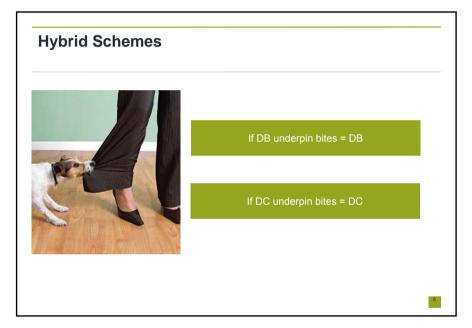


Hybrid Schemes

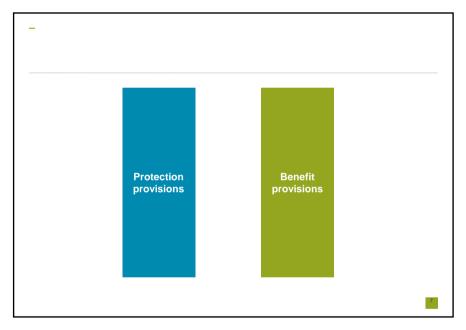
- PA 2011, section 29
- Adds section 181B to PSA 1993 definition of money purchase benefits
- Amended from 1 January 1997
- Assets and liabilities must match, only annuities held by an insurance company are exempt
- · Regulations will add detail, see section 30

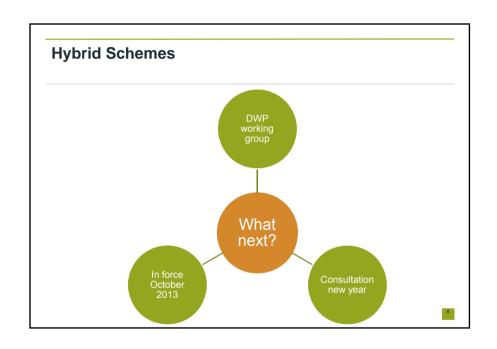
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Test-Achats

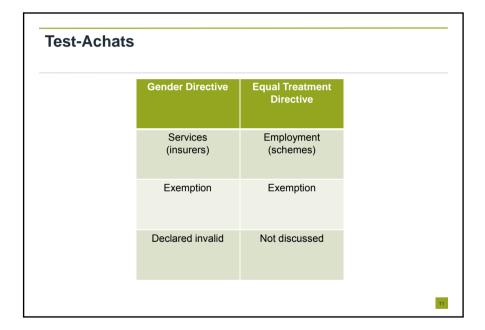
- 1 March 2011 (ECJ)
- Exemption for use of actuarial factors to set insurance premiums would not be allowed
- Gender directive

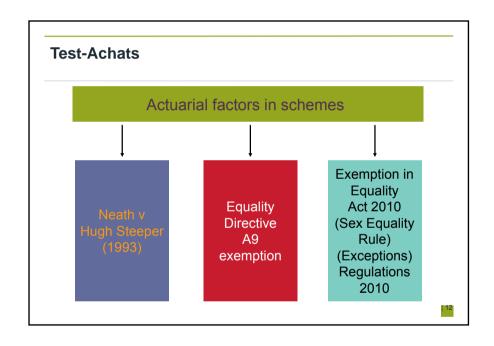
Test Achats

- Transitional provision?
- ECJ gave Member States until 21 December 2012
- Tied in with exemption expiry

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New contracts only





Test-Achats

Annuity purchase

- Bulk annuities
 - Trustee not individual (no discrimination)
 - Bulk premium, members' benefits unaffected
 - All about securing a defined benefit, specific income stream
 - Equality of input, not output
- DC In-scheme pensions
 - Consider conversion process
 - Are factors being used?

Can you use sex based factors?

	In scheme	Provider (indiv)	Bulk
Personal pension	N/A	No	N/A
GPP	N/A	No	N/A
DC trust	Yes	Yes?	Yes?
DB	Yes	Yes	Yes

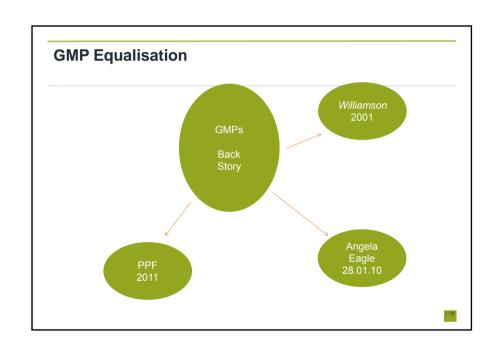
Test-Achats

- What should trustees do?
- Wait and see re. actuarial factors
- But should take Test-Achats into account if looking at factors
- Another test case?

GMP Equalisation JANS 2 JOHN WILLIAMS Just when you thought it was safe to go back in the water!

GMP Equalisation

- Part of scheme pension derived from State Earnings Related Pension
- The method of calculating GMPs is set out in legislation. It is possible for the GMP component of a scheme's benefits to be unequal between the sexes because:
 - GMPs accrue at different rates for men and woman;
 - GMPs are payable from different ages (65 for men, 60 for women); and
 - a member's GMP increases at a different rate from their scheme pension.

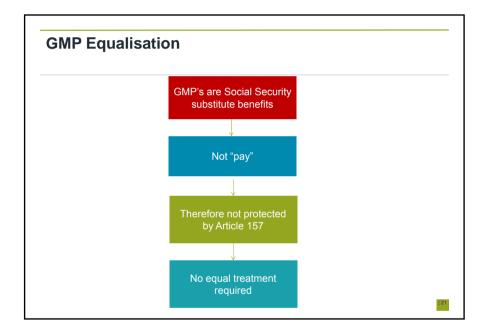


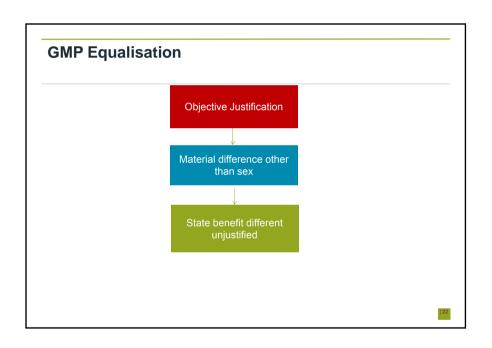
GMP Equalisation

- Consultation on draft regulations.
- Possible method for equalising pensions for the effect of the GMP.
- Consultation closed 12 April 2012.
- No response available yet.

GMP Equalisation

- The DWP has concluded that schemes are obliged to equalise overall scheme benefits "for the effect" of GMPs which accrued between 17 May 1990 and 5 April 1997.
- In the Government's opinion, under EU law, there is no need for an opposite sex comparator when considering any inequality in GMPs.
- If the DWPs method of equalisation is adopted, there will be no obligation on schemes to use it.





GMP Equalisation

The DWP's possible method relies on a comparison between a member's GMP (under the scheme rules and the relevant legislation) and their GMP had they been of the opposite sex.

• Each year, the scheme would then pay the member the higher of:

- The amount they would receive under the scheme rules; and
- The amount they would have received under the rules were they of the opposite sex.
- If entitled to their pension earlier had they been a member of the opposite sex then the pension "should be put into payment at that earlier age"

Incentive Exercises

- Non-statutory code of "good practice" was published on 8 June 2012.
- Described as a voluntary code of good (as opposed to "best") practice but looks compulsory.
- For example, the Code states that the authors "anticipate that all future [IEs] will follow the spirit and principles of the "Code" and that they "do not expect employers, trustees or their advisers to look for creative ways to work around the Code".
- TPR will review its current guidance with a view to supporting the Code.

ΙE

The Code defines an IE as "an invitation or inducement...provided to a member to change the form of their accrued [DB] rights":

- with the objective of reducing risk or cost for the pension scheme or sponsor(s); and
- Where the invitation or inducement is not ordinarily available to members of the pension scheme.

ΙE

- "Transfer Exercises" for example, involving a transfer out of a DB scheme on an enhanced basis or in return for some other inducement (as distinct from a normal individual transfer request).
- "Modification Exercises" for example, a pension increase exchange exercise (involving an enhancement to pension income in return for surrendering all or part of future pension increases where this is not a standard option at retirement).



IE: Trustee Advice

Issues for trustees:

- Data protection;
- Conflicts of interest;
- · Legal basis for incentive exercise; and
- The extent to which they should satisfy themselves that the offer's design, communication and processes for giving advice are appropriate for members.

ΙE

- The idea is that an (as yet unidentified) independent industry body will own, maintain and monitor the Code.
- Legislation in the wings according to Steve Webb
- Scheme Return might require details



RPI 2.0

CPI – geometric averages – no housing costs

RPI – arithmetic averages – includes housing

GAP = 1.3% - 1.5% (OBR)



RPI 2.0

Benefits:

- Check the trust deed and rules
- Many benefits would change automatically if specify RPI (same lottery as with CPI)
- What about those which give trustees option to move if index changed/discretion to use different index?
- Other scheme specific terms

RPI 2.0

Timeline

8 October – consultation
30 November – consultation closes
January 2013 – response
March 2013 – implementation

Dates for your diary

- White paper (State Pension & DA) mid November?
- Finance Bill 11 December 2012
- Gender neutral pricing in force 21 December 2012
- GMP equalisation by end of the year ?
- MP Benefits new year
- RPI new year

Upcoming cases

Supreme Court

- Bloom v TPR 14 May 2013
- Pitt v Holt/Futter v Futter permission to appeal granted

Court of Appeal

- Raithatha v Williamson Autumn 2012
- ITS v Hope permission to appeal applied for

Upcoming cases

High Court

- IBM v Metcalfe February 2013
- BT Trustees v BT permission to appeal granted

ECJ

 Wheels/NAPF – awaiting judgment (hearing date 12 September)

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