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Legal Issues on Funding



Topics

- Who has the power?
- Are scheme rules relevant anymore?
- What is the role of the of actuary?
- What is the right process?
- TPR's role?



Who has the power?

- Trustees in the driving seat
- The building blocks
 - technical provisions*
 - sufficient and appropriate assets
 - statement of funding principles*
 - valuations (including estimate of solvency)
 - recovery plan*
 - schedule of contributions*
- Agreement of employer needed*
- Some exceptions



What does the actuary have to do?

- Trustees have to obtain the advice of the actuary on
 - methods and assumptions
 - SFP
 - recovery plan
 - schedule of contributions
- “Comprehensible advice”
- Compliance review
- The actuary has to certify the calculations of the TPs and the schedule of contributions



Actuary's certificates

- Certificate that TPs comply with regulations and method and assumptions in the SFP
- Certificate that contributions (a) such that SFO will be met at end of recovery period and (b) consistent with SFP
- What if significant changes in assets values/TPs?
- Don't forget whistle-blowing duties
- Ongoing role to alert trustees to changes?



How is this working in practice (TPs)?

- What is prudent?
- Actuaries standing back to allow trustees to decide
- In-depth consideration of mortality (including group characteristics) and discount rates
- Future changes must be justified by change of circumstances
- What does the Regulator say or the PPF do?
- What's your recommendation?
- Two stages : TPs and then recovery plan



How is this working in practice (recovery plans)?

- What is appropriate (having report to nature and circumstances of the scheme)?
- Risk/liquidity/age profile/asset:liability structure
- Average remaining working lives vs 10 years
- What can the employer reasonably afford?
- Request for covenant information/willingness to support
- Contingent assets



Employer push-back

- Nothing wrong with current funding basis
- Confidence in equity out-performance
- Strength of covenant
- Cashflow requirements/investment in the business (back-end loading)
- "Trapped surplus"
- Contingent assets
- Positive dialogue?



Who has the power?

- Position changes depending on scheme rules
 - actuary determines contribution rates
 - trustees determine contribution rates in accordance with actuary's advice
 - trustees determine contribution rates



Actuary determines contribution rates

- Trustees still drive process with employer agreement
- Actuary has to certify contributions not less than rates he would have provided if he had responsibility for the schedule, the SFP and any recovery plan



Trustees on advice of actuary

- If rules say contributions determined by trustees in accordance with actuary's advice, they must take account of recommendations of actuary on TPs and recovery plan



Trustees determine contribution rates

- Duty to consult with employer rather than get agreement

But

- Does not apply if employer can reduce or suspend contributions
- May only apply in circumstances where prescribed conditions exist



Regulator

- Recovery plan, schedule of contributions and valuation summary sent to TPR within a reasonable period
- Failure to agree
- Powers
 - modify future accrual
 - give directions on manner of calculation of TPs and recovery period
 - impose schedule of contributions



Practical points

- Disregard transfers until transfer payment made
- Exclude section 75 debts if unlikely to be recovered without disproportionate cost or within a reasonable time
- Schedule must include all contributions payable to the scheme except voluntary contributions
- Schedule also includes payment dates and separate deficit and future service contributions
- Expenses met direct by employers



Practical points

- Schedule must be signed by the trustees and the employer
- GN49 is incorporated into the regulations
- Employer covenant analysis may need external advisers



Practical points

- Sectionalised schemes
- Multi-employer schemes : who is the employer nominated to act as representative?
- Frozen or paid-up schemes



Are scheme rules relevant anymore?

- Allocation of powers under regulations
- Funding objectives in scheme rules or adopted by trustees are included in SFP eg. "secure the benefits", "maintain solvency of the scheme"
- Is Part 3 of the PA04 a complete code or is it, like MFR, supplementary to scheme rules?
- Baroness Hollis : no intention to override existing rules if that would dilute trustees' powers



British Vita case

- Trustees determine contributions to maintain benefits
 - Gilts-matching led to £50m demand
 - Court held
 - no conflict between Part 3 and scheme rules, so no statutory override
 - trustees free to make demand above statutory level
- But**
- going to appeal
 - limited to case where a statutory schedule of contributions not yet in place



The process

- Resolving conflicts
 - Regulator's approach
 - how trustees are dealing with this in practice
- QC advice
 - abstention, resignation etc
 - confidential company information
- Actuary's potential conflict of duty



Headlines

- Trustees rising to the challenge/managing conflicts
- Employers fighting TPs and then recovery period
- Actuaries' role still being worked through
- Watch out for
 - relevance of scheme rules
 - British Vita
 - mechanical pitfalls
- Can the rules be changed?






