

# **FIREFIGHTERS PENSION SCHEMES**

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## TPR focus 2017/18

- Ongoing risk assessment and intelligence gathering
  - Governance & Administration survey – 98% response rate covering 99% of combined membership of fire & rescue schemes.
- Increasing focus on locally-administered schemes
- Survey confirms our key focus areas:
  - Governance
  - Record-keeping
  - Internal controls
  - Member communications

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

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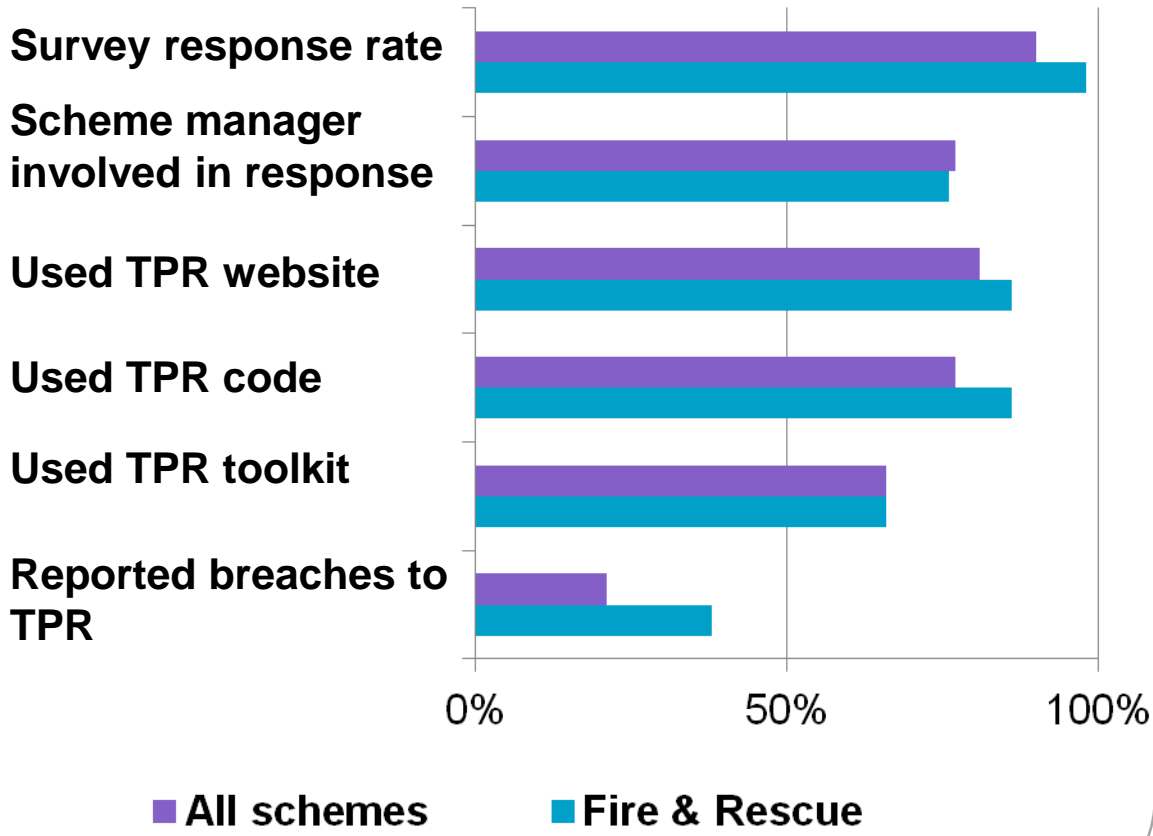
# GOVERNANCE



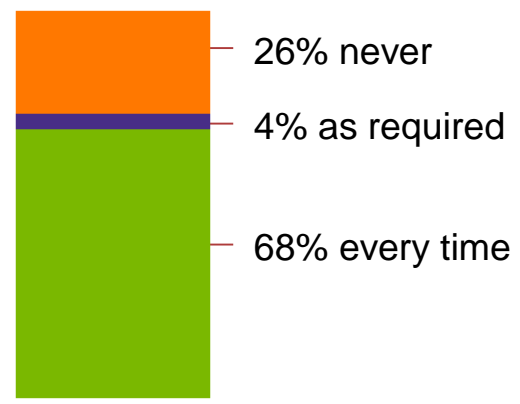
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# Firefighters Pension Scheme governance – survey findings

## Scheme managers and pension boards engaging



But **26%** of scheme managers never attend board meetings



**24%** of surveys completed without scheme manager engagement

**48%** of surveys completed without pension board engagement

$\frac{1}{4}$  of boards have no regular contact with scheme manager. But FPS more likely than average to be engaging with TPR

# Pension board's ability to guide & advise scheme manager

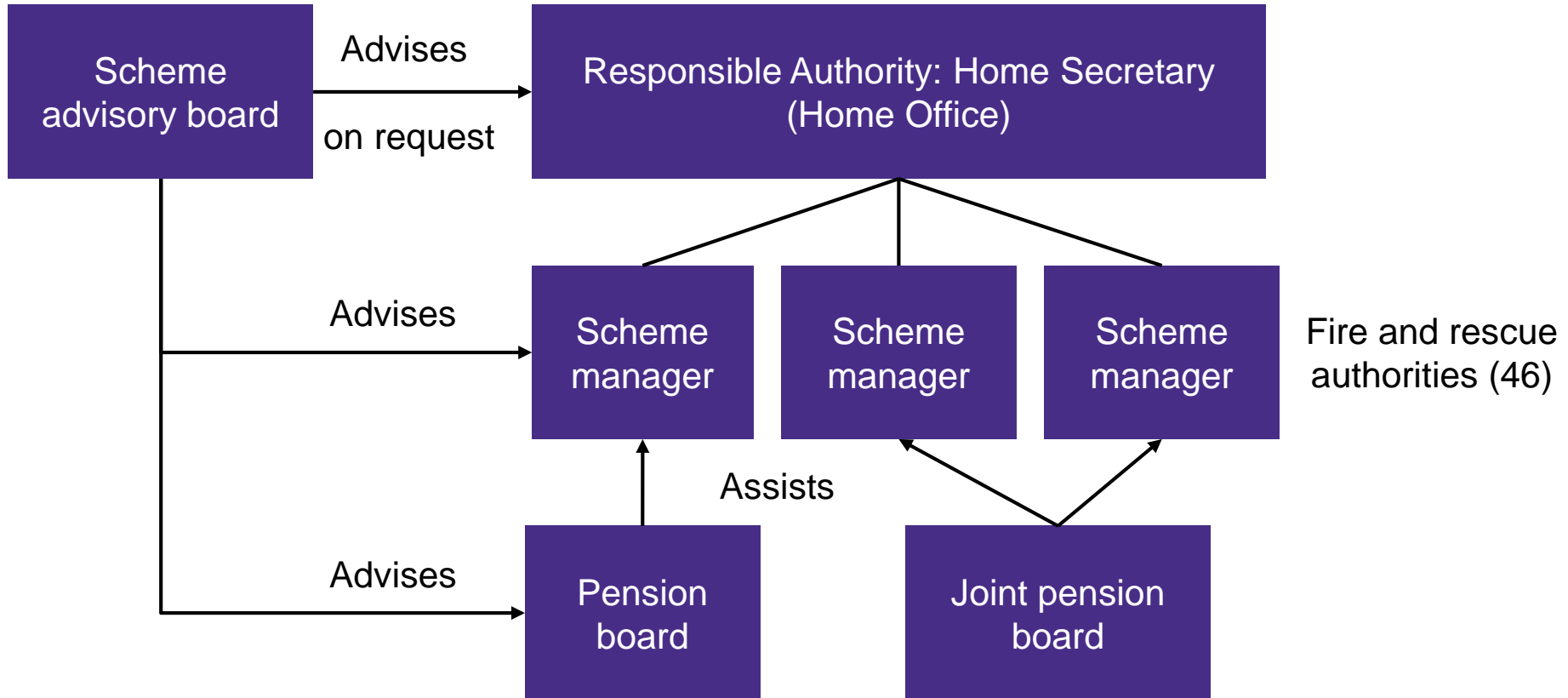
On a scale of 1 – 10, where 10 represents 'very good' and 1 represents 'very poor', how would you rate the pension board's ability to...? – Mean ratings

	All Schemes	Fire & Rescue
Identify where there are poor standards or non-compliance with legal requirements	7.3	6.6
Set out recommendations on addressing poor standards or non-compliance with legal requirements	7.3	6.6
Advise on scheme regulations, governance & administration requirements set out in legislation, & standards expected by TPR	6.7	5.5
Take or secure actions to address poor standards or non-compliance with legal requirements	7.4	6.9
<b>Average pension board rating (across all 4 aspects)</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>

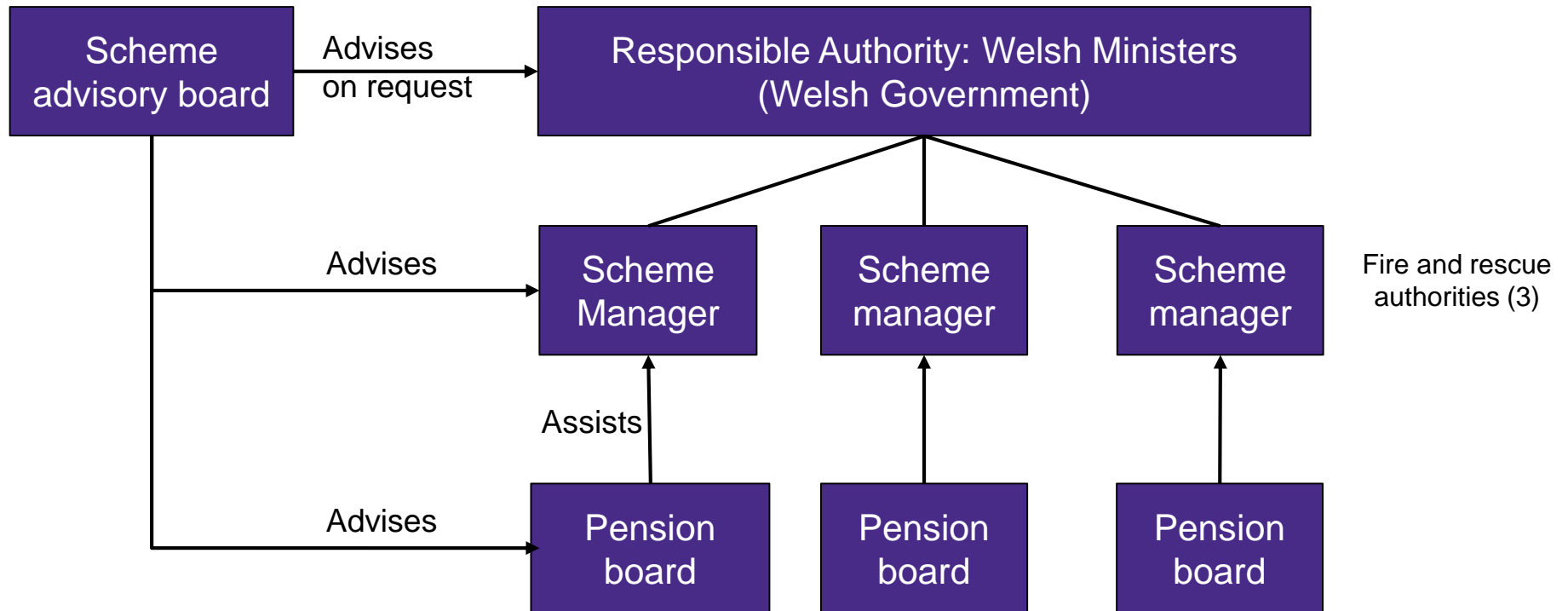
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Perception of board's skills is lower than average.

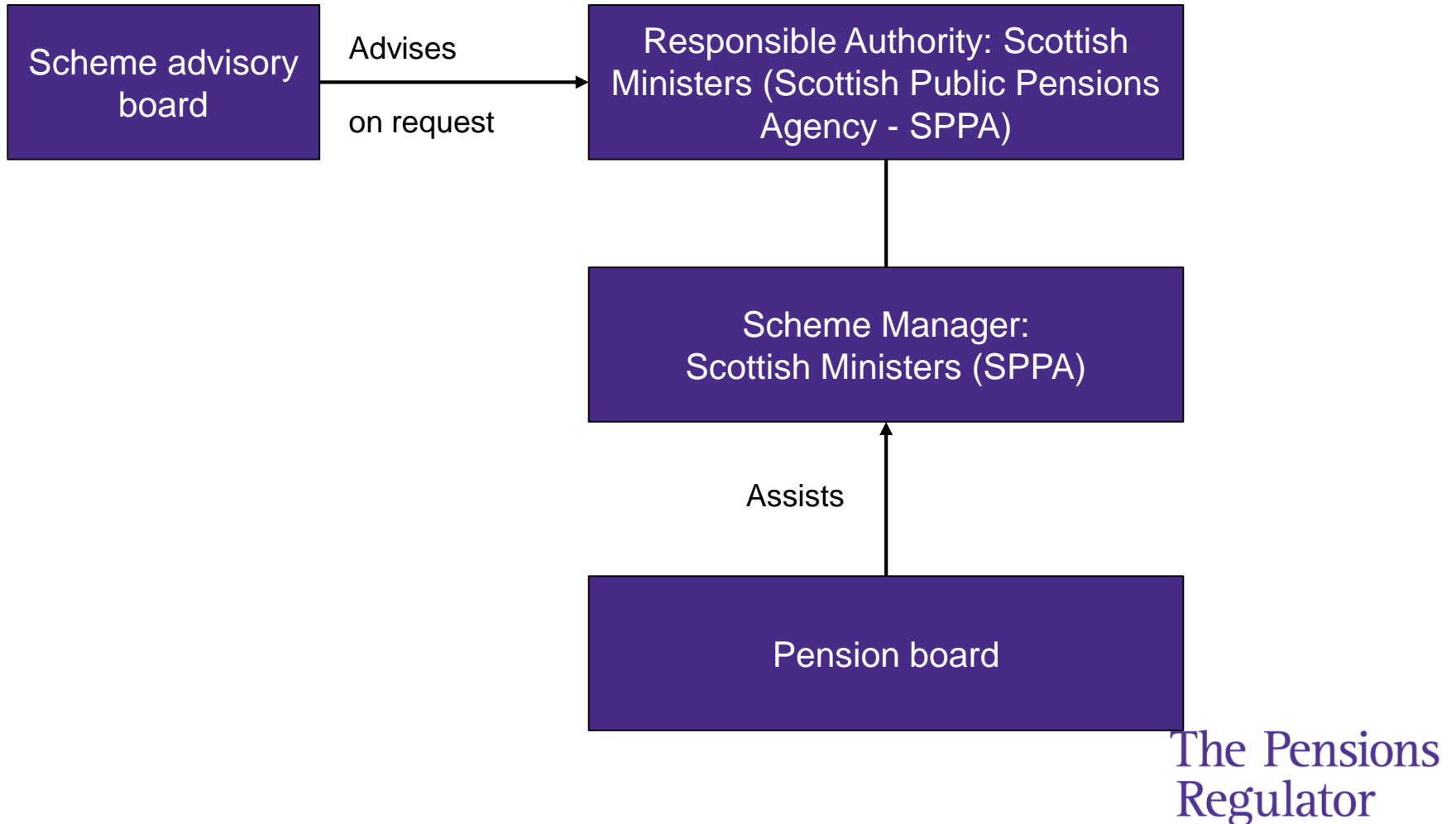
# Governance structure – overview - England



# Governance structure – overview - Wales

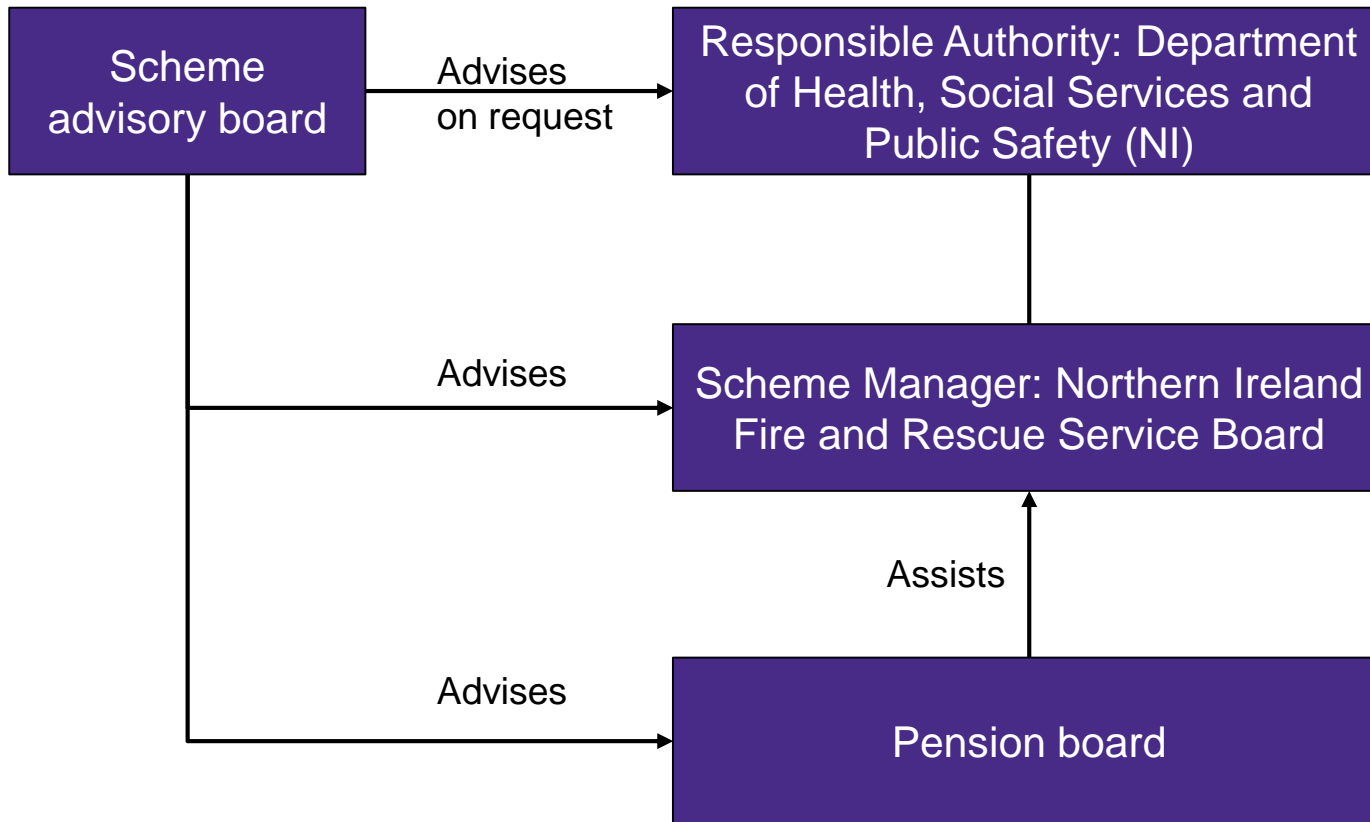


# Governance structure – overview - Scotland





# Governance structure – overview – Northern Ireland



# Governance

- Scheme managers accountable party for most requirements
- Some confusion remains on roles and responsibilities especially on pension boards
- Variety of practice in how scheme managers work with pension boards
  - Scheme managers should use this valuable resource
  - Pension boards should take an active role in identifying key risks and driving forward improvements
- 21C governance key focus for TPR this year
  - Includes basic compliance

# RECORD KEEPING



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# FPS Record keeping – survey results

Most schemes are meeting our expectations of doing a data review annually

But there are concerns as to the effectiveness of these reviews

And take up of data improvement plans is low

Last data review
68% in last 12 months
8% longer ago
4% never
20% don't know



Identified issues
34% identified issues
39% no issues identified
3% don't know if issues
24% not reviewed (inc. DK)



Data improvement plans
2% data improvement plan
32% no data improvement plan
42% no issues identified (inc. DK)
24% not reviewed (inc. DK)

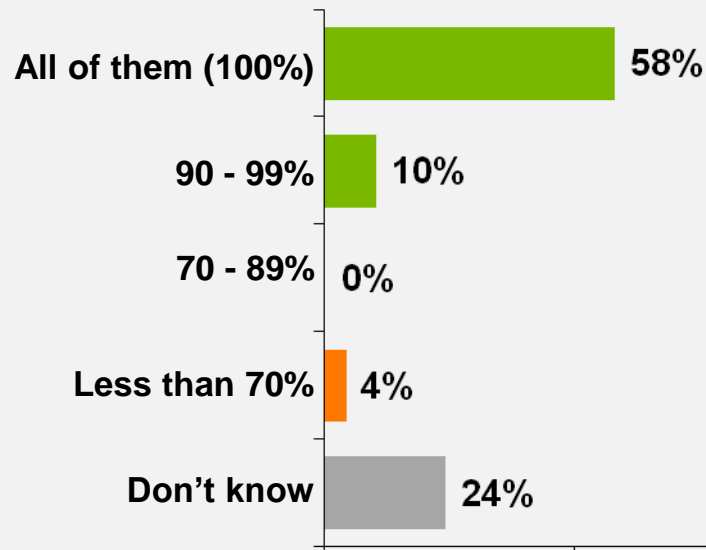
21% respondents identify poor records as a top risk

18% report delays in payment of benefits as one of top three complaints

1 in 5 identify poor records as key concern yet the quality of action taken varies.

# FPS Employer data

## Proportion of employers providing timely, accurate & complete data



## Schemes with a process in place...

**76%**

...with employers to receive, check and review data

**88%**

...for monitoring the payment of contributions

**68%**

...for resolving payment issues and assessing whether to report payment failures to TPR

Employer data a much smaller concern for FPS as single employer schemes, though 1 in 4 'did not know' the proportion when answering the survey and there are substantial gaps in processes for quality assuring employer data

# Record keeping

- Good record keeping is a key part to the good running of a scheme
- All schemes need to have good records to meet legal obligations
- We know from engagement that standards vary widely, and some schemes do not prioritise this appropriately
- TPR expects
  - Scheme managers to engage with administrators over service and security
  - Assess data and put in place a plan to address issues
- Further messaging on record-keeping due this year, including guidance on developing an improvement plan and setting out expectations on data security



# INTERNAL CONTROLS

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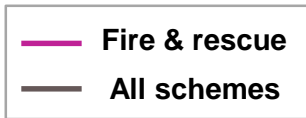
# Internal Controls

- The **scheme manager** must establish and operate adequate internal controls to enable them to administer and manage their scheme in accordance with the scheme rules and the law.
- Internal controls are systems, arrangements and procedures for:
  - scheme administration and management
  - monitoring that administration and management
- Includes:
  - Managing risk
  - Controls around administrators and employers
  - Identifying and reporting breaches of the law



# Key processes

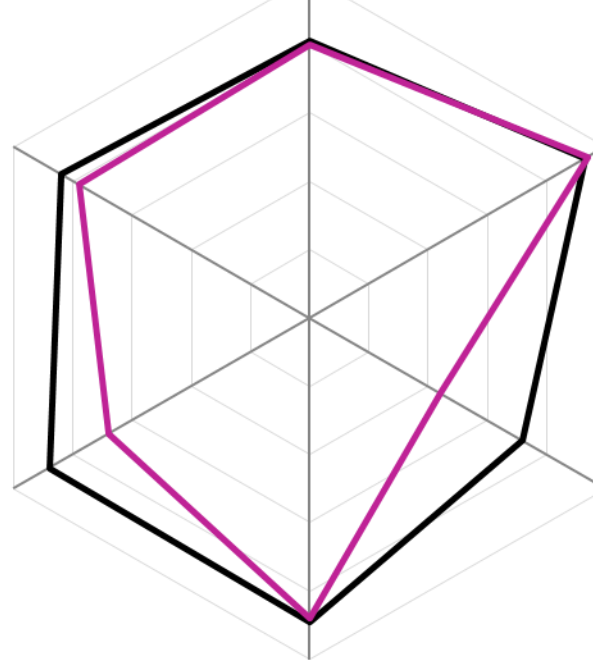
(with percentage point change on 2015)



**78%** have procedures to identify, assess & report breaches of the law  
**(+42pp)**

**68%** have a process for resolving payment issues & assessing whether to report failures to TPR  
**(-10pp)**

**80%** have a conflicts policy & procedure for pension board members  
**(+2pp)**



**94%** have policies & arrangements to help board members acquire & retain knowledge & understanding  
**(+58pp)**

**44%** have documented procedures for assessing & managing risks  
**(+8pp)**

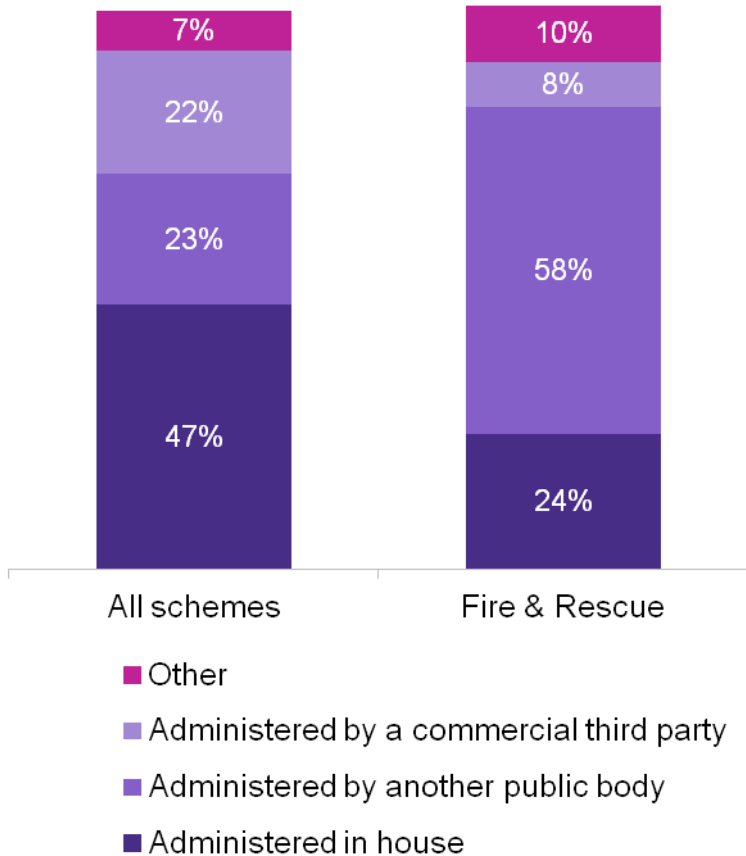
**88%** have processes to monitor records for all membership types

## The Pensions

Significant improvement in key processes around breaches of the law and training and knowledge. FPS still less likely to have some key processes in place than average, in particular around managing risks and maintaining contributions

# FPS Scheme administration

Which of the following best describes your administration services?



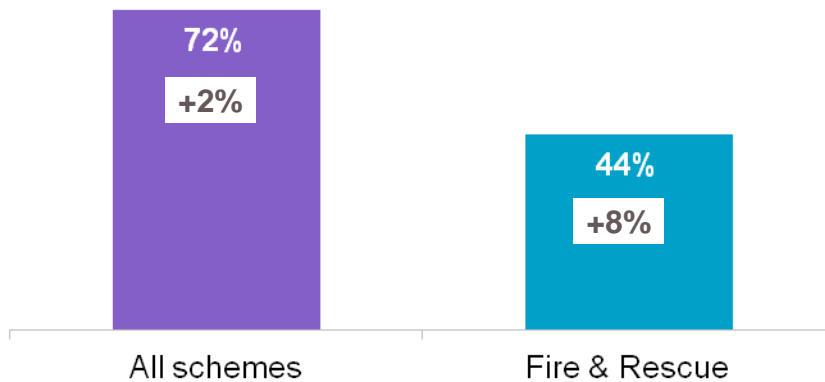
Administrator management		
Administrators attend regular meetings with SM or PB	82%	<b>Small schemes (&lt;1k memberships) less likely to have administrator controls/ monitoring procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings 64%</li> <li>• Reports 55%</li> <li>• Auditors 44%</li> <li>• Assurance 18%</li> </ul>
Administrators deliver regular reports to SM or PB	74%	
Independent auditors review performance	52%	
Administrators provide independent assurance reports	30%	
Performance metrics are set out in contracts or SLAs	64%	<b>Lower where in-house administrator (43%)</b>
Penalties are applied where term/standards not met	12%	<b>Rarely used by PS schemes</b>

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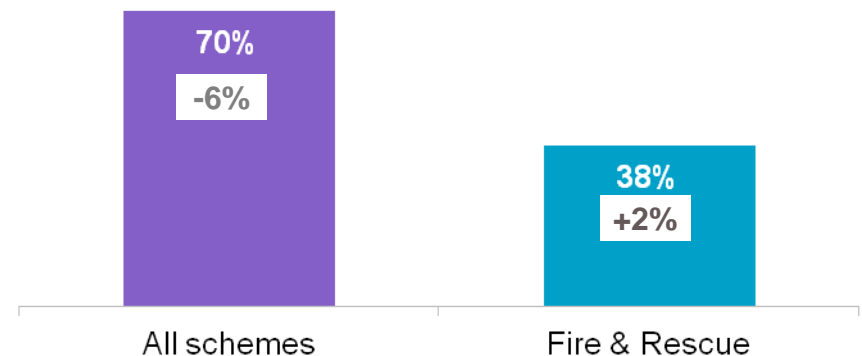
The majority of administration is outsourced (76%), in the main to LGPS. A high proportion use SLAs. Penalties are rarely used.

# FPS Assessing & managing risk

Proportion of schemes that have “documented procedures for assessing and managing risk”



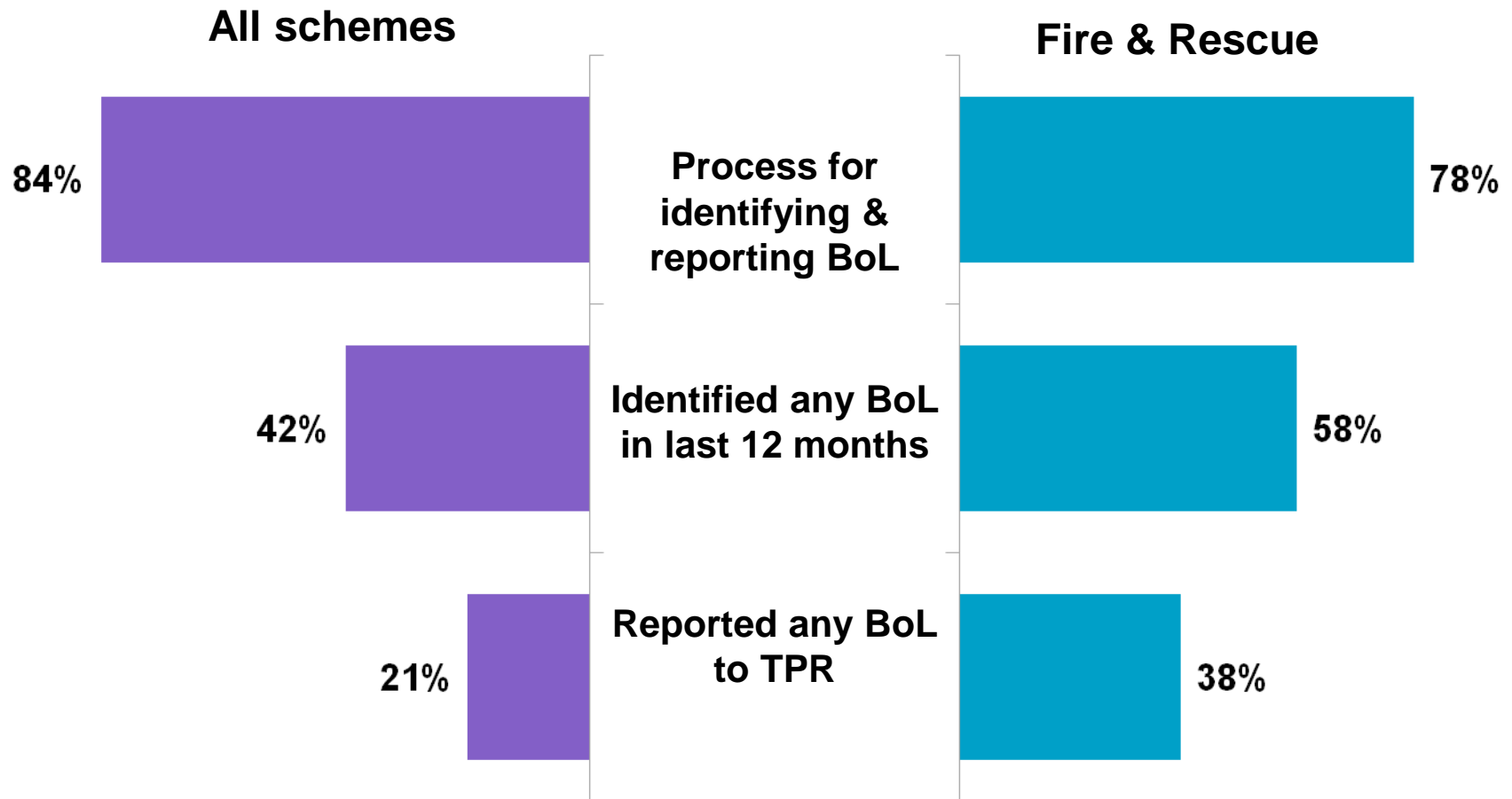
Proportion of schemes that have “a risk register”



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Fire & Rescue schemes are significantly less likely to have processes in place, or use a risk register

# Breaches of the law



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FPS are more likely than average to identify or report breaches to the regulator

# Reporting breaches of the law

- Legal duty to report a breach of the law that is likely of material significance to TPR for
  - Scheme Manager
  - Pension Board Members
  - Employers
  - Administrators and others
- Reporters to determine if a breach has occurred based on reasonable cause and not a mere suspicion
- TPR provides [example scenarios and RAG system for assessing scale of materiality](#), by way of
  - Cause
  - Effect
  - Reaction
  - Wider implications

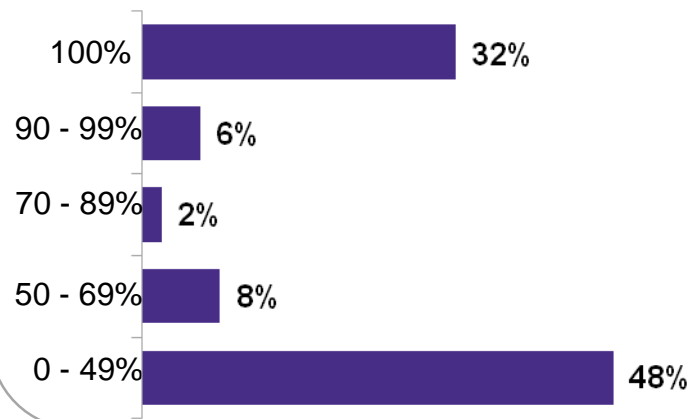


# MEMBER COMMUNICATION

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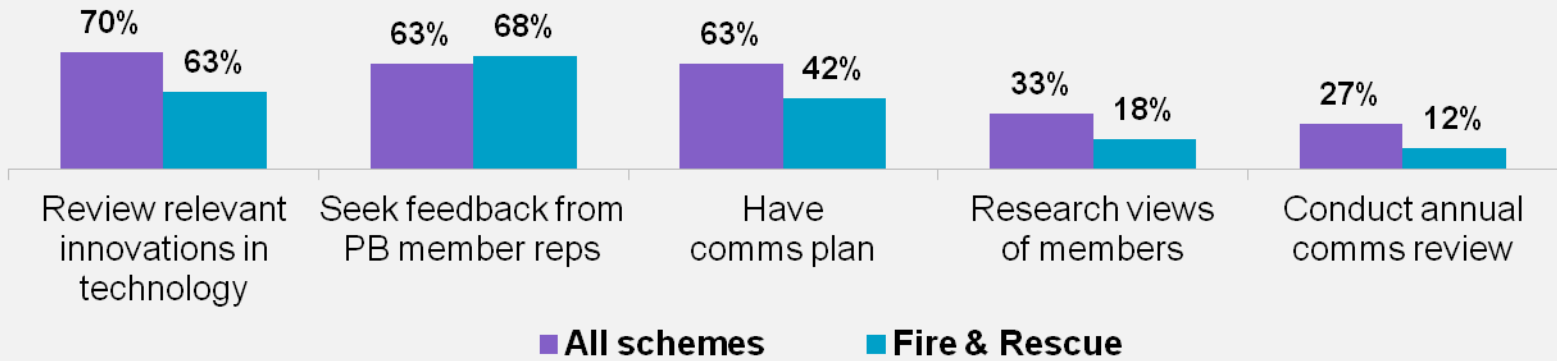
# FPS Member communications – survey results

## Proportion of active members receiving annual benefit statement by statutory deadline



- Only a third of fire & rescue schemes reported that all members received their ABS on time
- 54% of memberships did not receive their ABS in time

## Tools/processes to improve effectiveness of member communications



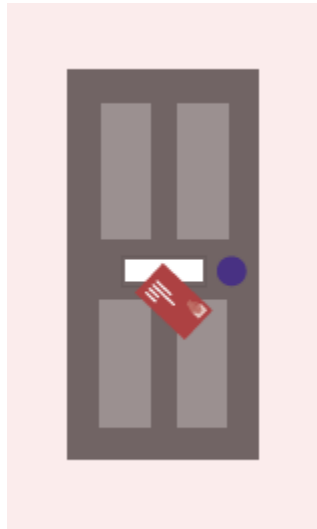
- The larger the scheme, the more likely it is to use a range of tools to try and improve comms

THE DECISIONS

Over half of memberships did not receive their benefit statements in time. Fire & Rescue schemes less likely to have in place processes to improve member comms

# Member communications

- New requirement to issue ABS
- Lessons learnt from early LGPS experience fed into a [quick guide](#)
- We expect schemes to tackle the issues faced in the early years and for the proportion of members who receive their statements on time to improve
- Good communications are not just timely and accurate, but also clear – many pension boards advise on this perspective.





# NEXT STEPS



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# Challenges ahead

- Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) reconciliation
- Pension Dashboard(s)
- General Data Protection Regulation (May 2018) – Information Commissioner’s Office [12 steps](#) guide
- Outcome of actuarial valuations



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# What can pension boards do?

- Robust governance processes including clear roles and responsibilities
- Engage with the regulator's work
- Support the scheme manager – assess risks, challenge and ensure plans are in place
  - Focus on top 3 risks
  - Look ahead – GMP, Dashboards, GDPR
- Knowledge and understanding
  - TPR toolkit

## Useful links

- [Public service section](#) of the TPR website, which we would encourage people to explore.
- Reporting breaches [guidance](#) and [examples](#)
- [Self-assessment tool](#) to identifying focus areas for development
- [News-by-email](#) service, to keep up to date with TPR's work on public service schemes.