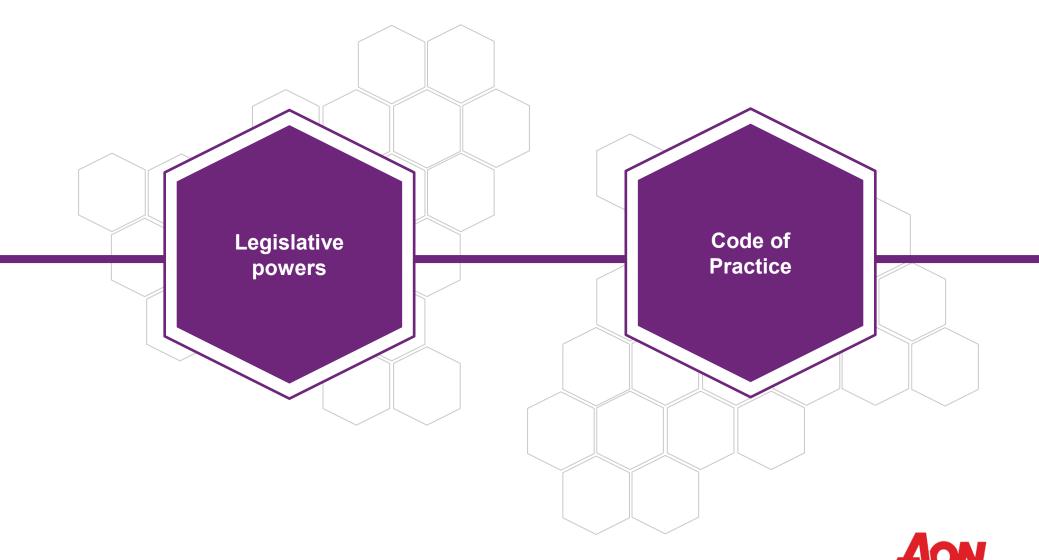


# **Code of Practice number 14**

Laura Caudwell 23 July 2018



# The Pension Regulator's extended role (April 2015)



**Empower Results®** 

#### Code of Practice no 14

- Knowledge and understanding -**Pension Boards**
- Conflicts of interest\* and representation
- **Publishing information about** 3 schemes
- Managing risk and internal controls\*
  - Maintaining accurate member data\*

**Maintaining contributions\*** 

- **Providing information to members and** others\*
- Resolving disputes\*
- Reporting breaches\* and late payment of employer contributions



# Key Regulator focus – Internal controls

#### Legal requirements

- The scheme manager ... must establish and operate internal controls
- These must be adequate for the purpose of securing that the scheme is administered and managed in accordance with the scheme rules and the requirements of the law
- For these purposes 'internal controls' means:

arrangements
and procedures
to be followed in
the
administration
and management
of the scheme

systems and arrangements for **monitoring** that administration and management

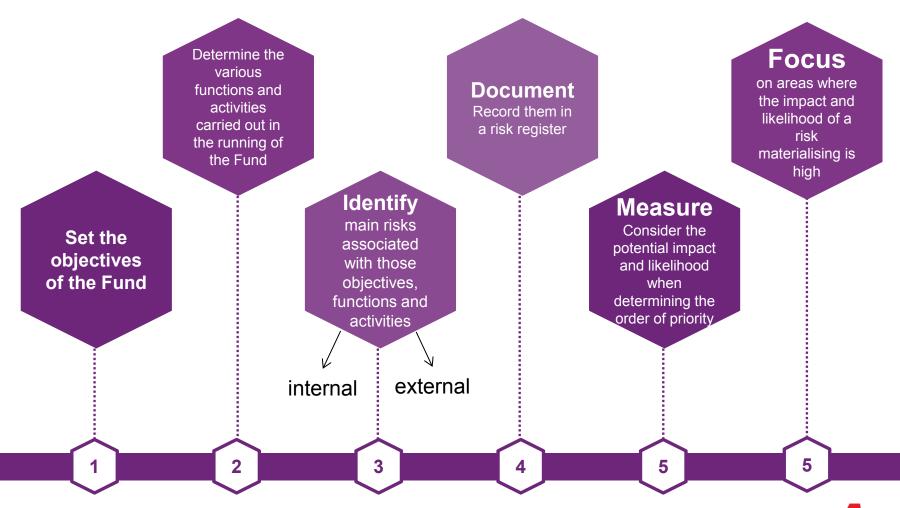
arrangements
and procedures
to be followed for
the safe custody
and security of
the assets of the
scheme\*



<sup>\*</sup>Section 249A(5) and s249B of the Pensions Act 2004.

# Managing risks and Internal controls

Before implementing an internal controls framework, schemes should carry out a risk assessment:



#### Internal controls



A clear separation of duties

Processes for escalation and / decision making

#### **Documented procedures**

for assessing and managing risks, reviewing breaches of law and managing contributions

#### For outsourced services

scheme managers should be satisfied that internal controls associated with those services are adequate and effective

#### Procedures to identify and mitigate risk

- review existing arrangements and procedures to determine whether operational errors can be detected and prevented and so help mitigate pension scheme-related risks
- consider what internal controls are appropriate to mitigate the main risks

## Maintaining accurate member data

#### Legal requirements

- Scheme managers must keep records of information relating to:
  - scheme member information
  - transactions
  - pension board meetings and decisions

Public Service Pensions (Record Keeping and Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2014 ('the Record Keeping Regulations')

Also:

Pensions Act 1995 and 2004 Occupational
Pension
Schemes
(Scheme
Administration)
Regulations
1996

Freedom of Information Act 2000

Registered
Pension
Schemes
(Provision of
Information)
Regulations
2006

Pensions Act
2008 and the
Employers'
Duties
Registration
and Compliance
Regulations

Data Protection Act 1998 & General Data Protection Regulation 2016

 Schemes should be able to demonstrate that they keep records in accordance with these and any other relevant legal requirements



## Maintaining accurate member data

#### **Key elements**

Employers to provide timely and accurate data



- Consider reporting breaches if processes not followed
- Review data:
  - policies / processes to monitor data on an ongoing basis to ensure it is accurate and complete
  - reconcile cashflows against expected contributions and scheme costs
  - data review exercise at least annually
  - put a data improvement plan in place (if data poor quality or missing)
  - member records reconciled with employer information
- Keep records of transactions









## Maintaining contributions

#### **Key elements**

- Ensure effective procedures and processes in place to identify payment failures that are and are not of material significance to the regulator
- A contributions monitoring record should include the following information:
  - contribution rates the date(s) by which employer and employee contributions are to be paid to the scheme
  - the rate or amount of interest payable where the payment of contributions is late
- Put internal controls in place to monitor the sharing of payment information between the employer, pension scheme and member
- Maintain a record of communications with employers









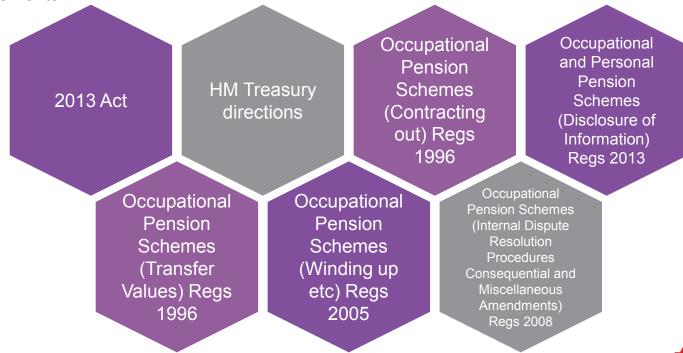
# Providing information to members and others

#### Legal requirements

- Legal requirements annual benefit statements
  - Description of the benefits earned in respect of the pensionable service
  - First must be provided no later than 17 months after the scheme established
  - Subsequent statements must be provided at least annually after that date (so 31 August each year)



Aon Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.



10

Empower Results®

# Providing information to members and others

#### **Key elements**

The Disclosure
Regulations 2013 set
out the information
which must be given
under certain
circumstances, the
timescales for providing
such information and
the methods that may
be used

Carry out a tracing exercise to locate lost members and ensure up-to-date data

Basic information about the scheme and the benefits it provides must be disclosed to a prospective member (if practicable) or a new member

- Where the manager has received jobholder information = within a month of the jobholder information being received
- Where they have not received jobholder information = within two months of the date the person became an active member of the scheme

Provide information within 2 months of the request being made, (except where already provided in the last 12 months)

Managers must provide confirmation that members may request further information and the postal and email addresses for queries

Specific AVC disclosure requirements

Clear and simple to understand information, as well as accurate and easily accessible

Specific requirements if putting information on website



# Examples

Process	Legal Requirement
To provide new starters with information about the scheme	2 months from date of joining (provide information about the scheme in this timeframe, or within 1 month of receiving jobholder information where the individual is being automatically enrolled / re-enrolled)
To inform members who leave the scheme of their deferred benefit entitlement	As soon as is practicable, and no more than 2 months from date of initial notification (from employer or scheme member)
To notify the amount of retirement benefits and payment of tax free cash sum	1 month from date of retirement if on or after Normal Pension Age 2 months from date of retirement if before Normal Pension Age
To notify dependant(s) the amount of death benefits	As soon as possible but in any event no more than 2 months from date of becoming aware of the death, or from date of request
Provide annual benefit statements to active members	31st August in the same calendar year
Receipt of contributions from employers	19th of the month following their deduction



# Reporting breaches of the law

#### **Legal requirements – Section 70 PA2004**



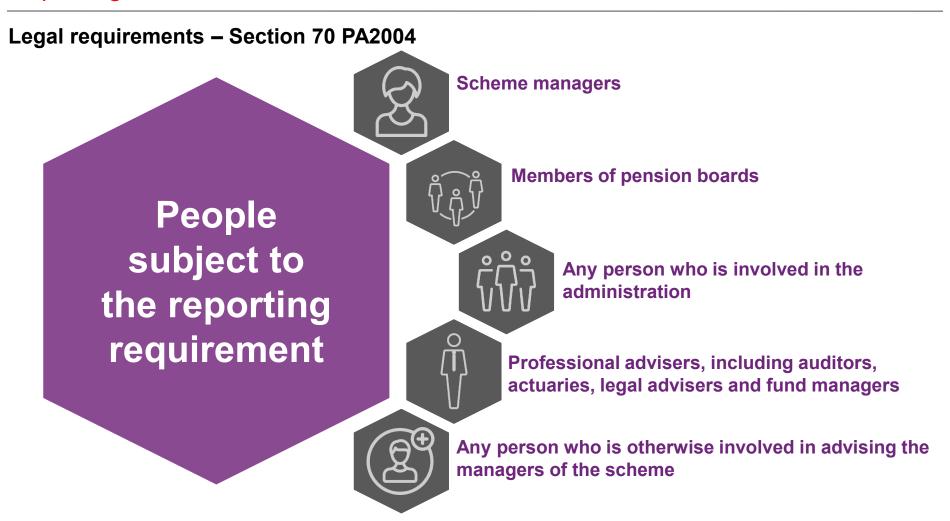
- Requirement to report breaches of the law to TPR where reasonable cause to believe that:
  - a legal duty relevant to the administration of the scheme has not been, or is not being, complied with
  - the failure to comply is likely to be of material significance to the Regulator in the exercise of any of its functions



The report must be made in writing as soon as "reasonably practicable"



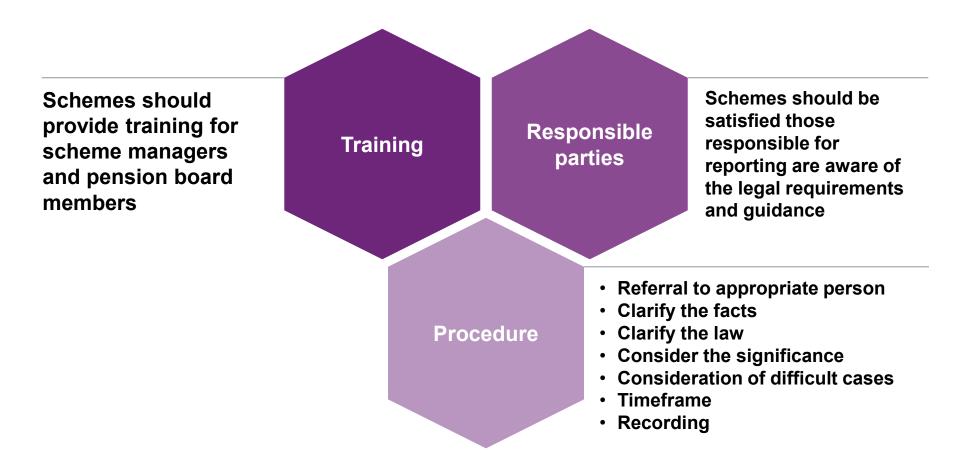
# Reporting breaches of the law



Failure to comply could result in a civil penalty (up to £5,000 individual or £50,000 otherwise)



# Reporting Breaches – additional guidance from TPR



## Important to identify all breaches – not just reportable ones



# Legislative powers



- Pension Board conflicts
- Pension Board representation
- Pension Board knowledge
- Record keeping
- Internal controls

- Improvement notices
- Penalties
- Criminal prosecution
- Appointment of a skilled person

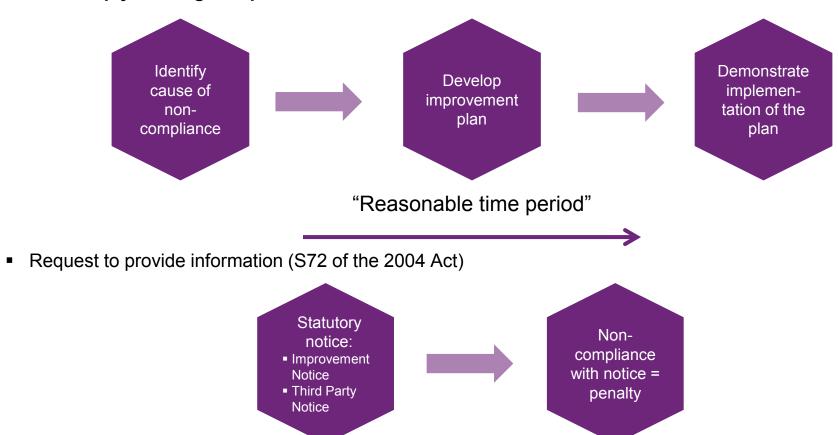




# **Enforcement powers**

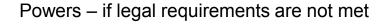
Powers – if legal requirements are not met

 Primary focus = educating and enabling schemes to improve standards of governance and administration and comply with legal requirements





# **Enforcement powers**



Civil penalties Recover unpaid contributions Appoint a skilled person

Publish outcomes of such events/ actions

Compliance and enforcement policy for public service pension schemes

- Max £5,000 for an individual
- Max £50,000 otherwise

- Costs met by scheme manager
- to encourage improved standards

June 2015

The Pensions Regulator

#### Non-compliance with the Code of Practice

- Not statements of the law no penalty for failing to comply
- When determining whether legal requirements met, a court or tribunal must take any relevant provisions of a CoP into account



# Responding to the Code of Practice



- The Local Pension
   Board has a specific responsibility for assisting in ensuring compliance with TPR requirements
- So you should take a keen interest in this area

- Regulator will continue to gather information
- Including surveys (voluntary / compulsory?)
- League tables of good governance and administration may be published
- In 2017 survey, improvements for the LGPS fell behind the other public sector schemes
- Least likely to respond to survey
- 15,000 + employers
- LGPS therefore identified as highest risk

- Caseworkers will visit 10 funds in 2018
- Letters sent to selected Funds in July 2018
- All aspects of the Code will be investigated
- Selected "at random" range geographically and by size

- Schemes which have good governance in place should not be significantly impacted
- Document compliance and good practice
- Ensure policies and procedures and internal controls in place, followed and reviewed

http://www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk/public-service-schemes/research-and-analysis.aspx

Regulator is now "clearer, quicker, tougher" – a "critical friend" to the LGPS



#### Plan of Action

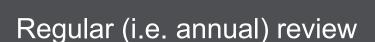
Training on Legal Requirements and TPR
Code of Practice - **today** 

Ongoing toolkit modules

Check Compliance with Officers against TPR requirements and best practice guidance - ongoing



Report on Compliance to PC and PB







business plan



# Knowledge and Understanding

# Legal requirements



#### Must be conversant with:

- the rules (regulations) of the scheme
- any document recording policy about the administration of the scheme.



# Must have knowledge and understanding of:

- the law relating to pensions, and
- any other matters which are prescribed in regulations.



# The degree of knowledge and understanding required

is that appropriate for the purposes of enabling the individual to properly exercise the functions of a member of the pension board\*

\*Section 248A of the Pensions Act 2004



# Conflicts of interest and representation

#### **Legal requirements** – Section 5 of the 2013 Act

- The scheme manager must be satisfied:
  - person to be appointed as a member of the pension board does not have a conflict of interest and
  - that none of the members of the pension board has a conflict of interest
- Each member or proposed member of a pension board must provide the scheme manager with such information as the scheme manager reasonably requires for the purposes of meeting the requirements referred to above







The pension board must include equal numbers of employer and member representatives

# Conflicts of interest and representation

#### **Key elements**

- A conflict of interest = a financial or other interest...
  - ...which is likely to prejudice a person's exercise of functions as a member of the pension board
- Doesn't include an interest arising merely by virtue of that person being a member of the scheme\*
- \* Section 5(5) of the 2013 Act defines a conflict of interest in relation to pension board members

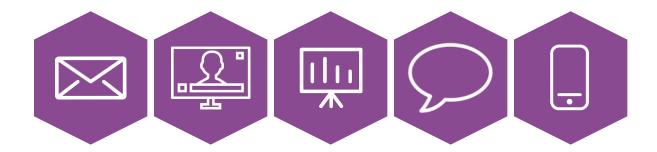


## Publishing information about schemes

#### Legal requirements

- The scheme manager must publish information about the pension board for the scheme(s) and keep that information up-to-date\*
- The information must include:
  - who the members of the pension board are
  - representation on the board of members of the scheme(s), and
  - the matters falling within the pension board's responsibility

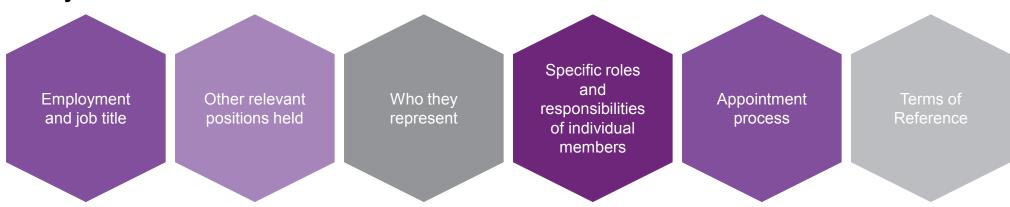
\*Section 6(1) of the 2013 Act





# Publishing information about schemes

#### **Key elements**



- Policies and processes to monitor all published data to ensure it is accurate and complete
- Schemes should also consider publishing information about PB business, e.g.:
- Also register with TPR online system and ensure information held is up to date
  - Bespoke public sector scheme returns
  - Periodic surveys



# Maintaining contributions

#### Legal requirements

 Employer contributions must be paid in accordance with any requirements in the scheme regulations

If payment failure is likely to be of material significance to the regulator, the scheme manager must give a written report of the matter to the regulator as soon as reasonably practicable\*

Employee contributions must be paid to the scheme at the latest by the 19th day of the month following the deduction, or by the 22nd day if paid electronically\*\*

\*Section 70A of the Pensions Act 2004

\*\*Section 49(8) of the Pensions Act 1995 and regulation 16 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996

 The legal requirement to report late payments of employee contributions is imposed on the 'managers' of a scheme



## Resolving disputes

#### Legal requirements

#### Provide info about:

- Internal Dispute Resolution Procedure (IDRP)
- The Pensions Advisory Service (TPAS)
- Pensions Ombudsman to certain people at certain stages

IDRP must state:

- How to make an application
- The particulars to be included in an application
- How decisions are reached and given
- A reasonable period within which applications must be made

Decision made within a 'reasonable period' of receiving application

Applicant must be notified of the decision within a 'reasonable period'

Matters may first be referred to a 'specified person'

"Exempted disputes":

- Where proceedings have commenced in any court or tribunal,
- Where the Pensions Ombudsman has commenced an investigation



# Resolving disputes – key elements

#### **Review processes**

Effectiveness of IDRP arrangements assessed regularly, and those following the process are complying with the requirements set, including effective decision making

#### Procedure should be:

- communicated in scheme documentation, e.g. a joining booklet
- easily accessible, e.g. on the scheme website
- within documents recording policy about the administration of the scheme

Provide regular updates on progress

# Information about the IDRP must be communicated to:

- prospective members (if practicable)
- scheme members who haven't already been given the information
- members, or prospective members, when schemes receive jobholder information, or when a jobholder becomes an active member
- certain people who request the information and haven't been given it in the previous 12 months

#### If have time limits on application:

- Must be in line with LGPS Regulations
- Must publish these so members are aware

Send acknowledgement when dispute application received



# Any questions?





Aon Hewitt Limited
Aon Hewitt Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.
Registered in England & Wales No. 4396810
Registered office:
The Aon Centre | The Leadenhall Building | 122 Leadenhall Street | London | EC3V 4AN

To protect the confidential and proprietary information included in this material, it may not be disclosed or provided to any third parties without the prior written consent of Aon Hewitt Limited.

Aon Hewitt Limited does not accept or assume any responsibility for any consequences arising from any person, other than the intended recipient, using or relying on this material.

Copyright © 2018 Aon Hewitt Limited. All rights reserved.

