

Premier SSAS

Questions & Answers



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You should read this document carefully so that you understand the Premier SSAS and then keep it safe for future reference. This document is based on our interpretation of current legislation as at March 2008. It should not be relied upon for financial advice, detailed advice for an individual, or as legal advice. The legislation referred to in the document, and upon which it is based, including the current tax regime and benefits, may change in the future. This may affect the amount of benefits that an individual may be entitled to.

Important Note – Premier Pension Services, and the Professional Trustee Company appointed to the SSAS, cannot provide the members or their employer with advice in relation to their specific circumstances or this SSAS. If the members or the employer are unsure whether a Premier SSAS is suitable for them, they should seek advice from a Financial Adviser.

For details of the nearest Financial Adviser, please contact IFA Promotion on 0800 085 3250 or visit www.unbiased.co.uk

What Are The Advantages Of The Premier SSAS

Introduction

For company directors who wish to build up a substantial pension fund in a tax efficient manner, a Small Self Administered Scheme (SSAS) from Premier Pension Services could be the investment vehicle they are looking for.

The Premier SSAS is an occupational pension scheme, and is generally suitable for individuals who are employed, primarily by the same employer. Traditionally, it has been the pension planning vehicle of choice for company directors who require additional flexibility, who wish to be able to diversify their investments, and understand the benefits and the additional costs associated with the operation of a SSAS.

Controlling Your Investments

The Premier SSAS differs from a conventional pension plan because it can give the Trustees more control and flexibility. The Trustees are usually the individual members participating in the Scheme, but will also include a Professional Trustee.

The Premier SSAS gives the Trustees the freedom of choice in where to save, and direct involvement in the investment strategy.

Flexibility

After April 2010 benefits can come into payment at any age between ages 55 and 75. Until then it will be possible to take benefits from age 50.

Members do not have to retire to receive the benefits. The Premier SSAS allows you to take the benefits in stages (See the "Drawing Benefits from the Premier SSAS" section).

Protection

In the event of a member's death, any funds held in a Premier SSAS may be used to provide for the family of the individual member, relevant to their own share of the overall Scheme.

Tax Efficiency

Any member contributions made to the Premier SSAS will normally receive income tax relief, which is determined by an individual's own rate of tax. Employers will also normally obtain corporation tax relief on the contributions they make. The fund also grows in a tax protected environment, making the Scheme very tax efficient.

Contribution and Transfers

How do I start the scheme?

The Premier SSAS can be started by regular or single contributions or with a transfer payment from another registered pension scheme. The contributions to the scheme can be made either by the individual member, their employer or in some cases by a third party.

The Trustees can set up an interest-bearing bank account to receive the contributions into the plan. The Scheme bank account will normally be held with the Bank of Scotland. Alternatively, the Trustees can set up an account with a Bank of their own choice.

Any contribution paid into the Scheme bank account will remain there until the Trustees give instructions to invest the money elsewhere. Income from other investments such as dividends or rent received by the Scheme, will also be paid into this account.

The Scheme **cannot** be used to contract-out of the state second pension, or receive transfer payments in respect of any contracted-out benefits.

Contribution and Transfers (continued)

How much should be contributed?

There are no minimum or maximum contribution levels associated with the Premier SSAS. Essentially the amount of contribution paid will depend on each member's future needs and in particular the level of income they would like in retirement. The Premier SSAS provides the flexibility to alter the level of contribution at any time. For instance, if the company wanted to top up a member's fund it could make a one-off payment into the Scheme.

How much can be contributed?

Technically there are no limits on contributions, but contributions in excess of the 'Annual Allowance' set by the Government will cause the member to suffer a tax charge at the rate of 40%.

The Annual Allowance has been set for the first five tax years from 6 April 2006 as follows:

Tax Year	Annual Allowance
2006-07	£215,000
2007-08	£225,000
2008-09	£235,000
2009-10	£245,000
2010-11	£255,000

In order to allow for greater contribution flexibility for people close to retirement, any contributions made to the Premier SSAS in the year in which the benefits are taken in full will not count towards the Annual Allowance.

Claiming tax relief on an individual's contributions

Tax relief will be available on a member's personal contribution of up to 100% of their earnings in the tax year, subject to the Annual Allowance.

The contributions will normally be deducted through the employer's net pay arrangement (PAYE), which means the member gets their tax relief immediately.

Employer contributions

Employer contributions will normally be allowable for the purposes of corporation tax relief. The contributions must, however, satisfy the requirement that they are 'wholly and exclusively' for business purposes. This is likely to be a matter for agreement with the local Inspector of Taxes.

If employer contributions increase substantially between accounting periods, the corporation tax relief due may be subject to spreading over more than one financial year. This is generally the case where the increase in contributions exceeds £500,000.

Transferring other Pension Arrangements

It will be possible to transfer benefits from other Registered Pension Schemes into the Premier SSAS. Normally, these benefits will be transferred in the form of cash directly into the Scheme bank account, controlled by the Trustees.

In some instances, it will be possible to transfer assets 'in specie' from other pension arrangements into the Premier SSAS. For example, the transfer of commercial property or shares or even the assignment of insurance company policies. An 'in specie' transfer will involve re-registering the holding so that it is owned and controlled by the Trustees of the Premier SSAS.

It may not always be possible to make such transfers and confirmation should be obtained from the transferring pension provider that they will permit the transfer of the asset.

The Lifetime Allowance

What is the Lifetime Allowance?

From 6 April 2006, instead of having a variety of different, and complex, pension benefit regimes and entitlements, there is now a single 'Lifetime Allowance'. This is the level up to which an individual can build their pension funds without triggering certain tax charges.

As long as the aggregated value of all pension arrangements remains below the Lifetime Allowance the normal tax treatments will apply. Where aggregate benefits exceed the Lifetime Allowance there will generally be a recovery tax charge equivalent to 55% of the excess amount.

When is the Lifetime Allowance checked?

The Lifetime Allowance will be checked, or tested, when a 'Benefit Crystallisation Event' occurs. This is normally on retirement or death – i.e. when benefits 'crystallise' and are to be paid from the Scheme.

It is not necessary to draw all of an individual's pension benefits at one time. In other words it will be possible to draw pension benefits on a 'phased' basis. Anyone who chooses to draw benefits on a phased basis will be tested against the Lifetime Allowance each time any benefits are brought into payment.

What is the Lifetime Allowance limit?

The Lifetime Allowance has been set for the first five tax years from 6 April 2006:

Tax Year	Lifetime Allowance
2006-07	£1.50 million
2007-08	£1.60 million
2008-09	£1.65 million
2009-10	£1.75 million
2010-11	£1.80 million

What amount is 'tested'?

For the purpose of testing benefits from the Premier SSAS against the Lifetime Allowance, the amount will normally be the value of the member's share of the overall pension fund.

Pensions which were already fully in payment before 6 April 2006 will not be tested against the Lifetime Allowance but will have to be considered if any further benefits come into payment. In these cases, the existing pension will be valued as 25 times the annual amount of the pension.

Where the pension income is being paid under the income withdrawal rules, the annual level of the pension will be deemed to be the maximum permitted annual income, even if the member is taking a lower amount of income.

What happens if the fund is greater than the Lifetime Allowance?

If the value of an individual's benefits that come into payment exceed the Lifetime Allowance then the excess can either:

- be taken as a lump sum payment, in which case a tax charge of 55% will be applied to the excess; or
- be taken as annual income, in which case the excess will be subject to a 25% tax charge and the income will be subject to income tax at the individual's marginal rate of income tax.

The Lifetime Allowance (continued)

Can I protect my fund?

HM Revenue and Customs will allow people with pension rights already valued in excess of the Lifetime Allowance (£1.5 million) on 6 April 2006, or close to that limit, to register that value for protection from the Lifetime Allowance. This registration must take place before 6 April 2009.

There are two types of protection: Primary and Enhanced. These are described in more detail below.

Also, if the fund to be protected has built up within the occupational pension scheme environment, it must not be excessive in comparison to the funds which would have been required to provide benefits before 6 April 2006 under the old regime.

Primary Protection

'Primary Protection' is only available to an individual with pension rights valued in excess of £1.5 million on 5 April 2006 and involves being allocated a 'personal' Lifetime Allowance by HM Revenue and Customs.

When benefits come into payment, the individual can take benefits up to their personal Lifetime Allowance. These benefits are indexed in line with the standard Lifetime Allowance without incurring any tax charges as outlined above. If, however, the total value of the benefits exceeds the indexed personal lifetime allowance then the tax charge will apply to the excess.

Enhanced Protection

Where an individual has pension rights valued above or below £1.5m, and fund growth is expected to take their total benefits above the projected Lifetime Allowance at a future point in time, an individual can register the fund for 'Enhanced Protection'.

A tax charge will not apply as long as no further pension contributions are paid and no further pension benefits accrue. Anyone registered for enhanced protection that subsequently benefits from contributions paid on or after 6 April 2006 will lose their Enhanced Protection but could revert to Primary Protection if their 5 April 2006 pension value exceeded £1.5 million.

Drawing benefits from your Premier SSAS

Where can benefits be taken?

Up until the 5 April 2010 benefits can come into payment at any age between 50 and 75. After that date the minimum age at which benefits can be taken rises to 55.

In some circumstances a member can start to receive benefits before age 55 (or 50 before April 2010), if they are unable to work again due to disability, incapacity or illness. The member will need to satisfy the conditions for incapacity or serious ill-health and the Trustees will need to obtain written evidence from a qualified medical practitioner.

A member can start to draw benefits from the Premier SSAS without actually retiring from the company's employment. It will therefore be possible for a member to receive a pension whilst continuing to work for their employer.

Tax-Free Cash

When benefits are taken from the Premier SSAS, up to 25% of the fund value can normally be taken as a tax-free lump sum as long as the total fund value does not exceed the applicable Lifetime Allowance and where the member has not used up their Lifetime Allowance.

Anyone who elects or who has elected for either Primary or Enhanced Protection and who also had an entitlement to a tax free lump sum in excess of £375,000 can also protect this higher lump sum.

Drawing benefits from your Premier SSAS (continued)

Income withdrawal before age 75

As an alternative to purchasing an annuity, the Premier SSAS allows an individual to make income withdrawals. Payments received under the income withdrawal option are withdrawals of capital from the pension fund and may reduce the amount eventually available to purchase an annuity and the maximum annual amounts that can be withdrawn at future review dates.

The amount of income can be varied each year to suit an individual's own circumstances. However, income levels are subject to a maximum level laid down by the Government Actuary's Department. This level is normally reviewed every five years. An individual can elect to receive no income if they wish.

Phased Retirement

An individual may not want to take all their pension benefits at once. The Premier SSAS allows them to take some tax free cash and make income withdrawals or buy an annuity at different times. They can use all or part of their fund to do this. This process is known as "Phased Retirement".

Income withdrawal after age 75

After age 75, income withdrawal will be capped at 90% of the maximum pension based on the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) annuity rates for someone aged 75 (irrespective of the member's actual age at the review dates). In addition, a minimum income of 55% of the GAD annuity rates must be taken.

This is known as 'Alternatively Secured Pension' (ASP).

This limit must be reviewed annually, and helps to prevent an individual from fully exhausting their funds. If an income reduction is unattractive, an individual retains the right to secure an annuity.

Annuity Purchase

An individual can use either some or all of their fund to purchase an annuity. There are two basic types of annuity available. The first provides a non-increasing level of income for as long as the individual lives. The second provides an income which increases over time: the higher the level of increase chosen, the lower the starting level of pension.

The amount of income received depends on the size of an individual's pension fund, their age, and the annuity rates available to them at the time.

To ensure benefits are not lost if an individual dies shortly after purchasing an annuity, they can elect for the annuity to continue for the remainder of a guaranteed period after their death. This guaranteed period is generally for either five or ten years. However, the length of the guarantee period will affect the cost of the annuity and the starting level of the pension.

An annuity can be purchased that will continue to be paid to an individual's spouse or dependant if they die. Again, the greater the pension paid to the spouse or dependant, the lower the starting level of pension. If the spouse or dependant dies first, the pension income will stop on the individual's death.

Taxation of Income

Any income withdrawals and/or annuity payments will be taxed as earned income. They are added to an individual's total income to determine their personal tax liability. Tax is deducted from their income or annuity before it is paid to them.

Premier Pension Services recommends the Trustees of the Premier SSAS, and individual members, seek financial advice prior to deciding in what form they would like to take their benefits.

Death benefits under the Premier SSAS

Death before Income Withdrawal or Annuity Purchase

In the event that a member dies before drawing any benefits their share of fund can be paid out as a lump sum. This lump sum can be paid to whoever the member had nominated, although this will be at the trustees' discretion.

If the lump sum payment is less than the member's available Lifetime Allowance, no recovery tax charge will apply, but any excess over this limit will be taxed at the rate of 55%.

If the individual has obtained Primary and/or Enhanced Protection, then an amount higher than the Lifetime Allowance could be paid.

Alternatively, one or more pensions can be paid to a member's spouse, children up to the age of 23 or individuals who are dependent on the member either financially or because of disability. These pensions would be subject to income tax.

Inheritance Tax

The treatment of the lump sum for inheritance tax purposes will depend on the form in which it is paid. If it is paid directly to the deceased's estate as a right, it may be liable to inheritance tax.

If it is paid at the trustees' discretion to beneficiaries then it will normally be free of inheritance tax.

The re-allocation of ASP funds to other scheme members will be subject to inheritance tax rules.

Death after Income withdrawal (before age 75)

If a member dies after they have started to receive income withdrawals, the remaining fund can be paid at the trustees' discretion to beneficiaries as a cash sum, subject to tax at 35%.

Alternatively, one or more pensions can be paid to a member's spouse, children up to the age of 23 or individuals who are dependent on the member either financially or because of disability. These pensions would be subject to income tax.

Death after Income withdrawal (after age 75)

Where a member dies after age 75, the remaining funds must firstly be used to provide dependants' pensions. These pensions can be provided as income withdrawal or an annuity.

Where there are no further dependants, any remaining funds can be given to a registered charity that the member has nominated. A re-allocation of funds to other members will be treated as an unauthorised payment creating tax charges on both the recipient and the scheme. The Premier SSAS does not therefore allow such a payment.

Death of a Dependant after Income Withdrawal

If a dependant elects to take income withdrawal, the position on their death will be the same as if the member had died and will, therefore, depend on whether or not they are below age 75 when they die.

Nominating Beneficiaries

There are two ways of naming in advance who a member wishes to receive the lump sum benefits payable on death:

1. They can nominate beneficiaries by completing a form included in the application. Any nomination they make will act as a guide for the Trustees when making lump sum payments under the Scheme. The nomination can be changed at any time. The nomination is for the guidance of the remaining trustees and is not legally binding.
2. The member can potentially (at the application stage) set up their own individual trust so the money can be paid to the trustees of that trust, who then become responsible for distributing the funds to the beneficiaries.

What can the scheme invest in?

Types of Investment

Are there any restrictions?

Investments

The value of a member's share of their Premier SSAS will depend directly on investment performance, how much the Trustees invest, and any costs relating to the underlying investments.

The Premier SSAS gives the Trustees greater flexibility to manage the investments on their own or to appoint an investment manager of their choice; unlike an insured scheme where the investment choices may be more limited.

An investment manager does not have to be appointed but it is recommended that the Trustees take financial advice before they make any investment decisions.

The assets making up the pension fund are administered by Premier Pension Services, but the Trustees will be in control of where the Scheme money is invested.

There is no specific list of acceptable or permitted investments that HM Revenue and Customs operate. Within the Premier SSAS, Trustees can take advantage of the full range of investments that are normally considered within this type of pension environment, with the agreement of the Professional Trustee.

These investments would include:

- Commercial property and land.
- Borrowing to finance the purchase of property, or to undertake any legitimate transaction as allowed by the Scheme rules.
- Loans to a sponsoring employer, or to an unconnected third party.
- Managed funds and unit-linked funds provided by insurance companies.
- Unit trusts, investment trusts and open ended investment companies (OEICs).
- Stocks and shares – whether quoted on the UK Stock Exchange, for example, or on other stock exchanges based in the UK or overseas.
- Shares in sponsoring employers (limitations will apply), or in other unlisted companies.
- Bank and building society deposits.
- Futures and options.

In theory, there are few restrictions that will apply in relation to investments. In practice, however, there are certain guidelines which must be followed when the Trustees choose to invest Scheme funds. If these are ignored, then there could be taxation consequences. In other words, HM Revenue & Customs would look to impose a tax charge on the fund.

Some of the guidelines are noted below:

Property Purchase

Essentially, there can be no residential element to property. Certain types of property continue to be classed as commercial, such as hotels and care homes, but there are strict guidelines relating to the members' use of such property.

Investments (continued)

Borrowing

Borrowing is limited to 50% of the net assets of the pension scheme.

Loans to Sponsoring Employer

There are a number of conditions relating to loans:

- The amount available to lend to a sponsoring employer is limited to 50% of the net assets of the pension scheme.
- The loan has to be secured as a first charge on assets that are, and will remain, of at least equal value to the loan.
- The interest rate must be at least equal to the average base lending rate of six banks rounded up to the higher 0.25%, plus 1%.
- The maximum term is five years.
- The loan has to be repaid by equal annual instalments of capital and interest.

Transactions will be allowed with connected parties. There will be a specific requirement, however, that all investments must be acquired, disposed of or leased on commercial terms.

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JLT Trustees Limited, Premier Pension Trustees Limited and Premier Pension Services do not give advice on the investments held within the Premier SIPP. We recommend that you seek professional financial advice in this respect. We reserve the right to make additional charges for undertaking the appropriateness check.

Investing in a Commercial Property

Commercial property leased to a third party or to the Sponsoring Employer can form part of the assets of the Premier SSAS. This provides an opportunity to buy business premises in a tax-efficient manner.

If the property is suitable, solicitors appointed by the Trustees will handle the purchase and the agreement of the lease with the tenant. The tenant could be the Employer or a third party.

The Trustees must arrange for a report from a surveyor, giving details of:

- The Open Market Value;
- The Open Market Rental Value;
- Reinstatement Cost;
- Full description of the type of property being purchase;
- Description on the current state of repair;
- Relevant commentary relating to any environmental issues affecting the property
- If for any reason planning permission has been requested, a copy of the grant

Connected Parties

Financial Advice'

Investing in
Property

should be forwarded as soon as possible

Once the information has been provided, and the property deemed a suitable asset for inclusion within the pension scheme, the purchase would proceed.

If the Trustees require a mortgage, a formal offer of a loan must be made to them, usually from a recognised lender.

The content of any legal charge/security documents must be agreed by the mortgage lender and Premier Pension Services, who will require this to include a limitation of the liability of the Professional Trustee to the value of the fund.

If the Trustees borrow money to purchase commercial property within the Premier SSAS, then repayment of capital borrowed and interest due will be met by the Scheme. All payments would normally be made through the Scheme bank account.

The percentage or amount will be determined by the lender, taking account of the security being offered.

On completion of the property purchase, a lease at the full commercial rent as notified by the surveyor will be entered into. There are a number of additional responsibilities that the Trustees will need to ensure are actioned:

- Rent is paid when due;
- The property is maintained;
- The provisions of the lease are observed.

Mortgage Requirements

Repayment of Loan

Managing the Property

Scheme Administrator

Legislation and Responsibilities

The Premier SSAS, like any other occupational pension scheme, is regarded as a 'Registered Pension Scheme'. Each Scheme must have a Scheme Administrator appointed in accordance with the scheme rules. The Scheme Administrator will carry out all the duties defined in the legislation and may be required to give certain declarations to HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC).

It is possible for more than one person to be named as a Scheme Administrator, but within the Premier SSAS the Professional Trustee will take on this role. The responsibilities include:

- Filing the annual event report – information about various events including unauthorised payments, the early payment of benefits, lump sums over set limits and when the Scheme is wound up.
- Filing a Pension Scheme return - information about payments to and from the Scheme, shares in the sponsoring employer, borrowing, property, and connected party transactions.
- Filing the Accounting for Tax Return - information about payments from the Scheme that attract a tax charge, e.g. payments over the lifetime allowance and lump sums paid out on death during income withdrawal.
- Amending any of the three returns above should any incorrect information be identified.
- Amending Scheme details with HMRC.
- Amending Scheme Administrator details.

Professional Trustee

Currently, each person would be jointly and severally liable for any tax or penalties and for providing information to HMRC under the legislation.

The Premier SSAS will continue to appoint a Professional Trustee to help ensure the Scheme's proper governance in line with all pensions legislation, not just the tax legislation. The Professional Trustee will also be able to provide assistance and guidance to the Member Trustees in understanding the Scheme's trust deed and rules. It can also help in relation to:

- The appointment of professional advisers
- Keeping financial and member records
- Registering the scheme and paying the annual levy
- Holding and take records of meetings, decisions and transactions
- Provide information to members, beneficiaries and prospective members
- Informing members of their choices at retirement.

About Us

Why are we different?

We are a dynamic independent pension services business that manages over 2000 Small Self Administered Schemes and Self Invested Personal Pensions. Our credentials are simple:

- Over 20 years of industry experience,
- A flexible approach to service and support,
- Culture of innovation,
- An excellent reputation for customer satisfaction.

We treat our clients and their financial advisers as partners in developing new ideas and services; this is what makes us different, and we believe that developing these close relationships is crucial to our success.

- We have always operated as an independent company, which allows us the freedom to design and implement solutions suited to our clients' needs.
- We are remunerated solely by fees, and are therefore not influenced by the need to sell linked investment products.
- Named administrators operate distinct portfolios, providing continuity of contact.
- We have in-house technical resource at the disposal of our clients.

Above all, we are customer focused and solutions driven.

What drives our proposition?

Our clients and their advisers. The message that we receive from them is: 'service is the key'.

We believe that there has emerged a significant gap in the market to provide a high quality product based on client expectation, and we are well placed to take advantage of this.

We have many years' experience in providing high quality products in a competitive market.

One size does not fit all

We have the expertise and the systems to provide bespoke solutions, and we firmly believe that we add value for all our clients.

We believe a client's expectations can only be fully met by a product suited to their needs.

Our proposition is designed for those who expect relevant and detailed advice in the area of self-invested retirement solutions, and for advisers who want to devote their time to adding value in their field of expertise, rather than in solving administration problems.

Contact Details

If you are interested in receiving more details about our flexible SSAS service, please contact us, or visit our website:

Premier Pension Services

Fitzalan House, Fitzalan Court, Fitzalan Road, Cardiff, CF24 0EL

Tel: 029 2055 7000 Fax: 0845 8800055

www.premierpensionservices.co.uk

Other Information

Financial Advice

Premier Pension Services and the Professional Trustee Company appointed to the SSAS do not give advice on the investments held within the Premier SSAS. When arranging for you to make investments, we are not required to assess the suitability of the particular investment or service being offered or provided for your personal circumstances. Therefore you will not benefit from the protection of the Financial Services Authority rules on assessing suitability.

We will not assess whether:

1. the relevant product or service meets your investment objectives
2. you would be able financially to bear the risk of any loss that the product or service may cause
3. you have the necessary knowledge and experience to understand the risks involved

If you do not have a Financial Adviser, there may be circumstances in which the Financial Services Authority rules require us to assess the appropriateness of the selected investment. If this is the case we will contact you to request additional information. We reserve the right to make additional charges for undertaking the appropriateness check.

How are complaints dealt with?

We treat all customers' concerns seriously. In the unlikely event that you have a complaint about the service you have received, please contact the Compliance Officer, in writing:

Compliance Officer

Premier Pension Services

JLT Benefit Solutions Limited

Bancroft House

251 High Street

Orpington, Kent

BR6 0NT

If you are not happy with the way in which your complaint is handled, or are unable to obtain a satisfactory resolution, you can contact The Pensions Advisory Service. They are available to assist members and beneficiaries of pension schemes in connection with any difficulties which have not been resolved by us. They can be contacted at:

The Pensions Advisory Service

11 Belgrave Road

London SW1V 1RB

Tel: 0845 601 2923

Fax: 020 7592 7000

In addition, you are able to refer matters to the Pensions Ombudsman. They can be contacted at:

Pensions Ombudsman
11 Belgrave Road
London SW1V 1RB
Tel: 020 7834 9144
Fax: 020 7821 0065

Contacting the Pensions Advisory Service or the Pension Ombudsman does not prevent you from taking legal proceedings later.

Your data will be controlled and processed in accordance with the Data Protection Act. Under the act, the Trustees of the SSAS are Data Controller. JLT Benefit Solutions Limited is Data Processor.

All communications relating to the Premier SSAS will be made in English and will usually be via letter sent through the post, although telephone and faxes will also be used if appropriate. The laws of England and Wales will apply to the Premier SSAS.

Under the Financial Services Authority's Conduct of Business Rules we classify the Sponsoring Employer and the Member Trustees of a Premier SSAS as Retail clients.

If you wish to contact the Financial Services Authority, their address is:

Financial Services Authority
25 The North Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London E14 5HS

We are required to have arrangements in place to manage conflicts of interest between ourselves and our clients and between our different clients. We operate in accordance with conflicts of interest procedures that have been put in place for this purpose under which we have identified those situations in which there may be a conflict of interest, the steps by which such conflicts should be managed and where appropriate, the requirement to inform you of the nature of the conflict so that you can choose whether to continue to do business with JLT Benefit Solutions Limited. Should you require further information we will upon request provide you with our detailed Conflicts of Interest policy.

Contact Us

If you are interested in receiving more details about our flexible SSAS service, please contact us, or visit our website

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www.premierpensionservices.co.uk

Data Protection

Communications
& Applicable Law

Client Classification

Financial Services
Authority

Conflicts of
Interest



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