## The Pensions Regulator 🔅

### **The New Funding Regime**

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### Agenda

- The code of practice on funding
- The regulator's "statement"
- Guidance on "contingent assets"
- Experience so far
- · e-learning and the trustee toolkit



#### Code of practice: Funding defined benefits

- New regime kicked off 30 December 2005
- Valuation process
  - technical provisions
  - solvency
- Objective assessment of employer's covenant
- · Advice from the actuary
- · Consultation and agreement with the employer
- Dealing with conflicts



# Code of practice: Setting technical provisions

- Timetable fits in with MFR
- Default is annual valuations but expect most schemes to opt for triennial cycle
- Scheme specific
  - employer's covenant
  - risk and prudence
- statement of funding principles
  - funding method
  - · assumptions as to the future course of events
  - economic factors
  - demographic factors



## Code of practice: Setting technical provisions

- · Illustrations of variability
  - stochastic approaches
  - scenarios
- Equity out-performance allowed in investment assumptions used to set technical provisions (need to consider employer covenant)
- Mortality
  - latest available data on likely future mortality rates
    allowance for future improvements



#### Code of practice: Recovery plans

• Recovery plan: aim to eliminate shortfall as quickly as the employer can reasonably afford

- Scheme specific
  - · Assessment of employer's ability to pay
  - Investment return over recovery period
  - Contingent assets



#### The regulator's statement

- Issued May 2006
- Our strategy on how we intend to regulate scheme funding
- Triggers for technical provisions and recovery plans
- Viability of sponsoring employer is key
- Recognition of contingent assets



#### Key regulator messages

- Higher margins on assumptions expected for schemes
   with weak employer covenants
- Prefer prudent technical provisions and a longer recovery period
- A back-end loaded recovery plan or one longer than 10 years could be appropriate for a specific scheme
- Justification for assumptions adopted (including in relation to mortality)
- Our triggers are not your targets
- One size won't fit all!



#### Scheme Specific Funding (SSF) Team

- SSF team within TPR set up autumn 2005
- Currently 18 team members and growing
- Mixture of business consultants, case managers, an actuary and a lawyer



#### Submission of a recovery plan

- Encouraging completion of a recovery plan submission data form (now on-line)
- · Details of valuation results/assumptions/recovery plan
- Other data items including s179 (PPF) and FRS17 figures
- · Completion will satisfy legislation and code of practice



#### Initial assessment of recovery plans

- Largely automated assessment of recovery plans against our triggers
- Prioritisation of triggered cases
- · Cases may come to our attention for other reasons
- We will also sample cases that don't trigger



## Secondary stage assessment of recovery plans

- Selected and prioritised recovery plans will be passed to a case manager within SSF team
- · Virtual teams set up for each case
- We are likely to ask for more information about the valuation and the employer as well as advice provided to the trustees
- · We will assess information on employer's covenant
- We will assess the trustees' decisions on technical provisions and recovery plan in the light of the actuarial advice they obtained and the employer's covenant
- As part of this assessment we may ask to meet trustees and/or the employer and their advisers

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# Actions following secondary stage assessment

- We may conclude that the trustees' decisions appear reasonable and no further action is warranted
- We may engage with the trustees and the employer to discuss decisions made
- If we still have concerns, we may decide to make use of one or other of our powers



#### Experience to date (20/10/06)

- 17 recovery plans have been submitted and analysed
- Recovery plan lengths range from 6 months to 22 years
- 11 out of 17 have triggered (2 on TP alone, 5 on TP and RP and 4 on RP alone)
- Some triggered cases have received 'no further action' letters



#### Experience to date (20/10/06)

- 7 schemes have adopted a higher pre-retirement investment return assumption than post retirement (for non-pensioners)
- All the schemes have adopted the P(M/F)A92 tables but with a variety of approaches (calendar year, YoB, age adjustments, medium cohort adjustment factors)
- Only 2 schemes (of the same employer) have adopted a different asset return assumption for setting its recovery plan to that adopted for technical provisions



### Help to trustees

E-learning and the trustee toolkit
 - Three scheme funding modules available



