

## SIPP Contribution Notes for Employers

#### Introduction

According to The Pensions Regulator's code of practice, we're required to report any failure by an employer to make a contribution where it's been agreed with an employee.

Such an agreement between an employer and an employee is known as a 'direct payment arrangement' and applies to all contributions paid by an employer which are:

- Employer contributions deducted from an employee's net pay;
- Employee contributions paid from the employer's own account: or
- Both of the above.

#### The code applies in the following circumstances:

- If there's a late payment\* of a contribution which is likely to be of material significance to The Pensions Regulator.
- If information is not provided by an employer when requested to do so by Wealthtime Classic for contribution monitoring purposes.

The code requires Wealthtime Classic to report to The Pensions Regulator in these circumstances.

\*Late payment means a payment that is not received at all, a payment that is received but is not on time, or a payment that is not received in full. Payments are deemed to be late via reference to the selected 'due date'.

#### Reporting late payments

The late payment of a contribution applies to any type of contribution which falls into the category of 'direct payment arrangement' that is not paid to Wealthtime Classic by the due date. The due date is the latest date this type of payment must be received by Wealthtime Classic.

For payment of monies deducted from an employee's earnings, the due date when it must be received by Wealthtime Classic is the 19th of the month after the end of the calendar month in which the contribution was deducted from the employee's pay. For example, if the deduction from the employee's salary is made on 27 May the due date is 19 June.

For employer contributions the due date is the latest date by which the employer has notified Wealthtime Classic that the contribution will be paid into the SIPP. This notification may be made in writing to Wealthtime Classic by the employer, or by the employer completing the 'Record of Payments Due Form'.

Please note when submitting regular employer payments, please ensure the selected payment due date is on or after the date the monies will be paid into the SIPP. Please allow 20 working days for Wealthtime Classic to set up any Direct Debit Mandate. Monies received after the due date will be regarded as a 'late payment'.

(NB: Direct Debit Mandates - If the person signing the Direct Debit Mandate, is doing so on behalf of a company or

partnership, proof that person is an authorised signatory of the organisation must be provided before the Direct Debit Mandate can be set up, e.g. please provide the relevant authorised signatory list.)

### Chasing late payments

We'll pursue late payments on a proactive basis prior to submitting a report to The Pensions Regulator. The employee will be kept informed of our actions.

# Deciding whether to report under the code of practice

If we have reasonable cause to believe a late payment is likely to be of material significance, we must submit a Material Payment Failure Report to The Pensions Regulator.

For example, a report will be made if:

- Contributions remain unpaid 90 days after the due date or
- We become aware that an employer does not have adequate procedures or systems in place to ensure the normal correct and timely payment of contributions due or
- If we have reasonable cause to believe that an employer cannot, or will not, pay an outstanding contribution.

### Timescales for making the report

We will report to The Pensions Regulator within 10 working days of identifying that a late payment is of material significance.

#### Timescales to inform employees

Where we make a late payment report to The Pensions Regulator, we will inform employees/their representatives of this event at the same time.

# Reporting non-provision of information from an employer

If we ask an employer for information to enable us to monitor the payment of contributions, the employer must provide the required information within seven days of our original request.

We must report to The Pensions Regulator within 14 days of the date of the request if we have not received a) payment information from an employer to enable us to monitor payments due to the SIPP and because of this failure we are unable to monitor payments or b) we have requested any other information which has not been provided.

We will also report this non-provision of information to the employee(s) concerned at the same time.

We will make copies of all correspondence with the employer available to the member and/or their representative in respect of late payments.

More information about this code of practice can be found on www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk.