Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 16

Reporting information to clients (non-MiFID provisions)



Communications to clients – life 16.6 insurance, long term care insurance and drawdown pensions

Disclosure for life insurance contracts: information to be provided during the term of the contract

- R 16.6.1
- (1) This section applies to a long-term insurer, unless, at the time of application, the client, other than an EEA ECA recipient, was habitually resident outside the United Kingdom and he was not present in the United Kingdom.
- (2) In addition, COBS 16.6.8 R applies to an operator of a personal pension scheme or stakeholder pension scheme in relation to a retail client who elects to make income withdrawals.
- 16.6.2 R
- (1) The policyholder must be informed if during the term of a life policy entered into on or after 1 July 1994 there is any change in the following information:
 - (a) the *policy* conditions;
 - (b) the name of the insurer, its legal form or the address of its head office and, where appropriate, of the agency or branch which concluded the contract; and
 - (c) the information in (8) to (13) of COBS 13 Annex 1 (The Solvency II Directive information) in the event of a change in the policy conditions or amendment of the law applicable to the contract.
- (2) A notification in (1) must be made:
 - (a) in a clear and accurate manner and in writing; and
 - (b) in an official language of the State of commitment or in another language if the policyholder so requests and the law of the State of commitment so permits or the policyholder is free to choose the law applicable.

[Note: article 185(5) and (6) of the Solvency II Directive]

16.6.3 R If a life policy entered into on or after 1 July 1994 provides for the payment of bonuses and the amounts of bonuses are unspecified, the long-term insurer must, in every calendar year except the first, either:

(1) notify the policyholder in writing of the amount of any bonus which has become payable under the contract, and which has not previously been notified under this rule; or

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(2) give the *policyholder* in writing sufficient information to enable him to determine the amount of any such bonus.

[Note: in respect of (1), article 185(5) of the Solvency II Directive]

16.6.3A R

If a *firm* provides figures, on or after 1 January 2016, about the potential future development of bonuses under a *with-profits policy* it must inform the *policyholder* annually in writing of any differences between the actual bonuses payable to date and the figures previously provided.

[Note: article 185(5) of the Solvency II Directive]

16.6.4 R

- (1) When a *firm* provides information in accordance with this section, it must provide the information in a *durable medium*, unless (2) applies.
- (2) If the contract is being made by telephone, the *firm* may give the information orally to the *customer*. If the *customer* enters into the contract, a written version of the required information must be sent to the *customer* within five *business days* of the contract being entered into.
- 16.6.5 R Where a *life policy* is effected jointly, the information required by this section may be sent to the first named *client*.
- A *firm* must make an adequate record of information provided to a *customer* under this section and retain that record for a minimum period after the information is provided of five years.

Long term care insurance

16.6.7 R

At each anniversary of the date on which a *long-term care insurance contract* which is based on single premium investment bonds was entered into, the *insurer* must:

- (1) provide the retail client with a table based on the format of ■ COBS 13 Annex 3 2.2R containing at least the current fund value and projected future policy values (as in column "What you might get back");
- (2) where it is the case, inform the *retail client* of the possibility that future policy values may be insufficient to fulfil the original purpose of the contract; and
- (3) inform the *retail client* how to obtain advice on *investments* in respect of *long-term care insurance contracts*, and that it is in his best interest to do so.

Drawdown pensions: annual statements

16.6.7A R

In the rest of ■ COBS 16.6:

(1) "annual statement" is the information required to be provided to a retail client on an annual basis at ■ COBS 16.6.8R;

- (2) "cash terms" means pounds and pence;
- (3) "cash-like investments" includes cash or near cash, units in a regulated money market fund, or units in a fund authorised as a money market fund for the purposes of the UK version of the European Parliament and Council Regulation on money market funds (2017/1131/EU), which is part of UK law by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (4) "drawdown fund" means either a capped drawdown pension fund or flexi-access drawdown pension fund;
- (5) a retail client is a "non-advised retail client" if a firm has not determined on reasonable grounds that the client has received a personal recommendation in relation to how to invest the sums or assets in their drawdown fund, in accordance with ■ COBS 19.10.10R (4);

Income withdrawals - annual statements

16.6.8 R At intervals of no longer than 12 months, beginning on the date a retail client first takes a pension commencement lump sum or an uncrystallised funds pension lump sum payment, or first makes an income withdrawal, the relevant operator of a personal pension scheme or stakeholder pension scheme must:

- (1) provide the retail client with such information as is necessary for the retail client to review the decision, including where relevant the information required by ■ COBS 13 Annex 2 2.9R (Additional requirements: drawdown pensions and regular uncrystallised funds pension lump sum payment), ■ COBS 16.6.8AR (pathway investments) and ■ COBS 16.6.10R (costs and charges disclosure); and
- (2) inform the retail client that if their circumstances or retirement objectives have changed it may be in their best interests to:
 - (a) review their choice of pension product;
 - (b) review their investment choices;
 - (c) take regulated advice to understand their options at retirement; and
 - (d) seek out guidance.

16.6.8A R

If a retail client is invested in a pathway investment the annual statement must include the following:

- (1) a short description of each pathway investment the retail client is invested in, including the corresponding investment pathway option under ■ COBS 19.10.17R(1) and the current value of each pathway investment in cash terms:
- (2) (for those retail clients invested in two or more pathway investments) how the retail client's drawdown fund is split, in cash terms, across the different pathway investments and the corresponding investment pathway options;
- (3) a short description of the investment pathway options the retail client is not currently invested in (■ COBS 19.10.17R(1));

- (4) a statement reminding the retail client that they can, at any time:
 - (a) select a different *investment pathway* option and change their *pathway investment*;
 - (b) select an investment that is not a pathway investment;
 - (c) (where this option is available) split their drawdown fund across two or more *pathway investments*;
 - (d) choose a different product to access their pension savings;
 - (e) shop around, with an explanation of how they may do so.

16.6.8B G

If a *retail client* has been invested in the same *pathway investment* for 5 years (or a multiple of 5 years) a *firm* should consider including in the *retail client's* next annual statement:

- (1) a reminder of the number of years the *retail client* has been invested in the same *pathway investment*; and
- (2) a statement that the *retail client* should review the *investment* pathway option.

16.6.9 G

The information provided to the *retail client* in ■ COBS 16.6.8R(1) is likely to be sufficient for the *client* to review the decision if it contains at least one of the following (in addition to the information required by ■ COBS 16.6.8AR and ■ COBS 16.6.10R, as relevant):

- (1) the information required by COBS 13 Annex 2 2.9R (Additional requirements: drawdown pensions and regular *uncrystallised funds* pension lump sum payments); or
- (2) the effect of any significant one-off withdrawals or payments since the previous information was provided; or
- (3) (where regular income is being taken) information about the sustainability of the *client's* income over time, which may refer to:
 - (a) the proportion of the fund remaining since outset; or
 - (b) an indication of when the fund may cease to exist; or
 - (c) the rate of withdrawals or payments relative to a sustainable rate; or
- (4) (if a *client* has only taken a *pension commencement lump sum*) information about their investment, fund choices, fund value and charges.

Personal or stakeholder pension schemes in decumulation: actual costs and charges disclosure

16.6.10 R

- (1) The annual statement must include costs and charges information which must be:
 - (a) based on actual costs and charges (including transaction costs and the cost of advice) charged by the *operator* or other parties, which have been paid out of the *retail client's*:

drawdown fund; or

personal pension scheme or stakeholder pension scheme from which an uncrystallised funds pension lump sum payment was paid;

- (b) aggregated and totalled; and
- (c) expressed in pounds and pence.
- (2) When a retail client's personal pension scheme or stakeholder pension scheme is in partial drawdown, the operator:
 - (a) may include costs and charges information for the whole pension scheme: and
 - (b) must make clear whether the costs and charges information relates to the whole pension scheme or only to the drawdown
- (3) If the operator does not have the information necessary to comply with (1), it must take all reasonable steps to obtain it.
- (4) If the operator does not have exact figures for certain costs and charges, despite taking all reasonable steps to obtain them, the operator:
 - (a) must provide a reasonable estimate of such costs and charges when providing the costs and charges information; or
 - (b) if it is not possible to provide a reasonable estimate of such costs and charges, must include a written statement, with the costs and charges information, to explain which costs and charges are not included.
- (5) The operator must include a written statement with the costs and charges information, stating whether any adviser remuneration, including adviser charges, consultancy charges, commission or commission equivalent, is included in the aggregated costs and charges figure.
- (6) The operator must make clear what period is covered by the costs and charges information.
- 16.6.11 ■ COBS 16.6.10R does not apply where costs and charges are discharged by payment of the fixed price of a drawdown pension product, which has been clearly disclosed to the retail client.
- G 16.6.12 Where ■ COBS 16.6.10R(1)(a)(ii) applies, the annual statement must include costs and charges for the whole of the retail client's personal pension scheme or stakeholder pension scheme.
- 16.6.13 The operator's reasonable steps to obtain costs or charges information should include, where relevant, requesting this information from third parties that provide services relating to the retail client's drawdown fund, personal pension scheme or stakeholder pension scheme.