

GMP Conversion

"The mechanics of GMP conversion and why we expect it to feature as a growing trend in tackling the equalisation of GMP benefits."

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Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP)

- •GMP minimum pension for employees who were contracted out of SERPS between 6 April 1978 and 5 April 1997.
- •'Broadly equivalent' to the amount the member would have received had they not been contracted out.
- Key differences between GMP and normal scheme benefits:
 - Revaluation/Increases
 - Survivors benefits



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Equalisation and GMP

- Barber Case UK pension schemes have to pay equal benefits to men and women from 17 May 1990.
- · Most final salary schemes did not equalise GMP.
- · Government view: GMP must be equalised.



Equalisation and GMP: The proposed method

- Early 2012 DWP published draft legislation including methodology on GMP equalisation.
- Two calculations for each GMP payment:
 - The existing calculation
 - Calculation of GMP of the opposite sex
- The higher figure at each date a payment is due will be the correct GMP.
- PPF method Calculate the higher overall GMP earned over the full period from 17 May 1990 to 5 April 1997.

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Equalisation and GMP: The future

- Draft legislation has been widely criticised too expensive and increases the administrative burden.
- Delayed in favour of a full package of legislative changes in Spring 2014.
- No further announcements expected before then.
- · Not clear whether original methodology will stay or go.



GMP conversion: A solution?

- The government is considering how the GMP conversion process may be used alongside GMP equalisation.
- Section 14, Pensions Act 2007 Schemes can amend their rules to covert GMPs into ordinary benefits, subject to certain requirements.
- Could reduce administrative costs and provide a solution for scheme's looking for clarity on GMPs.



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The conversion conditions

- Sections 24A to 24H of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 Rules for GMP conversion.
- 5 key conditions:
- 1. Post conversion benefits must be 'actuarially equivalent'
- 2. The amount of pension in payment will not be reduced
- 3. Converted benefits cannot be money purchase
- Benefits for survivors must be retained.
- 5. Procedural requirements must be met.



Conditions 1 and 2: 'Actuarially Equivalent'

- Occupational Pension Schemes (Contracting Out) Regulations 1996 – amended in 2009 to give non-prescriptive guidance on what will be 'actuarially equivalent'.
- Regulation 69A(3) provides guidance for trustees:
 - obtain advice from the actuary on the appropriate assumptions
 - consider the advice and decide what assumptions to use
 - actuary to calculate the value of post-conversion rights



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Conditions 1 and 2: 'Actuarially Equivalent'

- Regulation 69A(4): Actuary calculates the post-conversion rights, ignoring:
 - benefits which have been commuted.
 - amounts already paid
 - amounts which became due to be paid before conversion
 - discretionary benefits which might be paid in the future
- Actuary must certify that calculations have been completed and the post-conversion benefits are 'actuarially at least equivalent'

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Condition 4: Survivors Benefits

- Survivors benefits under Section 24D PSA 1993 and Regulation 69B of the Contracting Out Regulations.
- Widows: 50% of pension earned between 6 April 1978 and 5 April 1997; and
- Widowers, civil partners and partners in a same sex marriage: 50% of pension earned between 6 April 1988 and 5 April 1997.
- Government to review the position in relation to sex/sexual orientation discrimination and pension rights.



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Condition 5: Procedural Requirements

- The trustees must ensure the following:
 - the employer consents in advance (s24E(2))
 - reasonable steps to consult 'earner' in advance (s24E(3)(a))
 - notify members/survivors affected before or as soon as reasonably practicable after conversion (s24E(3)(b))
 - notify HMRC (s24E(4)).



Amending the Scheme

- Section 24G Trustees' statutory power to amend scheme by resolution.
- · Not a listed change.
- Trustees can convert under statutory power even if the scheme's power of amendment does not allow the change.
- Trustees can convert GMP under the scheme before completion of a winding up.
- The Pensions Regulator has the power to void amendments.



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Is GMP conversion the answer?

- Full draft legislation due in 2014, may confirm role of GMP conversion.
- Can already be used to get more clarity over GMPs and equalisation.
- Particularly helpful to schemes which are winding up or shortly to begin winding up.



GMP conversion: The benefits

- Trustees can reduce administrative burden and cost.
- One equalisation calculation as opposed to year by year comparisons.
- Bring matters to a certain conclusion when scheme is winding up.
- More flexibility for members e.g. PCLS and early retirement options
- Benefits easier to understand and communicate.



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GMP conversion: The conclusion

- Most schemes will wait for formal GMP equalisation legislation.
- Others may be under pressure to deal with GMP equalisation now (i.e. those in winding up)
- · Some may have a window of opportunity.
- GMP conversion lesser of two evils?
- Potentially cheaper and more flexible.



Questions or comments?



