Pensions: How charities can influence policy and set a robust strategy

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The current regime



- Defined Benefit (DB) pension schemes required to have a valuation of assets and liabilities on a three-year cycle
- Future stream of liabilities 'discounted' to present day using an interest rate or 'discount rate' (falling interest rates have generated larger deficits) and compared to market value of the assets
- If valuation indicates a deficit, trustees and sponsor need to agree a 'recovery plan', specific to individual scheme.
 This can include:
 - Schedule of 'deficit repair contributions'
 - Contingent funding eg actions sponsor will take if funding falls below certain levels, giving scheme first call on certain charity assets etc.
- Under current regime, average recovery plan is longer for not-for-profits (9 years) than for-profits (6 years)



Why are things changing?













Overview of the Pension Schemes Act 2021



Four key areas

New powers effective from 1 October 2021

The focus of today's session

Regulator powers

Scheme funding

Climate change

Pensions dashboards

Additional disclosure requirements for Trustees

Cross-industry data collation project aiming for 2023 launch – will impact trustees

Further detail can be found on our Pension Schemes Act insight hub on our website:

Pension Schemes Act insight hub | Lane Clark & Peacock LLP (lcp.uk.com)



The TPR funding regime



Three key changes

1. Twin track regime:

Fast track – standard assumptions. TPR's view of what good looks like

Bespoke – tailored approach deviating from fast track parameters



2. All schemes must implement a long term journey plan



Charities mentioned only once 170+ page consultation document Second round of consultation expected later in 2021, implementation for 2023 valuations?

Potential concerns for charity sponsors



- Many may not fit 'fast track' template -> potential costs and time of submitting and justifying 'bespoke' approach
- Risk that existing flexibility towards not-for-profits could be lost in new regime meaning higher cash contributions
- V little explicit recognition to date of specific issues for charities

These issues (and others) covered in CFG submission to TPR earlier this year ahead of second round consultation



How charities can set a robust pensions strategy







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Why look afresh at strategy now



Push Factors

1. New funding regime

2. Stance of Charity Commission

3. The Trustees of your pension scheme will ask you

Pull Factors

- 1. Take control of your strategy
- Better to plan and lobby for existing flexibilities now rather than wait for changes to be imposed
- 3. Funding positions have generally improved could you reduce risk and lock in good news?

A three step process to set a robust strategy



Step 1: Understand

 What is the overall funding position and level of risks in your pensions schemes and how does this compare to the charity's own financial position?

Step 2: Decide

 What is the desired funding position and risk level in the context of the charity's wider objectives and ability to pay contributions?

Step 3: Implement

 How should you work with the pension scheme trustees to implement your desired investment strategy and funding package?

Step 1: Understand

 What is the overall funding position and level of risks in your pensions schemes and how does this compare to the charity's own financial position?

- Some limitations on what I can say today!
- RNIB financial turnaround since 2017
- Triennial at 31 March 2017 £14.1m deficit
- Triennial at 31 March 2020 TBC



Step 2: Decide

 What is the desired funding position and risk level in the context of the charity's wider objectives and ability to pay contributions?

- Technical provisions....then what? Long term funding target?
- March 2017 £2.5m annual deficit repair contributions
- March 2020 TBC
- Possible conflict of strong funding level with charity objectives



Step 3: Implement

 How should you work with the pension scheme trustees to implement your desired investment strategy and funding package?

- Strong relationship is really important
- Openness is key in building trust
- Be robust and clear
- Be clear on negotiating position



Important information



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