# **Pension Basics**

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# Today's session

#### What we'll be covering:

- What type of arrangement is the EAPF?
- Your benefits
- How much does it cost?
- Calculating your benefits
- Saving more or less
- Taking your pension
- Topical issues









# What type of arrangement is the EAPF?

- EAPF is a fund of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)
- LGPS is a 'defined benefit' pension scheme
- Most other non-public sector pension schemes are 'defined contribution' pension schemes

"What's the difference?"



### Difference between DB & DC Schemes

#### **Defined Contribution (DC)**

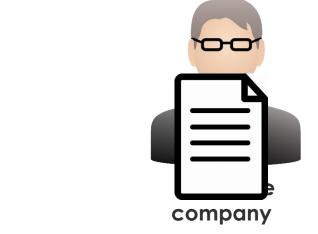


**Employee** 



**Employer** 





- Pension <u>pot</u> 'defined' by the 'contributions' paid in (plus investment returns)
- Annuity rates means pension @ retirement not known until you retire

### Difference between DB & DC Schemes

#### **Defined Benefit (DB)**



**Employee** 







- Pension 'benefits' are 'defined' using a pre-determined formula they're not linked to what's been paid in
- Using a pre-determined formula means benefits can be calculated in advance!

### Your benefits

- Statutory pension scheme, backed by the Government
- Pension revalued in line with inflation (CPI)
- Exchange part of your pension to receive a (or increase your existing) tax free lump sum on retirement
- III health protection before retirement
- Protection for your family before & during retirement
- Pay less tax

### How much does it cost?

- Pensionable earnings determine your 'band' & the % you pay
  - Bandings revalued each year in line with inflation (CPI)
  - The % you pay may change over time
- Your employer pays into the Scheme, too

Band	Main Section contribution rate 1/49 <sup>th</sup> accrual	50:50 Section contribution rate 1/98 <sup>th</sup> accrual	Pensionable pay range from 1 April 2020 based on the assessed pensionable pay you receive
Band 1	5.5%	2.75%	Up to £14,600
Band 2	5.8%	2.9%	£14,601 to £22,800
Band 3	6.5%	3.25%	£22,801 to £37,100
Band 4	6.8%	3.4%	£37,101 to £46,900
Band 5	8.5%	4.25%	£46,901 to £65,600
Band 6	9.9%	4.95%	£65,601 to £93,000
Band 7	10.5%	5.25%	£93,001 to £109,500
Band 8	11.4%	5.7%	£109,501 to £164,200
Band 9	12.5%	6.25%	£164,201 or more

# Contributing vs. not contributing

#### Example

- Pam earns £24,000 pa (£2,000 pm)
- Normal cont. rate for Pam = 6.5%

Not contributing			
Monthly pay Deductions			
£2,000	£191.60 (tax)		
	£144.96 (NI)		
Take home pay = <b>£1,663.44</b>			

Main Section – 6.5%		
Monthly pay Deductions		
£2,000	£130 (pension)	
	£165.60 (tax)	
	£144.96 (NI)	
Take home pay = £1,559.44 (-£104)		

If you don't contribute...

...your employer doesn't either

## III health protection

- Benefits can be paid from any age on ill health grounds
- Benefits paid on ill health are unreduced
  - May be enhanced, depending on how severe your condition is
- 3 levels of ill health that could be awarded:
  - Tier 1 Pension built to date + 100% of prospective pension to NPA\*
  - Tier 2 Pension built to date + 25% of prospective pension to NPA\*
  - Tier 3 Pension built to date, paid for up to 3 years (temporary), no enhancement

# Protection for your family

The Scheme covers your loved ones should the worst happen, with pensions for your dependants and a life cover lump sum.

#### Dependants' pensions are payable to:

#### **Partners**

- Spouse (including same sex marriages)
- Civil Partners
- Cohabiting Partners



#### Children

- Up to age 23, if in full time education or vocational training
- Any age, if unable to work due to permanent incapacity or impairment

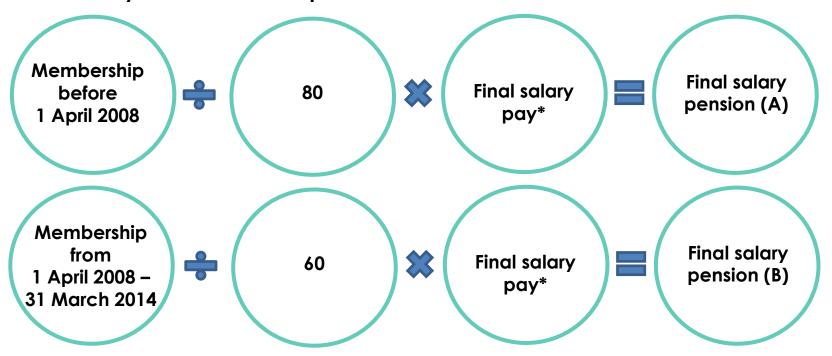
# Protection for your family

#### Life Cover (death grant lump sum)

- 3 times your 'assumed' pay
- Nominate someone to receive a lump sum in the event of your death by completing an 'Expression of wish' form
- Choose to share the amount between more than one person or even an organisation
- Your nomination isn't legally binding and the EAPF reserves the right to use its discretion, though they'll take your wishes into account.
- Forms are available at <u>www.eapf.org.uk/forms</u> or you can complete one by logging into <u>EAPF Online</u>



Final salary benefits – built up to 31 March 2014



A + B =Total final salary pension

 $3 \times A =$  Automatic lump sum

PLUS – there's the career average pension, you've built up, too!

<sup>\*</sup>Linked to final salary on leaving contributing membership

#### Career average pension – built up from 1 April 2014

- Pensionable Pay for Scheme Year 1/49 = CARE pension built up in year 1
  - Revalued in line with inflation, plus

Scheme year (1 April – 31 March)	Pens. Pay received in year	Divide by (accrual rate)	CARE pension built up in year	Year 1 revaluation – applied on 1 April (2.4%*)	Year 2 revaluation – applied on 1 April (1.7%*)
Year 1	£30,000	49	£612.24	£626.93	£637.59
Year 2	£30,500	49	£622.45		£633.03
					£1,270.62

- Pensionable Pay for Scheme Year 2 / 49 = CARE pension built up in year 2
  - o Revalued in line with inflation, etc...
- Continues to retirement

<sup>\*</sup>Actual % used will be based on the relevant CPI figure to apply on 1 April

#### Example

Sharifa, who joined the EAPF on 1 April 2000, leaves the EA's employment on 30 September 2020.

#### Final salary pension

Pre 1 April 2008 pension:	8 years / 80 x £26,500	= £2,650
Post 31 March 2008 pension:	6 years / 60 x £26,500	= £2,650
		= £5,300

#### Automatic lump sum (before reductions)

Pre 1 April 2008 lump sum (only):  $£2,650 \times 3$  = £7,950

#### Career average pension

14/15 pension:	(£23,000 / 49) + inflation	= £514.11
15/16 pension:	(£23,500 / 49) + inflation	= £519.06
16/17 pension:	(£24,000 / 49) + inflation	= £530.63
17/18 pension:	(£24,600 / 49) + inflation	= £538.51
18/19 pension:	(£25,300 / 49) + inflation	= £537.71
19/20 pension:	(£26,000 / 49) + inflation	= £539.63
20/21 pension:	(£13,500*/ 49)	=£275.51
	·	= £3,455.16

#### Total annual pension (before reductions):

= £8,755.16

<sup>\*</sup>Left on 30 September 2020, so only  $\frac{1}{2}$  year's pay from 1 April – 30 September 2020

#### Example – part-time member for the full period

Sharifa, who joined the EAPF on 1 April 2000, leaves the EA's employment on 30 September 2020.

#### Final salary pension

Pre 1 April 2008 pension:	4 years / 80 x £26,500 (FT pay)	= £1,325
Post 31 March 2008 pension:	3 years / 60 x £26,500 (FT pay)	= £1,325
		= £2.650

#### Automatic lump sum (before reductions)

Pre 1 April 2008 lump sum (only):  $£1,325 \times 3$  = £3,975

#### Career average pension

(£11,500 / 49) + inflation	=£257.06
(£11,750 / 49) + inflation	=£259.53
(£12,000 / 49) + inflation	=£265.32
(£12,300 / 49) + inflation	=£269.26
(£12,650 / 49) + inflation	=£268.86
(£13,000 / 49) + inflation	=£269.82
(£6,750*/ 49)	=£137.76
	= £1,727.61
	(£11,750 / 49) + inflation (£12,000 / 49) + inflation (£12,300 / 49) + inflation (£12,650 / 49) + inflation (£13,000 / 49) + inflation

#### Total annual pension (before reductions):

= £4,377.61

\*Left on 30 September 2020, so only  $\frac{1}{2}$  year's pay from 1 April – 30 September 2020

#### Example – part-time member for the final 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years

Sharifa, who joined the EAPF on 1 April 2000, leaves the EA's employment on 30 September 2020.

#### Final salary pension

Pre 1 April 2008 pension:	8 years / 80 x <b>£26,500 (FT pay)</b>	= £2,650
Post 31 March 2008 pension:	6 years / 60 x <b>£26,500 (FT pay)</b>	= £2,650
		= £5,300

#### Automatic lump sum (before reductions)

Pre 1 April 2008 lump sum (only):  $£2,650 \times 3$  = £7,950

#### Career average pension

		= £2,778.75
20/21 pension:	(£6,750*/ 49)	= £137.76
•	,	
19/20 pension:	(£13,000 / 49) + inflation	=£269.82
18/19 pension:	(£12,650 / 49) + inflation	= £268.86
•	,	
17/18 pension:	(£24,600 / 49) + inflation	=£538.51
16/17 pension:	(£24,000 / 49) + inflation	= £530.63
15/16 pension:	(£23,500 / 49) + inflation	= £519.06
•		- CE10 O/
14/15 pension:	(£23,000 / 49) + inflation	= £514.11

#### Total annual pension (before reductions):

= £8,078.75

\*Left on 30 September 2020, so only  $\frac{1}{2}$  year's pay from 1 April – 30 September 2020

# **Exchanging pension for lump sum**

- Get a £12 lump sum for every £1 of pension that you choose to give up
- Maximum lump sum allowed is subject to HMRC limits
  - o Up to 25% of the 'capital value' can be taken as a lump sum
  - All lump sums within HMRC limits = tax free!
- Can use in-house AVCs to provide additional lump sum
  - In some cases, up to 100% of AVC fund can be paid as a (tax free) lump sum

### **Pension breaks**

- Breaks in pension will occur if you:
  - Are on 'additional' child related leave and receiving no pay
  - Take a period of authorised unpaid leave
  - Take a period of unauthorised unpaid leave
  - Go on strike
- Any 'lost' pension can be bought back with Additional Pension Contributions (APCs):
  - Up to the amount of pension 'lost' during the absence
  - Counts towards total APC limit
  - In some cases, your employer will pay 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the cost
- APC calculator <u>www.lgpsmember.org/more/apc/index.php</u>

# Paying in more or less

#### Pay in more = get more out!

	AVC	APC (extra)	APC (lost)
What you'll get	Value of contributions paid & investments	Guaranteed pension	Guaranteed pension
What are the good points?	<ul> <li>Flexible contributions</li> <li>Different ways of using it (inc.100% tax free cash)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Additional pension</li><li>Inflation proofed</li><li>Ill health cover</li></ul>	<ul> <li>ER contributes 2/3rds</li> <li>Additional pension</li> <li>Inflation proofed</li> <li>Ill health cover</li> </ul>
What are the bad points?	<ul><li>Few guarantees</li><li>Value of pot can go up &amp; down</li></ul>	<ul><li>Can be expensive</li><li>Once started, not flexible</li><li>Reduced if taken early</li></ul>	<ul><li>Once started, not flexible</li><li>Reduced if taken early</li></ul>
Limits on what you can you buy/pay?	100% gross pensionable pay	£7,194 extra pension	Amount of lost pension (falls within £7,194 limit)

# Paying in more or less

Pay in less: the 50:50 option

- You can choose to pay ½ your contribution rate to get ½ the benefit
  - Life cover & ill health benefits aren't affected
- You can choose to go back into the Main section from the 1st of the next month
- However, you'll be put back into the Main Section automatically if:
  - o You pass your employer's re-enrolment date
  - You're on sick or child-related leave and your pay is reduced to nil

### Main Section vs 50:50 Section

#### Example – coming back to Pam...

- Pam earns £24,000 pa (£2,000 pm)
- Normal cont. rate for Pam = 6.5%

#### Not contributing

Monthly pay	Deductions	
£2,000	£191.60 (tax)	
	£144.96 (NI)	
Take home pay = <b>£1,663.44</b>		

#### Main Section – 6.5%

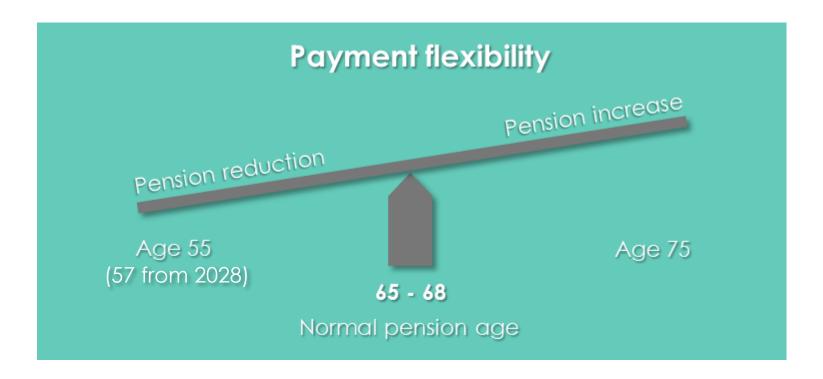
Monthly pay	Deductions
£2,000	£130 (pension)
	£165.60 (tax)
	£144.96 (NI)
Take home pay = £1,559.44 (-£104)	

#### 50:50 Section - 3.25%

Monthly pay	Deductions
£2,000	£65 (pension)
	£178.60 (tax)
	£144.96 (NI)
Take home pay = £1,611.44 (-£52)	

Based on 2020/21 tax & NI thresholds

# Do you know when you can retire?

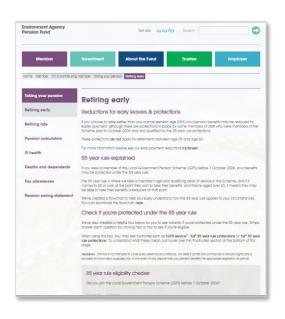


Normal pension age = Later of 65 or state pension age (<u>www.gov.uk/new-state-pension</u>)

# Protection for retiring early

#### 85 year rule protections

- Checker tool available online, to see instantly if you're protected under the 85 year rule
- '85 Year rule explained' flowchart at <a href="https://www.eapf.org.uk/publications">www.eapf.org.uk/publications</a>





### 'McCloud' – the (brief) return of final salary

- High profile Supreme Court cases involving Firefighters' & Judges' pensions
- Arguments date back to when public service pension schemes (PSPS) changed from final salary to CARE
  - o Final salary protections extended to 2022 for 'older' public service workers
- Supreme Court ruled that younger members were discriminated against
  - These members should be offered 'appropriate remedies'
- Government currently consulting on the 'appropriate remedies'
  - In a nutshell Certain members who leave before 1 April 2022 will get the better of final salary or CARE
- 'Certain members'?
  - Contributing to a PSPS on 31 March 2012 and after 31 March 2014; and
  - Haven't had a break in contributory membership of a PSPS for more than 5 years between 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2022

### 'McCloud' – the (brief) return of final salary

- Very few people are expected to benefit from the Judges' ruling
  - But why? surely, final salary is better than CARE?

#### Final salary

- Period 1 April 2014 to date of leaving (before 1 April 2022) = max. 8 years
  - Final salary @ leaving will be used to calculate pension over the period
- o 60<sup>th</sup> accrual rate
- Normal pension age = 65

#### CARE

- Pension calculated on a yearly basis, based on pay received in that year
  - Pension built up each year revalued on a yearly basis
- 49<sup>th</sup> accrual rate (+20% better than final salary)
- $_{\circ}$  Normal pension age = State Pension age (65 68)

Rest assured, anyone who benefits from the protection will be informed of it

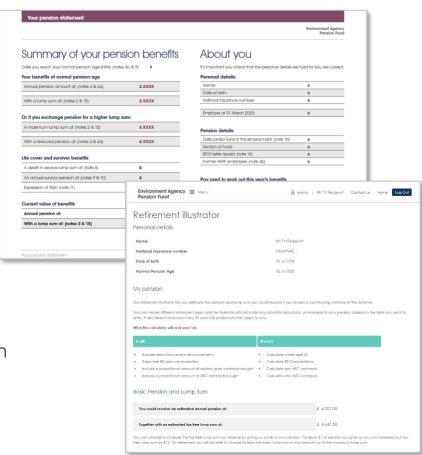
# Keeping your savings on track

#### Top things to check:

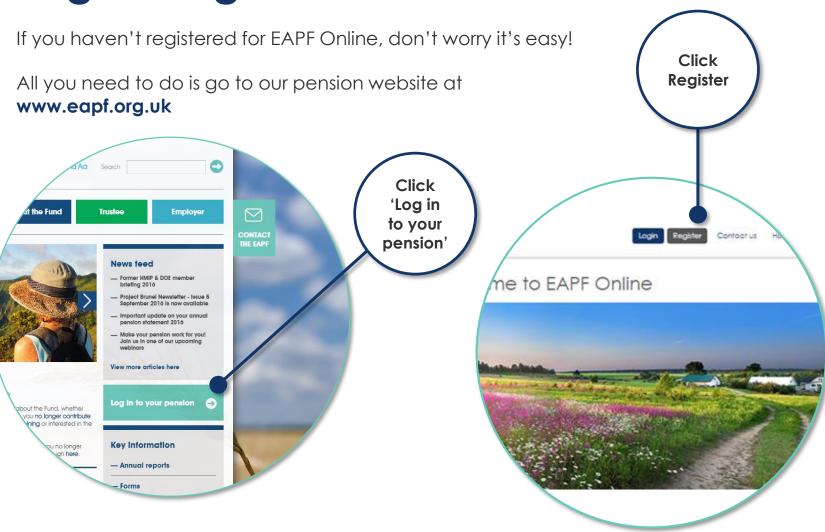
- Pension statement
- Register EAPF Online
- Retirement illustrator
- Nominations
- Pay used to work out benefits

Using our Retirement illustrator lets you have an estimate instantly online.

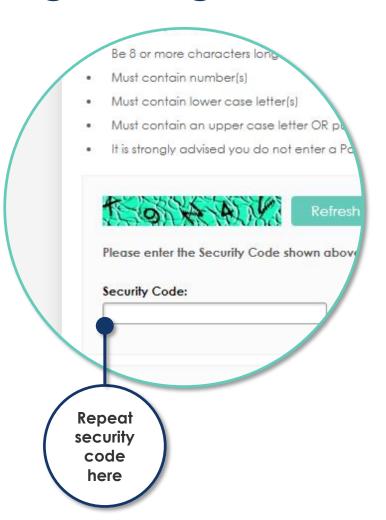
Visit our website at <u>www.eapf.org.uk</u> to log in or register.

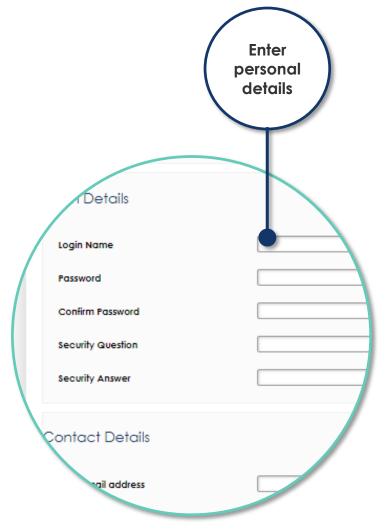


Registering for EAPF Online



# Registering for EAPF Online





### EAPF is a leader in 'Responsible Investment'

- EAPF's desire is to contribute to:
  - A strong economy;
  - o A healthy environment; and
  - A fair society
- EAPF sought your views on investing responsibly
  - Results can be found at <u>www.eapf.org.uk/members/videos-and-</u> presentations/surveys
- Our approach to Responsible Investment is widely respected
  - Seeking members' views on funding is uncommon through the industry
  - The EAPF has been highly praised for its initiative
- Richard Curtis is a big supporter of the EAPF's views
  - o In his video on the EAPF website, he points out that:

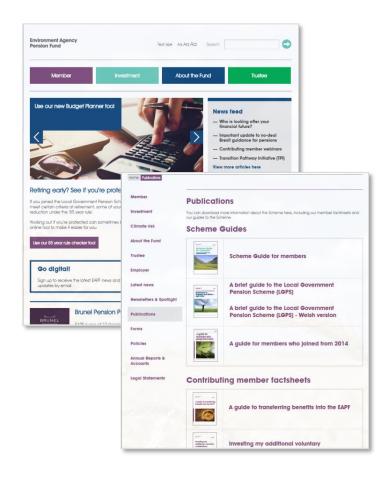
"Making your pension ethical and sustainable...is 27 times more effective than giving up flying and eating meat!"



### Resources to find out more

- Visit <u>www.eapf.org.uk</u> to check out our helpful tools and <u>videos</u>
- <u>Publications</u> available online:
  - Explanatory guides & presentations
  - 85 year rule click tool
  - Budget planner tool
  - Scheme guides & factsheets





# Email for specific queries

Any specific questions email:

Jacinta.Wilmot@environment-agency.gov.uk

Find in outlook for EA employees

**Environment Agency Pension Fund** 

# Any questions?

# Thank you

#### **Regulatory Statement**

- The information contained within this presentation does not constitute financial advice.
- The information provided is based on Capita's understanding of current law and LGPS Regulations, as at 1 October 2020.
- HMRC policy, practice, and legislation may change in the future.

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