



Pension Schemes Act 2017

2017 CHAPTER 17

PART 1

MASTER TRUSTS

Supplementary

39 Interpretation of Part 1

(1) In this Part—

the “accounts” of a Master Trust scheme means the accounts audited by the auditor of the scheme (and see subsection (2));

the “accounts” of a scheme funder means—

- (a) in a case where regulations under section 10(6) apply to the scheme funder, its accounts prepared in accordance with those regulations;
- (b) in any other case, its accounts prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;

“accrued rights” has the meaning given by section 100D of the Pension Schemes Act 1993;

“administration charge” has the meaning given by paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to the Pensions Act 2014;

“authorisation” means authorisation under section 5;

“authorisation criteria” has the meaning given in section 5(3);

“continuity option 1” and “continuity option 2” have the meanings given in section 23;

“employer” has the meaning given in section 1;

“implementation strategy” has the meaning given in section 27;

“insolvency event” has the meaning given by section 121 of the Pensions Act 2004;

“Master Trust scheme” has the meaning given in section 1;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“Master Trust scheme contract” means a contract between the trustees of the scheme and a person providing services in relation to the scheme;

“member” has the meaning given by section 124 of the Pensions Act 1995 (read with regulations made under section 125(4) of that Act);

“occupational pension scheme” has the meaning given in section 1;

“operate”, in relation to a Master Trust scheme, has the meaning given in section 3;

“pause order” means an order under section 31;

“pension scheme” has the meaning given by section 1(5) of the Pension Schemes Act 1993;

“scheme funder”, in relation to a Master Trust scheme, means a person who—

(a) is liable to provide funds to or in respect of the scheme in circumstances where administration charges received from or in respect of members are not sufficient to cover the costs of establishing or running the scheme, or

(b) is entitled to receive the profits of the scheme in circumstances where those charges exceed those costs;

“scheme rules” has the meaning given by section 318(2) and (3) of the Pensions Act 2004;

“scheme strategist”, in relation to a Master Trust scheme, means a person who is responsible for making business decisions relating to the commercial activities of the scheme;

“triggering event” has the meaning given in section 21;

“triggering event period” has the meaning given in section 21(4);

“trustee”, in relation to a Master Trust scheme which is not a scheme established under a trust, means a manager of the scheme.

- (2) In relation to a Master Trust scheme which provides money purchase benefits in conjunction with other benefits, references in this Part to the scheme’s accounts are to be read as references to the accounts of the scheme as a whole.
- (3) The reference in section 10(3) to activities that relate directly to Master Trust schemes is, in its application to a Master Trust scheme which provides money purchase benefits in conjunction with other benefits, to be read as a reference to activities that relate directly to the scheme as a whole.
- (4) This Part applies to a Master Trust scheme—
- (a) which provides money purchase benefits in conjunction with other benefits, and
 - (b) for which there is no power to wind up the scheme to the extent only that it provides money purchase benefits,
- as if references to winding up the scheme, or to the scheme being wound up, were to ceasing to operate the scheme, or the scheme ceasing to operate, to the extent that it provides money purchase benefits.
- (5) The Secretary of State may make regulations providing—
- (a) that other descriptions of person may be treated as scheme funders for the purposes of this Part;
 - (b) that a person who would otherwise be a scheme funder may be treated as not being one, either generally or in circumstances specified in the regulations.

(6) Regulations under this section are subject to affirmative resolution procedure.