

## **Annual Benefit Statement 2022 – Accompanying Notes**

### **Personal Details**

Partnership Status: C – civil partnership; D – divorced; M – married; P – nominated partnership; S – single; W – widow(er).

The partnership status shown on your statement reflects the information currently held by the Pensions Office. If this is incorrect please supply copies of the relevant certificates in order that your record can be updated.

PPS 2015 Start Date: This is the date at which you moved into the Police Pension Scheme 2015.

### **Summary of Total Benefits at 31 March 2022**

Pension accrued in the Police Pension Scheme 1987 and the Police Pension Scheme 2006 are final salary benefits. Pension accrued in the Police Pension Scheme 2015 are Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) benefits.

The section provides a summary of the benefits you have accrued in both parts of the Scheme. Sections 3 and 4 provide a breakdown of the value of the benefits you have accrued in each part of the Scheme.

Death in Service Lump-sum: The value of the death in service lump sum is 3 times your pensionable pay at the date of death.

Annual Survivor Pension: The survivor benefits are based upon the final salary survivor benefits accrued to later of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 or taper date, plus 2015 Scheme survivor benefits, plus any added years.

Nominated Beneficiaries: The Death in Service Lump-sum must be paid to a spouse, civil partner or nominated co-habiting partner. If none of these are applicable the officer may nominate beneficiaries to receive the Lump-sum. Please note, in these circumstances the administering authority retains absolute discretion as to whom the death grant is paid.

If this box is blank the Pensions Office does not hold any nomination details. If you are not married or in a civil partnership and do not have a nominated co-habiting partner and you wish to add a beneficiary or make amendments to those already shown please contact the Pensions Office to request the relevant form.

### **Career Average Pension Benefits as at 31 March 2022**

(Payable from .....): The date shown is the Normal Pension Age (NPA) in the 2015 Scheme, i.e. age 60, but benefits can be drawn as early as age 55 or as late as age 75. If an officer retires before age 60 their 2015 Scheme benefits would be actuarially reduced; if they retire after age 60 their 2015 Scheme benefits would be actuarially enhanced.

Pensionable Pay for the year ending 31 March 2022: This is the amount of pensionable pay paid to you in the relevant year ending 31 March. In addition, if you had been on reduced contractual pay or no pay due to sickness or injury, or on ordinary or paid additional maternity, paternity or adoption leave or shared parental leave or on reserve forces leave, the pay figure will also include an Assumed Pensionable Pay for those periods.

Increase for the cost of living (added 1 April 2022): Your 2015 scheme pension will be increased by a revaluation order each year on 1st April. The revaluation order for the Police scheme is based on average weekly earnings and for the 2021/22 year will be applied at 4.35%. However, as this statement is at 31st March 2022 it does not include the latest revaluation as it is not applied until 1st April 2022.

### **1987 / 2006 Pension Benefits as at 31 March 2022 (payable from ...)**

This is the current value of the benefits you have accrued in the final salary part of the scheme. If you joined the Police Pension Scheme after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 you will not have any final salary benefits unless you have transferred-in benefits from a previous final salary pension scheme.

### **Projections/Forecasts**

Please note that this year's Annual Benefit Statement only provides an estimate of your pension benefits built up in your current scheme membership to 31/03/2022.

On 1 April 2022 the Public Service Pensions and Judicial Offices Act 2022 (PSPJOA) came into force, and confirmed that members will be returned to their final salary schemes for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2022 in powers that will be enacted by 1 October 2023. This is known as the retrospective remedy.

We understand that it will be disappointing to members that the current values of this year's statement will not be able to reflect the return to the legacy scheme for the remedy period, however the secondary legislation required to do this will not be in force until 1 October 2023.

Because projections on your pension entitlement assume that your service in the 2015 scheme has been ongoing since 1 April 2015 or your relevant taper date, we have taken the decision to remove projections from this year's statement. However, the following link to the NPCC pension calculator will allow you to model benefits going forward: [www.myownpension.co.uk/police-member/legal-challenge/#collapae15](http://www.myownpension.co.uk/police-member/legal-challenge/#collapae15)

Your return to the legacy scheme will be reflected in your 2024 statement once the secondary legislation has passed.

### **Value of Pension Debits**

If your benefits have been subject to a Pension Sharing Order as a result of a divorce settlement, or you have elected to use 'Scheme Pays' to meet your tax liability as a result of exceeding the Annual Allowance in a previous year, the current value of the debit by which your total benefits will be reduced at retirement is shown here.

## **Annual Allowance**

The Annual Allowance (AA) is the amount by which the value of your pension benefits may increase in any one year without you having to pay a tax charge. The AA is currently £40,000.

The AA usually only affects scheme members who are high earners, those who have a significant increase in their pay, those that combine sizeable periods of membership and those that pay large amounts of additional contributions.

It also has an effect on members of the 1987 scheme after 20 years of membership when you attain double accrual for each year that you work.

Most scheme members will not be affected by the AA tax charge however we have included the value of your pension input amount in this year's statement based on the information we hold with regards to your Police Pension Scheme benefit. You should add this value to any other pension benefits you have accrued during the year.

You may be allowed to bring forward any unused allowance from the last 3 years. This means that even if the value of your pension savings increase by more than £40,000 in a year you may not be liable to pay the AA tax charge. If you are at risk of exceeding the AA you should seek advice. Further information can be found at <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/pensionschemes/understanding-aa.htm>

If we think that the increase in your Police Pension Scheme benefits has exceeded the limit for 2021/22 then we will write to you separately by 6 October 2022.

## **Lifetime Allowance**

The Lifetime Allowance (LTA) is a limit on the amount of pension benefit that can be drawn from pension schemes – whether lump sums or retirement income – and can be paid without triggering an extra tax charge.

The figure shown is the value of your accrued benefits in the Police Pension Scheme at 31 March 2022 in relation to an LTA figure of £1.0731m.

While most people are not affected by the LTA, you should take action if the value of your pension benefits is approaching, or above, the LTA. The test for the LTA is completed each time you access a pension benefit.

## **Service History Details**

This is the information currently held by the Pensions Office. If you believe that this is incorrect or have any other queries please contact the office at [policepensions@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:policepensions@cityoflondon.gov.uk) remembering to quote your name and warrant number.

## **Age Discrimination - McCloud**

On 20 December 2018, the Court of Appeal ruled in McCloud/Sargeant that the transitional arrangements introduced as part of the 2015 reforms to the Firefighters' and Judges' pension scheme were discriminatory and, therefore, unlawful. The Government subsequently accepted that this ruling applied to eligible members in service as at 31 March 2012 in all the main public service pension schemes.

As mentioned previously the Public Service Pensions and Judicial Offices Act 2022 (PSPJOA) came into force with effect from 1 April 2022.

The initial legislation confirmed that eligible members will be moved back into their final salary scheme for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2022. However, secondary legislation is required to enact the remedy and this will not come into force until 1 October 2023.

If you are affected by the changes they will be applied automatically – you do not need to make a claim, we will contact you.

Officers that retire before the necessary secondary legislation has been passed will have these options provided retrospectively once it is possible to do so.

Further information can be found at <https://police.cityoflondonpensions.org/> and at [www.myownpension.co.uk/police-member/legal-challenge/#collapae15](http://www.myownpension.co.uk/police-member/legal-challenge/#collapae15)

**The figures shown are an estimate and confer no statutory right. The City of London Pensions Office is not authorised or regulated to provide financial or other advice.**

**The information provided is not intended to be and does not constitute financial advice or any other advice. You may therefore wish to speak to an independent financial adviser authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).**

### **City of London Police Pensions**

#### **Contact Details**

Email: [policepensions@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:policepensions@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

Web: [www.police.cityoflondonpensions.org](http://www.police.cityoflondonpensions.org)

Post: Pensions Manager, City of London, Guildhall, PO Box 270, London EC2P 2EJ

If you have a query regarding this statement, please email:

[policepensions@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:policepensions@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

**Nothing in this statement can override the provisions of the  
Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations**