



The new levy formula – what it means for you

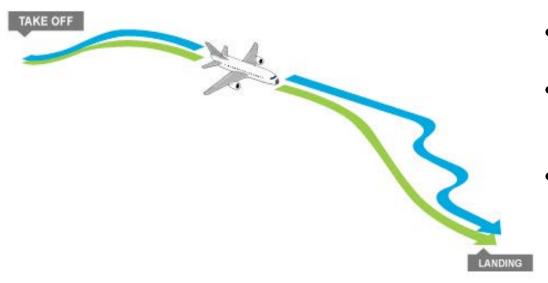
Chris Collins, Chief Policy Advisor – PPF Gareth Rumsey – Product Director - Experian

20 June 2014

The context: our long-term funding strategy



A flight-path to self-sufficiency by 2030:



- Zero market risk
- Zero interest rate and inflation exposure
- Reserve (10% of liabilities) to hedge future claims and longevity risk

Measured as *probability of success* – 2014/15 target is 84%

Introduction to the Pension Protection levy



- The levy consists of:
 - A risk-based levy based on the likelihood of an eligible scheme entering the PPF and the scheme's funding position.
 - A scheme-based levy currently around 10 per cent. Based on the size of an eligible scheme (measured by its liabilities).
- Before each levy year, we make a levy estimate and consult on our rules.
- New levy Framework: bottom-up approach
 - Fixed scaling factor for 3 years (2012/13 2014/15), adjusted in limited circumstances
 - Total levy is sum of individual levies
 - More predictable levy bills at scheme level

Development of the risk-based levy



Initial Risk-Based Levy

Underfunding & Insolvency Risks

New Levy Framework (First triennium)

Changes: Investment risk and smoothing

2012/13 - 2014/15

Scaling factor set annually - ranged from 0.53 to 3.77

2006/07 - 2011/12

Fixed parameters including scaling factor

New Levy Framework (Second triennium)

Changes: new Insolvency Risk Services provider (Experian)

2015/16 - 2017/18

Fixed parameters

The move to Experian



- Following a competitive tender in Summer 2012, Experian were the successful bidder as announced in July 2013.
- The bid was evaluated on the basis of the 'Commercial Delphi' model, but Experian offered the option of developing a PPFspecific model.
- We have tested both models and intend on using the PPF-specific model, subject to consultation.
- We propose to only use data from the end of October 2014 for the 2015/16 levy (i.e. a 6 month average).

Success criteria agreed with the Industry Steering Group



The models were evaluated against nine success criteria:

- (1) Predictiveness measured against the PPF's experience
- (2)Coverage can they score the entire PPF universe?
- (3) Transparency what can be made public?
- (4) Appropriate appeals / monitoring arrangements
- (5) Adherence to best practice standard modelling techniques used
- (6) Transition from D&B scores
- (7) Resilience to manipulation
- (8) Stability over time
- (9)Cost of new system transitional / on-going

The model has been verified by PwC as an assurance provider to the PPF.

Polar opposites - PPF Universe and general UK population Age vs. Legal Form

Pension Protection Fund

Business Universe (3m)

PPF Employers (17k)

Legal Form

			_			
Age	PLC	Group HQ	Subsidiary	Indep Ltd	Non-Ltd	_
pre-1970s						5 % 38 %
1970s	•	<u></u>				4 % 11 %
1980s	•	0				8 % 17 %
1990s	•					17 % 20 %
2000-04	•					18 % 9 %
2005+	•					49 % 6 %
	0 %	2 %	8 %	62 %	27 %	100 %
	4 %	12 %	58 %	21 %	4 %	100 %

Polar opposites - PPF Universe and general UK population Sector and Size

Pension Protection Fund

Business Universe (3m)

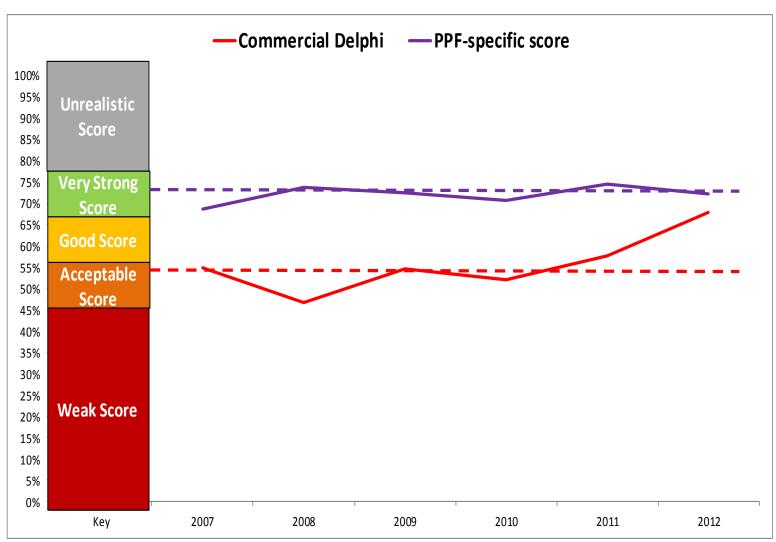
PPF Employers (17k)

Turnover Size

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Sector	0-250k	250k-500k	500k-1m	1-5m	5-25m	25-100m	>100m		
Agriculture	•	•	•		0	0	0	3 %	2 %
Manufacturing								7 %	20 %
Construction					0	0	$\overline{\circ}$	10 %	6 %
Wholesale	•	•			0	•	•	3 %	4 %
Distribution						•	•	16 %	6 %
Transport		0	•		•		\odot	4 %	6 %
Business Servs								29 %	23 %
Finance	0	•	•		0	•		2 %	5 %
Property		•			©	•	•	5 %	2 %
Consumer Servs					•	•	•	9 %	4 %
Public					0	•	•	11 %	21 %
•	69 %	13 %	8 %	7 %	2 %	1 %	0 %	100 %	_
	9 %	6 %	6 %	19 %	23 %	19 %	18 %	1	00 %

PPF-specific: a more predictive outcome





Scorecards



- Group Members Large / Foreign / HQ / Consolidated Accounts
- 2. Group Members Full Accounts, >£50m turnover
- 3. Group Members Full Accounts, £10m-£50m turnover
- 4. Group Members Full Accounts, <£10m turnover
- 5. Group Members Small Company Accounts
- 6. Independents Full Accounts
- 7. Independents Small Company Accounts
- 8. Not-For-Profit organisations

Group Members – Full Accounts, <£10m turnover

Shareholders Funds

Return on Capital Employed

Creditor Days (Sales based)

4 year Change in Employee Remuneration

Age of most recent secured borrowing

Consolidated Group Strength

Not-For-Profit organisations

Capital Employed

Current Ratio

Total Assets

Equity Gearing

Change in Shareholders Funds

Mortgage Age

Customer services with the new model



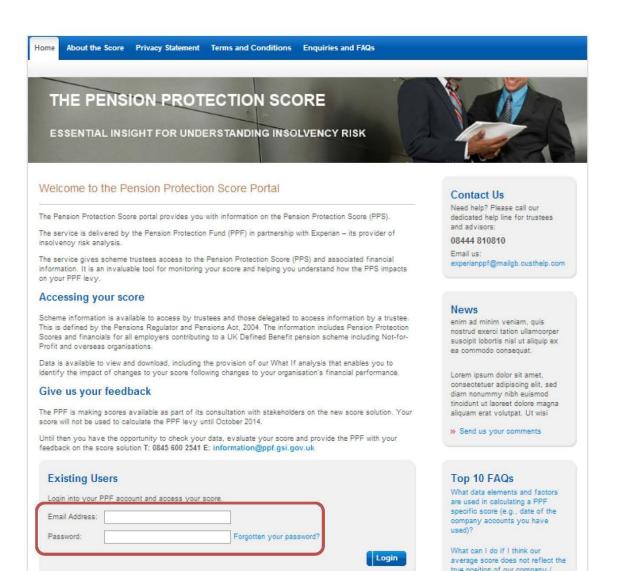
(1) Free PPF web portal

- Scheme level access
- View your PPF score
- Email alerts
- 'What if' analysis
- Consultancy and advice

(2) Additional paid for service 'Experian Business IQ'

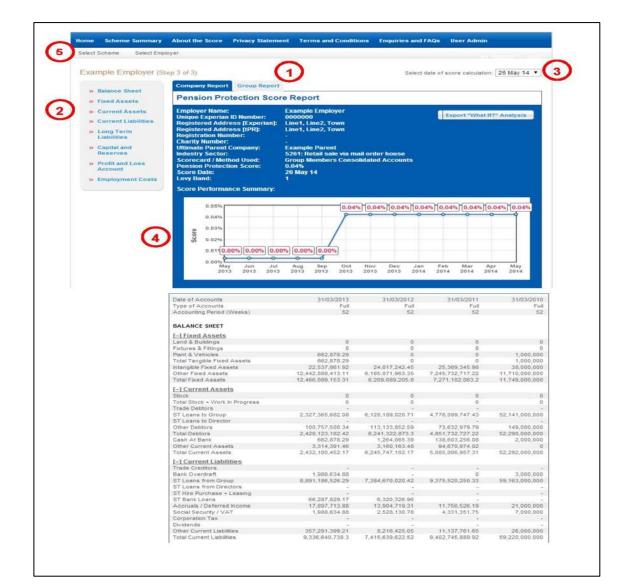
- Data configured to individual's portfolio
- Offers portfolio monitoring to both employer and scheme
- Trend and impact analysis
- Email alerts
- Consultancy and advice

The PPF Web Portal





The PPF Web Portal





Success criteria agreed with the Industry Steering Group



Reminder: the nine success criteria:

Predictiveness

Transparency

Stability over time

Resilience to manipulation

Coverage

Adherence to best practice

Appropriate appeals / monitoring arrangements

Cost of new system

Transition from D&B scores

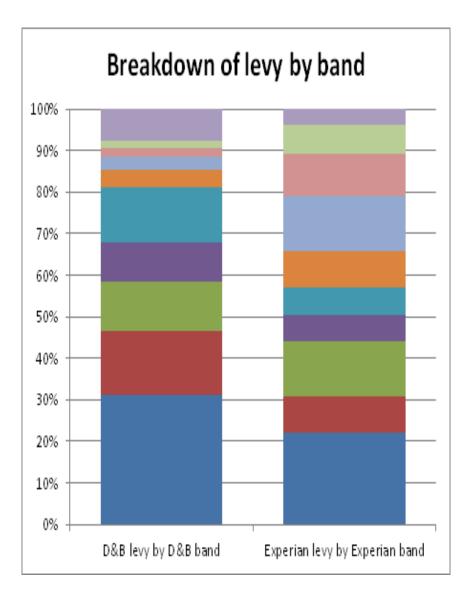
Proposed levy bands and rates



Band	Insolvency probabilities (%)	% of Employers	Actual insolvency rate	Levy rate
1	0-0.030	20%	0.03%	0.17%
2	0.030-0.049	10%	0.12%	0.23%
3	0.049-0.091	10%	0.12%	0.30%
4	0.091-0.150	10%	0.09%	0.40%
5	0.150-0.233	10%	0.13%	0.53%
6	0.233-0.406	10%	0.17%	0.75%
7	0.406-0.762	10%	0.64%	1.10%
8	0.762-1.595	10%	0.93%	1.61%
9	1.595-2.986	5%	2.50%	2.39%
10	2.986-100	5%	5.52%	3.83%

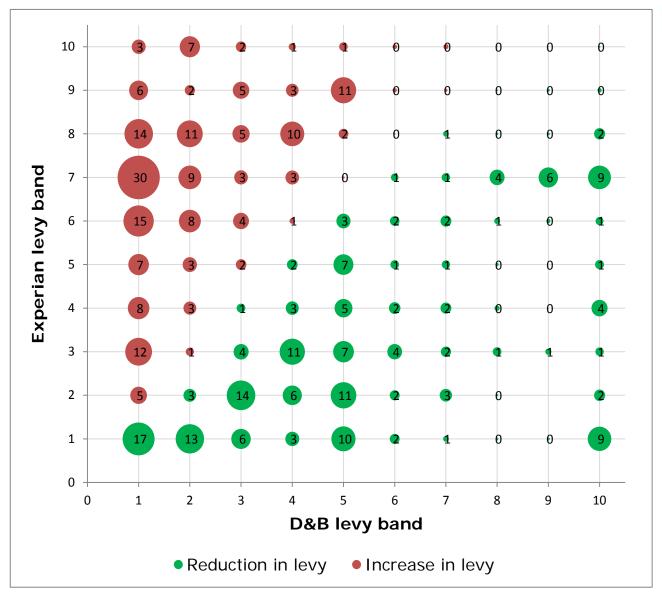
The new ranking by the PPF-specific model has enabled a re-calibration of levy bands





	D&B levy by D&B band	Experian levy by Experian band
1 0	8%	4%
9	2%	7%
8	2%	10%
■7	3%	13%
= 6	4%	9%
= 5	14%	6%
■4	9%	6%
3	12%	13%
2	15%	9%
= 1	31%	22%

Migration between levy bands – aggregate change (£m)



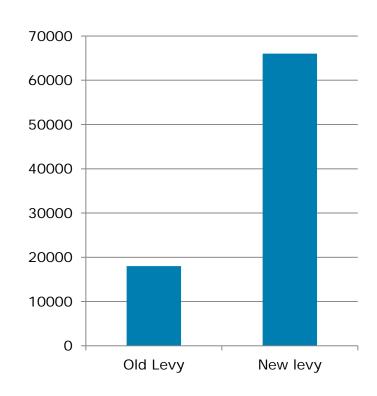


Case example: a scheme seeing a large levy increase (employer is scored on Group (full accounts) £10-50m turnover scorecard)



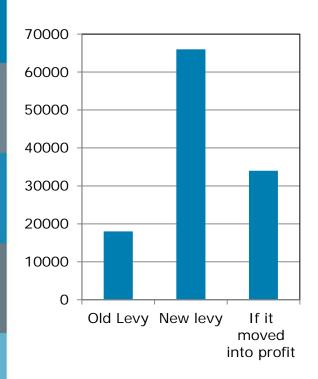
- Previously, employer, though lossmaking, scored well on non-financial factors and was band 2
- Now, the employer is scored in band 7
- Levy increases by 356% (transitional protection would apply if implemented)
- The company:
 - is loss making if it moved into profit then it would move to band 5;
 - Has negative shareholder funds if they were positive it would move to band 4

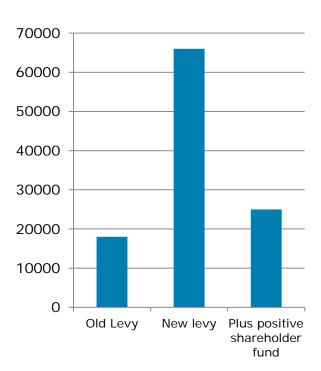


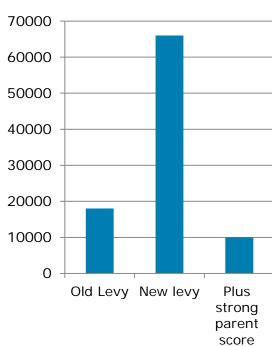


Case study: graphs









Other changes for the second triennium have been kept to a minimum



- New proposals for asset backed contributions (ABCs):
 - Separate identification in levy
 - Valuation based on insolvency return
 - Only UK property
- New proposal for group corporate guarantees
 - Realisable recovery how much the guarantor is 'good for'
 - Adjusted insolvency rating of guarantor
- Associated last man standing schemes to have a new factor to reflect the distribution of sponsored employees

Our Consultation and actions for scheme / advisors



We are particularly seeking views on:

- 1) Number of bands
- 2) Definition of 'not-for-profit'
- 3) Use of credit rating agencies
- 4) Transitional protection
- 5) Treatment of ABCs and contingent assets

In the meantime:

- Learn how to monitor your score
- Check the information that we hold on you (log in details have been sent out)

Next steps



29 May Consultation began: levy rules for scorecards

available and scores available in web portal

9 July Consultation ends

Early Autumn Draft determination and proposed levy quantum

published. Consultation response produced.

End of October Monthly Experian scores begin

December Final rules on 15/16 levy

Thank you for listening



Any questions?

Chris Collins, Chief Policy Advisor – PPF Gareth Rumsey – Product Director - Experian