

# The Pensions Regulator – our view on progress

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7 September 2016

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# THE PENSIONS REGULATOR

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# Who we are

- Established by Pensions Act 2004 to regulate work-based pensions
- Statutory objectives set out in legislation
- We regulate the governance and administration of public service schemes
- Seek to improve standards and drive compliance including with Public Service Pensions Act 2013

# Our approach

- Risk-based and proportionate, while minimising burdens where possible
- Take account of Regulators' Code and PACTT principles of good regulation
- Educate, enable and enforce
- The best way to support the regulated community to understand and fulfil its obligations is to provide appropriate guidance and tools
  - PS code
  - PS toolkit

# Code of practice

## Governing your scheme

1. Knowledge and understanding required by pension board members
2. Conflicts of interest and representation
3. Publishing information about schemes

## Managing risks

4. Internal controls

## Administration

5. Scheme record-keeping
6. Maintaining contributions
7. Providing information to members

## Resolving issues

8. Internal dispute resolution
9. Reporting breaches of the law

# Regulatory powers

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**Collect data** – through scheme return

**Information** – require any relevant person to produce any relevant document or information

**Inspection** – send in an inspector

**Skilled person report** – require scheme managers to provide a report made by a skilled person nominated by the regulator

**Improvement notices and third party notices** – require specific action to be taken within a certain time.

**Appoint skilled person** – to assist the pension board

**Report misappropriation** – notify the scheme manager about pension board conflicts or misuse regarding assets

**Recover unpaid contributions** from employers on behalf of the scheme manager

**Publish reports** – about a case

**Civil penalties** – up to £5,000 to an individual or £50,000 to a corporate body

# 2015 G&A SURVEY

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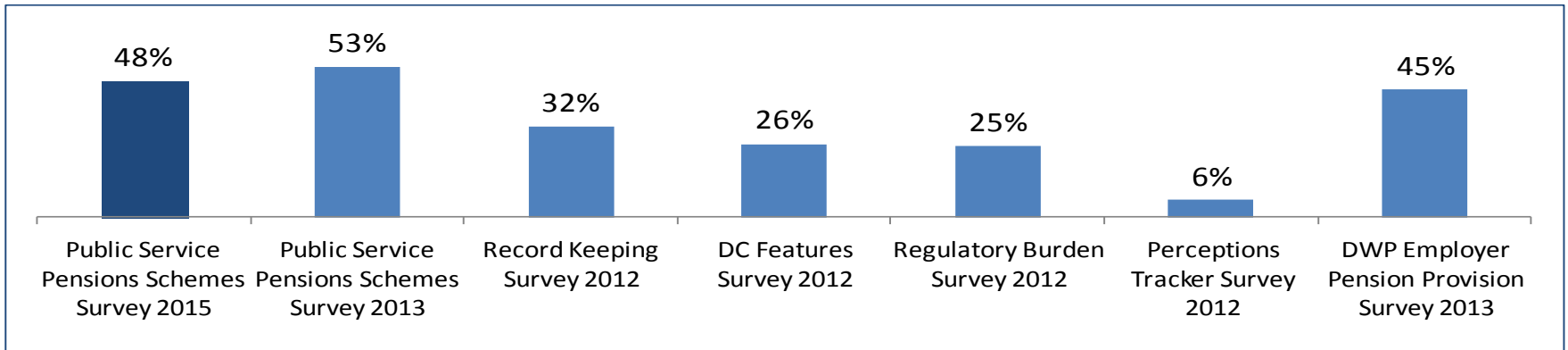


# Governance and administration survey

- Purpose
  - To assess how schemes were meeting the legal requirements around governance and administration (G&A) and the standard to which schemes are being run
  - To encourage schemes to self-assess
  - To inform our risk analysis – landscape and scheme level
- For firefighters pension schemes, each locally administered part reported as separate ‘scheme’
- Fieldwork ran between 23<sup>rd</sup> July and 4<sup>th</sup> September 2015, data collected using interactive pdf
- Respondents chose to provide anonymous or attributed surveys.
- Assumptions on non-response and progress/compliance

# Governance and administration survey

- Response rate of PS schemes 48% overall, covering 85% of membership
  - Compares favourably with other survey response rates
- FPS: 14/45 schemes – 30% response rate, covering 55% of membership

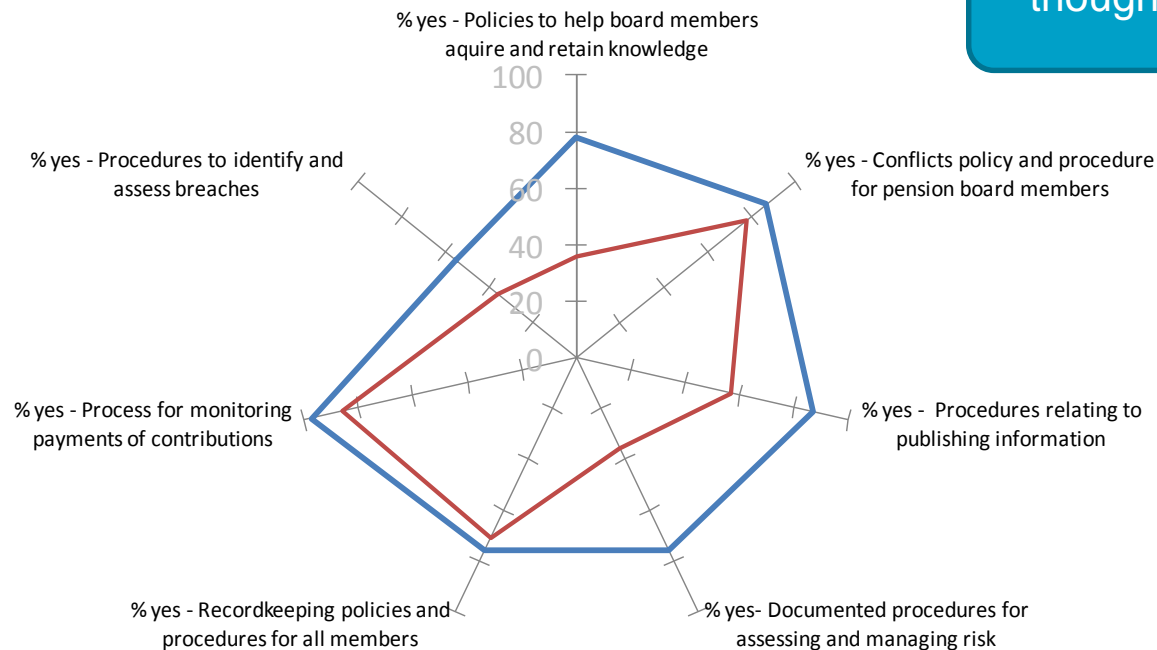


- Report published 10 December
- Caveat: small sample

# Key findings – Processes

- Progress is being made in terms of understanding the new requirements and setting up processes, though slower than other cohorts
  - Report good levels of awareness and understanding
  - 7/14 respondents had fully established and operational pension boards

Some progress on processes, though lower than aggregate PS score



— = Overall PS score

— = FPS score

# Key findings - processes

- High gaps in processes
  - Reporting breaches
  - Knowledge & Understanding processes
  - Publishing information
  - Assessing and managing risks
- Need to also consider:
  - Efficiency of processes in delivering outcomes
  - Process review

Processes should be fit for purpose and deliver good outcomes

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## Key findings - actions



We expect all schemes to assess themselves against the legal requirements and the code and have a plan of action to address gaps

# Conclusions

- Progress slower than in other cohorts
- Concerns around certain key processes (in particular around risk management) and actions (data reviews)
- Need to raise awareness of G&A requirements and improve engagement with the regulator

# TPR FOCUS 2016/17

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# TPR focus 16/17

- Risk assessment and intelligence gathering
- Focus on:
  - Basic compliance
  - Top 3 risks:
    - Record-keeping
    - Internal controls
    - Poor and ineffective communications

We will use our educate/enable/enforce regulatory approach to help schemes comply and address key risks

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# Basic compliance

- Registration and scheme return
- Pension board in place
- Information published about pension board
  - Available to all classes of members and eligible employees without them needing to request it
  - Other parties should be able to request it
  - Scheme manager to determine most appropriate way of providing information, considering accessibility issues
- All schemes should have assessed themselves against the Act and Code and put a plan in place to address issues
  - Self assessment tool

# Top 3 risks – highlights

- Record-keeping
  - Schemes who need one should have robust improvement plan in place
- Internal controls
  - Lessons from the NAO report into CSP apply across all schemes – employer and administrator controls
  - Reporting breaches – early engagement and material significance
- Communications
  - Lessons learnt from ABS 2015

# **WORKING WITH THE SCHEME ADVISORY BOARD**

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# Working with the scheme advisory board

- Complementary roles – regulation/guidance and advice
- Ongoing engagement
- Identifying best practice and issues
- Support messaging

**ANY QUESTIONS?**

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