Case Study:
Scenario six

George

In 2015 George was a tapered member with a Normal Pension Age of 60 in the final salary section.

Questions

When did George start teaching?

George started full-time teaching at the age of 22 on 1 April 1985 and in 2015 he was 52.

What happened to George when the changes were introduced in 2015?

George was a tapered member as his Normal Pension Age was 60 and he was 49 on 1 April 2012. He remained in the final salary (legacy) scheme until 1 April 2020 and then moved into the career average (reformed) scheme.

Has George paid into his pension to increase his benefits?

No, he has not taken any of the flexibilities that were available to him.

When did George retire?

- Although George's Normal Pension Age in the career average scheme is 67, he retired on 1 April 2023 at the age of 60.
- His average salary at his chosen retirement date was £41,616.00.

What does George's pension look like and what should he consider?

George's pension can be broken down into three parts (A,B and C), but only one of these is within the remedy period, which means he has a choice to make as to whether this will be in either the career average (reformed) or final salary (legacy) scheme.

- See breakdown on page 2.

Note: We always recommend you seek financial advice from an approved Financial Advisor. These case studies are for guidance only.

![Teachers' Pensions logo](Teachers' Pensions)

What George would have seen with his original tapered protection then his transition into career average

What George will see after the 'remedy' is applied

In George's case as a tapered member, we can show what George would be expecting to see and what he'll see when the remedy is applied.

Dates:
1 April 1985 – 31 March 2020
Scheme:
Final salary (legacy)

35 years' service =

Pension of	£18,207.00
+ automatic lump sum of	£54,621.00

Dates:
1 April 2020 – 31 March 2023
Scheme:
Career average

3 years' service =

Pension of	£1,658.85
+ automatic lump sum of	£0.00

Note:
See full breakdown on page 3.
The above table shows the basic choices, before any lump sum changes.

Part A

Pre-remedy period

Dates:
1 April 1985 – 31 March 2015
Scheme:
Final salary (legacy)

30 years' service =

Pension of	£15,606.00
+ automatic lump sum of	£46,818.00

Part B

Remedy period

Dates:
1 April 2015 – 31 March 2022
Scheme:
Choice of **two** schemes

Choice 1: Take as 'final salary' (legacy) scheme

7 years' service =

Pension of	£3,641.40
+ automatic lump sum of	£10,924.20

Choice 2: Take as 'career average' (reformed) scheme

7 years' service =

Pension of	£4,149.15
+ no automatic lump sum	£0.00

Note:
See full breakdown on the following page.

Part C

Post-remedy period

Dates:
1 April 2022 – 1 April 2023
Scheme:
Career average (reformed)

1 years' career average =

Pension of	£543.18
+ no automatic lump sum	£0.00

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Teachers' Pensions
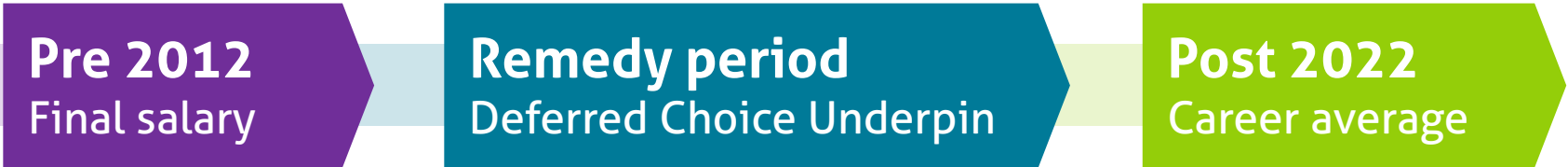
George's choices

Remedy period

Dates:
1 April 2015 – 31 March 2022

Scheme:
Choice of **two** schemes

Choice 1
Remedy period from final salary (legacy) scheme

Total Pension	Total Automatic Lump Sum
£19,790.58	**£57,742.20**

How's it made up?	
Final salary (legacy) up to 31/03/2015	
£15,606.00	£46,818.00
Remedy period (01/04/2015 - 31/03/2022)	
£3,641.40	£10,924.20
Career average (reformed) post 01/04/2022	
£543.18	n/a

Choice 2
Remedy period from career average (reform) scheme

Total Pension	Total Automatic Lump Sum
£20,298.33	**£46,818.00**

How's it made up?	
Final salary (legacy) up to 31/03/2015	
£15,606.00	£46,818.00
Remedy period (01/04/2015 - 31/03/2022)	
£4,149.15	n/a
Career average (reformed) post 01/04/2022	
£543.18	n/a

Note:
Pension amounts include adjustments for Early Retirement, where appropriate.
The above table shows the basic choices, before any lump sum changes.

Pre 2012 Final salary → **Remedy period** Deferred Choice Underpin → **Post 2022** Career average

What to consider - Lump sum

When deciding what is the best option for himself and the lifestyle he wants, George should also consider what balance he wants between the pension he receives each year, and the amount of lump sum he would like to take. As he has retired his previous lump sum choices will be applied to pension. Converting £1 of pension gives a commuted lump sum of £12.

To help George work this out he could use our **Estimate your final pension calculator** or seek independent advice.

In George's case if he had converted the maximum from both schemes when he initially retired, his commutation choice will then be reflected in the remedy retirement options he receives on his Remediable Service Statement (RSS).

His original retirement award would have given a pension of £15,697.09 an automatic lump sum of £54,621.00 and a commuted lump sum of £50,025.11.

Following the remedy, under Choice 1 he would receive £15,815.91 pension, £57,742.20 automatic lump sum and a commuted lump sum of £47,696.03. Under Choice 2 the pension would be £15,557.10 with an automatic lump sum of £46,818.00 and a commuted lump sum of £56,894.82.

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