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SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2014 No.**

**PUBLIC SERVICE PENSIONS, SCOTLAND**

**The Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations  
2014**

*Made* - - - - - \*\*\*

*Laid before Parliament* \*\*\*

*Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1*

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These Regulations are made in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7, 12 and 24 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Superannuation Act 1972(a).

In accordance with section 7(5) of that Act, the Scottish Ministers consulted such associations of local authorities as appeared to the Scottish Ministers to be concerned; the local authorities with whom consultation appeared to the Scottish Ministers to be desirable; and such representatives of other persons likely to be affected by the Regulations as appeared to the Scottish Ministers to be appropriate(b).

The Scottish Ministers makes the following Regulations:

### PART 1

#### Membership, contributions and benefits

##### Preliminary Provisions

##### **Citation, commencement and extent**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2014 and save as is mentioned in paragraph (2), come into force on 1st April 2015.

(2) Regulation 2(3) and the definition of “actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers” in Schedule 1 (which require the Scottish Ministers to consult the Scheme Actuary before issuing actuarial guidance) come into force on 1st November 2014 for the purpose of enabling the Scottish Ministers to consult the Scheme Actuary and to issue guidance to have effect from 1st April 2015.

(3) These Regulations extend to Scotland.

##### **Introductory**

2.—(1) These Regulations establish a scheme for the payment of pensions and other benefits to or in respect of persons working in local government service, referred to in these Regulations as “the Scheme”.

(2) The Scheme manager responsible for the local administration of pensions and other benefits payable under these Regulations is referred to in these Regulations as the “administering authority”.

(3) The Scottish Ministers may, after consultation with the Scheme Actuary, issue actuarial guidance to administering authorities.

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(a) 1972 c. 11; section 12 was amended by the Pensions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 7).

(b) The Secretary of State’s functions under section 7 of the Superannuation Act 1972 in so far as they were exercisable in relation to Scotland were devolved to Scottish Ministers by section 63 of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46) and article 2 of, and Schedule 1 to, the Scotland Act 1998 (Transfer of Functions to Scottish Ministers etc) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/1750).

(4) Schedule 1 (interpretation) contains definitions of expressions used in these Regulations which apply for their interpretation unless the context indicates that they have a different meaning.

## Membership

### Active membership

**3.**—(1) Subject to regulation 4, a person is eligible to be an active member of the Scheme in an employment—

- (a) if employed by a body listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2;
- (b) if employed by an admission body and is designated, or belongs to a class of employees that is designated by the body under the terms of an admission agreement, as being eligible for membership of the Scheme;

(2) In the case of a person eligible for membership by virtue of paragraph 1(d), the person specified in the second column corresponding to that member is deemed to be that member's Scheme employer for the purposes of these Regulations.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), a person eligible to be an active member of the Scheme in an employment becomes an active member on the day that person's employment begins or (if later) the day the person becomes eligible for membership.

(4) A person who would, apart from this paragraph, be an active member of the Scheme by virtue of paragraph (3) who is employed under a contract of employment of less than three months does not become a member on the day specified in paragraph (3) but becomes an active member—

- (a) on the member's automatic enrolment date,
- (b) on the first day of the payment period following an application to become a member, or
- (c) on the first day of the payment period following an extension to the contract of employment to be for three months or more

whichever is the earliest.

(5) Where an administering authority enters into an admission agreement with an admission body—

- (a) the admission agreement must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs 3 to 12 of Part 2 of Schedule 2; and
- (b) these Regulations apply to the admission body and to employment with the admission body in the same way as if the admission body were a Scheme employer listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2.

(6) A person who is eligible to be an active member in an employment, but who is not an active member in that employment—

- (a) may apply in writing to the person's Scheme employer to join the Scheme, and becomes an active member in that employment on the first day of the payment period following the application; but in any event,
- (b) an eligible jobholder becomes an active member in an employment on the automatic enrolment date or automatic re-enrolment date relating to that employment.

(7) Subject to paragraph (8) and regulation 5(5) (person whose membership is less than three months treated as never having been a member), an active member has qualifying service for a period of two years if—

- (a) that member has spent two years as an active member;
- (b) a transfer value payment has been received in respect of rights accrued in a different occupational pension scheme or under a European pensions institution and the length of service in respect of which that person accrued benefits in that scheme was two or more years;

- (c) the aggregate of the period the person has spent as an active member of the Scheme and of a different occupational pension scheme or European Pensions Institution in respect of which a transfer value payment has been accepted, is two years;
- (d) a transfer value payment has been received in respect of rights accrued in a scheme or arrangement that does not permit a refund of contributions to the member;
- (e) the member has paid National Insurance contributions whilst an active member and ceases active membership after the end of the tax year preceding that in which the member attains pensionable age;
- (f) the member already holds a deferred benefit or is in receipt of a pension (other than a survivor's pension or pension credit member's pension) under these Regulations;
- (g) a transfer value payment has been made to a qualifying recognised overseas pension scheme; or
- (h) the member ceases active membership at age 75.

(8) The following periods do not count as periods of qualifying service for the purposes of these Regulations—

- (a) any period for which contributions have been returned to the member;
- (b) any period of membership derived from a non-contributory pension scheme or arrangement from which a transfer payment has been received and which is attached to the membership in respect of which contributions have been returned under regulation 18 (rights to return of contributions).
- (c) any period in respect of which rights have been transferred to another registered pension scheme other than a qualifying recognised overseas pension scheme;
- (d) any period in respect of which the member has been deprived of benefits under regulation 91 (forfeiture of pension rights after conviction for employment-related offences).

#### **Restriction on eligibility for active membership**

**4.-(1)** Subject to paragraph (6) if a person's employment entitles the person to belong to another public service pension scheme, or would so entitle him were it not for his age, that employment does not entitle the person to be a member, unless that other scheme was made under section 7 of the Superannuation Act 1972.

(2) "Public service pension scheme" has the meaning given by section 150 of the Finance Act 2004 (meaning of "pension scheme")**(a)**.

(3) An employee of an admission body may not be a member if the employee is a member of another occupational pension scheme in relation to the employment in respect of which that employee would otherwise be eligible to be a member of the Scheme under regulation [regulation 6(2) of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 (admission agreements – further provisions)**(b)**].

(4) A person may not become a member after the day before the person's 75th birthday.

(5) Part-time employment as an employee of a relevant authority (as defined in section 6 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005**(c)**) on terms under which the retained or voluntary member is or may be required to engage in fire fighting does not entitle the member to be a member of the Scheme.

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**(a)** 2004 c.12.

**(b)** S.S.I. 2008/228, as amended by S.S.I. 2012/347..

**(c)** 2005 asp 5.

(6) A person may be a member of the Scheme despite being entitled to be a member of the National Health Service Pension Scheme for Scotland (“the NHS Scheme”) (a) if—

(a) that person’s entitlement to be a member of the NHS Scheme is by reason of the person’s employment by an NHS Scheme employing authority as a result of a prescribed arrangement under section 15 of the Community Care and Health (Scotland) Act 2002 (delegation etc. between local authorities and NHS bodies);

(b) the person is specified in, or within a class of employees specified in, an admission agreement made between an administering authority and an NHS Scheme employing authority; and

(c) the person was an active member of the scheme immediately before that person’s employment by the NHS Scheme employing authority.

### **Ending active membership**

5.—(1) A person stops being a member in an employment if the person stops being eligible for membership in that employment.

(2) A person who wishes to leave the Scheme must notify his or her employer in writing.

(3) A person with more than one employment may leave the Scheme if the person wishes in respect of one, some or all of the employments.

(4) A member who gives notice under paragraph (2) stops being a member in the specified employment from the date the notification specifies.

(5) But, if a date earlier than the notification or no date is specified, the member stops being a member at the end of the payment period during which the notification is given.

(6) Where notice is given by a person before that person has been a member for three months, that person must be treated as not having been a member in that period.

### **Deferred members**

6.—(1) A person is a deferred member of the Scheme in relation to an employment if—

(a) the person has qualifying service for a period of at least two years;

(b) the person is no longer an active member in relation to that employment;

(c) the person has not started to receive any pension under the Scheme in relation to that employment; and

(d) the person has not reached the age of 75.

(2) A person may be a deferred member of the Scheme in relation to one period of membership notwithstanding the fact that the same person is a member in the same or a different category in relation to a different period of membership.

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(a)The National Health Service Superannuation Scheme for Scotland is set up under section 10 of the Superannuation Act 1972. The current regulations are the National Health Service Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2008 (S.S.I. 2008/224 amended by S.S.I. 2009/19 and 208, 2010/22, 53 and 369, S.I. 2010/234, S.S.I. 2011/ 364, 2012/69 and 2013/70, 109 and 168) and the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (S.S.I. 2011/117; as amended by S.S.I. 2011/173 and 364, 2012/69 and 2013/70, 109 and 168).

### **Pensioner members**

7.—(1) A person is a pensioner member of the Scheme if that person—

- (a) was an active member; or
- (b) was a pension credit member,

and is in receipt of a benefit from the Scheme relating to that membership.

(2) A person may be a pensioner member in relation to one period of membership notwithstanding the fact that the same person is a member in the same or a different category in relation to a different period of membership.

### **Pension credit and survivor members**

8.—(1) A person is a pension credit member of the Scheme if that person has been given a pension credit in the Scheme as a consequence of a pension debit created under section 29 of the Welfare Reform and Pension Act 1999(a) in relation to a member of the Scheme.

(2) A person is a survivor member of the Scheme if that person is entitled to a benefit under regulations 39, 40, 42, 43, 45 or 46 (survivor pensions).

## **Contributions**

### **Contributions**

9. —(1) Subject to paragraph (9) and Regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions), each active member shall make contributions to the Scheme at the contribution rate from that member's pensionable pay in each employment in which the member is an active member.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4), the annual contribution rate to be applied to a person who becomes an active member is determined by the person's employing authority at the commencement of the person's membership on the basis of the person's pensionable pay--

- (a) in accordance with the following table; and
- (b) having regard to guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

<i><b>Band</b></i>	<i><b>Range</b></i>	<i><b>Contribution Rate</b></i>
1	On earnings up to and including £18,000	5.5%
2	On earnings above £18,000 and up to £22,000	7.25%
3	On earnings above £22,000 and up to £30,000	8.5%
4	On earnings above £30,000 and up to £40,000	9.5%
5	On earnings above £40,000	12%

(3) The figures in the second column of the table in paragraph (2) ("Range") are—

(a) increased as if they were pensions to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 applied and rounded down to the nearest £100; and

(b) treated, for the purposes of sub-paragraph (a), as if they were pensions beginning on 1st April 2009.

(4) Where there has been a permanent material change to the terms and conditions of a member's employment which affect the member's pensionable pay in the course of a financial year, the member's employing authority may determine that the contribution rate to be applied

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(a) 1999 c. 30.



in that case is not to be calculated in accordance with paragraph (2) and in such a case, the authority shall inform the member of the contribution rate applicable to the member, and the date from which it is to be applied.

(5) Where an active member is a part-time employee, the member's contributions shall be calculated on actual pay.

(6) A whole time term-time worker is not a part-time employee for the purposes of this regulation.

(7) In this regulation, "term-time worker" means a person whose contract of employment provides for a regular pattern of periods of work and periods of no work so as to result in a recognisable cycle of work consisting of one year (but is not limited to persons working in educational establishments).

(8) The amount of an employee's pensionable pay for the purposes of this regulation is calculated in accordance with regulation 20 (meaning of "pensionable pay").

(9) An active member does not make contributions after the day before the member's 75th birthday.

(10) A person who is an active member in more than one employment must make contributions for each of those employments at the rate applicable to the sum of the person's pensionable pay in each such employment.

(11) The active member's appropriate employing authority may decide the intervals at which the contributions are made.

(12) For the purposes of this regulation any reduction in pensionable pay which arises as a consequence of any of the following circumstances is to be disregarded –

(a) the actual or assumed enjoyment by the member of any statutory entitlement during any period away from work;

(b) child-related leave;

(c) leave of absence with permission;

(d) sick leave;

(e) leave due to injury;

(f) reserve forces service leave;

(g) absence due to trade dispute.

### **Temporary reduction in contributions**

**10.**—(1) A person may elect to pay reduced contributions in an employment for a period by giving written notice to the member's Scheme employer that the member wishes to do so.

(2) Where a notice is given under paragraph (1), from the next payment period following the giving of the notice, the contribution rate payable on the member's pensionable pay in relation to that employment is 50% of that which would otherwise be payable under regulation 9 (contributions).

(3) An active member may cancel the election under paragraph (1) at any time by giving written notice to the member's Scheme employer to this effect.

(4) Where a notice is given under paragraph (3), from the next payment period following the giving of the notice, the contribution rate payable on the member's pensionable pay in relation to that employment is as provided by regulation 9.

(5) An active member's election under paragraph (1) is cancelled from the beginning of the first pay period after—

- (a) the member's automatic re-enrolment date; and
- (b) going on to no pay as a result of sickness or injury provided that the member is still on no pay at the beginning of that pay period,

and the contribution rate payable on the member's pensionable pay in relation to that employment is as provided by regulation 9 from that date.

(6) An active member may make a further election under paragraph (1) at any time when the member is liable to make contributions as is provided by regulation 9.

(7) The Scheme employer of any member who elects to pay reduced contributions under paragraph (1) shall give the member information about the effect on that member's likely benefits consequent to that election.

### **Contributions during absence from work**

**11.**—(1) An active member must pay contributions under regulations 9 (contributions) or 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) during an absence from work on child-related leave in accordance with regulation 12 (contributions during child-related leave).

(2) An active member must pay contributions under regulations 9 or 10 during an absence on reserve forces service leave in accordance with regulation 13 (contributions during reserve forces service leave).

(3) An active member must pay contributions under regulations 9 or 10 during an absence from work because of illness or injury in accordance with regulation 14 (contributions during absence for illness etc).

(4) A person remains an active member during any absence from work—

- (a) of the description mentioned in paragraphs (1) to (3)
- (b) due to a trade dispute, or
- (c) with permission from the member's Scheme employer,

and if in receipt of any pay, the member continues to accrue earned pension in accordance with regulation 23(4) or (5) (active member's pension account).

### **Contributions during child-related leave**

**12.**—(1) An active member on child-related leave must pay contributions in accordance with regulations 9 or 10 on any pensionable pay received, including statutory pay but that pay does not include any amount that reduces the member's actual pensionable pay on account of possible entitlement to statutory pay.

(2) If an active member is on ordinary maternity leave, paternity leave or ordinary adoption leave and is not entitled to receive pensionable pay (including statutory pay) for any of that period, that member is treated for the purposes of these Regulations as if that member had paid contributions for that unpaid period under paragraph (1).

### **Contributions during reserve forces service leave**

**13.**—(1) An active member on reserve forces service leave must pay contributions in accordance with regulations 9 or 10.

(2) The contributions under paragraph (1) are payable on the member's assumed pensionable pay calculated under regulation 21 (assumed pensionable pay).

#### **Contributions during absence for illness etc**

**14.**—(1) An active member away from employment by reason of illness or injury must pay contributions in accordance with regulations 9 or 10 on any pensionable pay received, including statutory pay but that pay does not include any amount that reduces the member's actual pensionable pay on account of possible entitlement to statutory pay.

(2) If an active member is absent from employment by reason of illness or injury and is not entitled to receive pensionable pay (including statutory pay) for any period that member—

- (a) is treated for the purposes of these Regulations as if that member had paid contributions for that period under paragraph (1); and
- (b) if that member has an arrangement under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) which was entered into prior to the commencement of the period of absence, that member is treated for the purposes of these Regulations as if that member had paid contributions under regulation 16.

#### **Employer contributions during absences**

**15.**—(1) A Scheme employer must pay contributions on the assumed pensionable pay of an active member on child-related leave.

(2) A Scheme employer must pay contributions in accordance with regulation 65(4) where an active member is absent from employment by reason of illness or injury.

(3) When an active member goes on reserve forces service leave—

- (a) the Scheme employer must give the following information in writing to the member—
  - (i) the assumed pensionable pay on which the member is liable to pay contributions in accordance with regulation 9 (contributions) or 10 (temporary reduction in contributions),
  - (ii) details of any pensionable pay being paid by the Scheme employer to the member during the absence,
  - (iii) the rate of the employer's contribution, being the primary rate of the Scheme employer's contribution as adjusted by the secondary rate of that employer's contribution, as specified for the time being in the Scheme employer's current rates and adjustment certificate, and
  - (iv) details of the member's appropriate administering authority;
- (b) employer contributions at the rate of the employer's contribution specified in the Scheme employer's rates and adjustment certificate are payable to the member's appropriate administering authority on the member's assumed pensionable pay less any pensionable pay being paid to the member during the absence.

(4) Where an active member—

- (a) on reserve forces service leave;
- (b) on child-related leave, which for this regulation includes any period of additional maternity leave, additional adoption leave, or additional paternity leave during which the member receives no pay;
- (c) absent from work due to illness or injury where regulation 14(1) (contributions during absence for illness etc) applies; or
- (d) absent from work with permission from the member's Scheme employer,

has an arrangement under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) the employer contributions under regulation 16(2)(e) or (4)(d) (shared cost additional pension contributions) remain payable if that regulation applies.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), if an active member who is absent from work with permission with no pensionable pay otherwise than because of illness or injury, child-related leave or reserve force service leave, elects to enter into an arrangement to pay additional contributions under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions), the member's Scheme employer must pay contributions under regulation 16(2)(e) or (4)(d) (shared cost additional pension contributions) to meet two-thirds of the cost of the arrangement.

(6) The amount that a Scheme employer can be required to pay under paragraph (5) may not exceed the cost of an arrangement which would give rise to additional pension accrual equivalent to that which a member would have accrued if treated as receiving assumed pensionable pay for the period of absence from work up to a maximum period of 36 months.

(7) In paragraphs (4)(d) and (5) the expression "absent from work with permission" does not include an absence due to a trade dispute.

### **Additional pension contributions**

**16.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (15), an active member who is paying contributions under regulation 9 (contributions) may enter into arrangements to pay additional pension contributions ("APCs") by regular contributions in accordance with paragraph (2), and a member who is paying contributions under regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) may do so if the arrangement is to cover a period of absence of the description in regulation 11(4)(b) or (c) (contributions during absence from work), unless the appropriate administering authority determines in any particular case that it would not be practical to allow APCs to be paid by regular contributions.

(2) Where APCs are to be paid by regular contributions, the arrangements mentioned in paragraph (1)—

- (a) must, when entered into, be for a complete year or number of years with a minimum period of one year;
- (b) must specify the amount of extra contribution to be paid each Scheme year;
- (c) must, where the member has more than one active member pension account, specify which account the APC is to be attached to;
- (d) must specify the amount of additional pension to be credited to the active member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year; and
- (e) may be funded in whole or in part by the member's Scheme employer.

(3) Subject to paragraph (15), an active member who is paying contributions under regulation 9 (contributions) may enter into arrangements to pay APCs by lump sum contribution in accordance with paragraph (4), and a member who is paying contributions under regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) may do so if the arrangement is to cover a period of absence of the description in regulation 11(4)(b) or (c) (contributions during absence from work).

(4) Where APCs are to be paid by a lump sum contribution, the arrangements mentioned in paragraph (3)—

- (a) must specify the amount of extra contribution to be paid;
- (b) must, where the member has more than one active member pension account, specify which account the APC is to be attached to;
- (c) must specify the amount of additional pension to be credited to the active member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year; and
- (d) may be funded in whole or in part by the member's Scheme employer.

(5) The amount of additional annual pension that is to be credited to the active member's pension accounts pursuant to arrangements under this regulation must not exceed the additional pension limit.

(6) The additional pension limit is £6,500 from 1st April 2015 and that figure is increased on 1st April 2016, and each subsequent 1st April, by the amount (where it is greater than zero) by which it

would be increased if it were a pension beginning on 1st April 2014 to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(7) The amount of the contributions to be paid in respect of arrangements under this regulation is to be determined in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers based on—

- (a) the age of the member at the time the arrangements commence; and
- (b) the gender of the member.

(8) Actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers under paragraph (7) may be revised at any time and if so, from the 1st April following any such revision, any contributions payable are to be based on the revised actuarial guidance.

(9) An application by an active member to make arrangements under this regulation must—

- (a) be made in writing to the member's appropriate administering authority, and a copy sent to the member's Scheme employer if that member is not employed by the administering authority; and
- (b) where those arrangements are under paragraph (1), state the length of the period, in whole years ending before the member's normal pension age, over which the member wishes to pay additional contributions.

(10) An administering authority may require an active member to produce a report by a registered medical practitioner of the results of a medical examination, undertaken at the member's own expense, and may refuse an application to make arrangements under paragraphs (1) to (4) if that authority is not satisfied that the member is in reasonably good health.

(11) Arrangements made under paragraph (1) continue until any of the following occurs—

- (a) the period entered into has expired;
- (b) they are terminated by the member giving one month's written notice to the administering authority;
- (c) the member begins to pay reduced contributions under regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) unless the arrangement was to cover a period of absence of the description in regulation 11(4)(b) or (c) (contributions during absence from work);
- (d) the member ceases to be an active member;
- (e) the member draws benefits under regulation 29(6) (flexible retirement);
- (f) the member leaves the employment; or
- (g) the member dies.

(12) If arrangements entered into under paragraph (1) terminate for any reason and new arrangements are entered into under that paragraph, the amount of contributions payable is determined under paragraph (7) in accordance with the age of the member at the date the new arrangements are entered into and the actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers in force at that date.

(13) If additional contributions are paid in accordance with arrangements made under this regulation, and are not refunded under regulation 18 (rights to return of contributions), that member's active member's pension account must be credited with the amount specified in those arrangements as additional pension at the end of the Scheme year in which the contributions are paid, or at the date the arrangements terminate, if earlier.

(14) If a member who is paying APCs is granted Tier 1 or Tier 2 benefits in relation to the pension account to which the arrangements are attached before the end of the period the arrangements made under paragraph (1) were due to cease ("the APC period"), that member is to be treated as having paid the contributions required from the date the member is granted Tier 1 or Tier 2 benefits, up to the end of the APC period and the additional pension bought by those contributions is to be included in the active member's pension account for the year of leaving.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(15) If a member fails to pay all the additional contributions due under arrangements made under paragraph (1), and paragraph (14) does not apply to that member, the member's active member pension account must be credited with additional pension of an amount calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(16) Where an arrangement is one to which regulation 15(5)(employer contributions during absences) applies, application by an active member to make the arrangements under this regulation must be made before the expiry of a period of 30 days beginning with the day on which the person returns to work.

(17) Where an active member to whom regulation 11(4) applies (contributions during absence from work) has an arrangement under this regulation which was entered into prior to the commencement of the period of absence, the APCs under that arrangement—

- (a) must be paid by the member during any period of child-related leave, which for this regulation includes any period of additional maternity leave, additional adoption leave, or additional paternity leave during which the member receives no pensionable pay;
- (b) must be paid by the member during any period of reserve forces service leave where regulation 13(1) (contributions during reserve forces service leave) applies;
- (c) must be paid by the member during any period of absence for illness or injury where regulation 14(1) applies; and
- (d) must be paid by the member during any period of absence of the description in regulation 11(4)(b) or (c) (contributions during absence from work).

#### **Additional voluntary contributions**

**17.**—(1) An active member may enter into arrangements to pay additional voluntary contributions (“AVCs”) or to contribute to shared cost additional voluntary contribution arrangements (“SCAVCs”) in respect of an employment.

(2) The arrangements mentioned in paragraph (1) must be a scheme established under an agreement between the appropriate administering authority and a body approved for the purposes under the Finance Act 2004(a) (“the AVC provider”), registered in accordance with that Act and administered in accordance with the Pensions Act 2004(b).

(3) Where an active member wishes to make contributions to an arrangement under paragraph (1), the active member or the AVC provider authorised by the member to act on the member's behalf must specify in a written notice given both to the appropriate administering authority and the member's Scheme employer, if the member is not employed by the administering authority—

- (a) the percentage of pensionable pay or the amount that the member wishes to contribute from pensionable pay in respect of an employment in each pay period (but see paragraph (4)); and
- (b) whether any of the contributions are to be used to provide life assurance benefits payable upon death in service as an active member and, if so, the proportion or amount to be so used.

(4) Where a member is paying AVCs for life assurance and pensionable pay in a pay period, net of any deductions made by the Scheme employer, is less than the AVC due, the member may pay the contribution due by way of a payment direct to the AVC provider or to the Scheme employer for onward transmission to that body in order to ensure that the life assurance cover continues.

(5) A member may vary the amount specified in, or cease contributing to, an arrangement by service of a further written notice given to the member's Scheme employer and appropriate administering authority by the member or by the AVC provider authorised by the member to act on the member's behalf.

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(a) 2004 c. 12.  
(b) 2004 c. 35.

(6) For the purposes of regulation 5(5) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 1996<sup>(a)</sup> the retirement date used for the purposes of paragraph 6ZA(1) of Schedule 2 to those regulations<sup>(b)</sup> is, where no acceptable date has been specified for that purpose by the member, normal pension age or, if the member has already attained normal pension age, age 75.

(7) If a member draws benefits under regulation 29(1), (2), (4), (5), (7), (10) to (12) (retirement benefits) or regulation 34(1) (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: active members) or, if a member who draws benefits under regulation 29(6) (flexible retirement) makes an election to draw the realisable value in the AVC arrangement at the same time, that member must notify the appropriate administering authority that the realisable value under arrangements made under this regulation—

- (a) is to be taken in full or in part by the member as a lump sum, and where only part is taken as a lump sum, the member must specify the amount to be so taken; and
- (b) to the extent that the realisable value has not been taken as a lump sum, it is to be used—
  - (i) to purchase additional pension under the Scheme, the amount of which is to be determined by the administering authority in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, or
  - (ii) to the extent that it has not been used to purchase additional pension under the Scheme, to purchase an annuity from one or more insurance companies (within the meaning of section 275 of the Finance Act 2004<sup>(c)</sup>).

(8) Where a member chooses to take some or all of the benefits referred to in paragraph (7) in the form of a lump sum, that sum does not form part of the total amount referred to in regulation 32(2) (election for lump sum instead of a pension).

(9) A person with an arrangement under paragraph (1) who becomes a deferred member of the Scheme is entitled to a deferred AVC account with the AVC provider.

(10) A member must transfer the realisable value in a deferred AVC account to another registered pension scheme or qualified recognised overseas pension scheme if making a transfer under regulation 94 (rights to payment out of pension fund).

(11) Where a member aggregates a deferred member's pension account or a deferred refund account with an active member's pension account, the realisable value in any deferred AVC account must be transferred to an arrangement under this regulation and the member may make an election to make further payments to the arrangement.

(12) If—

- (a) an active member who is paying contributions to an AVC or SCAVC for the purpose of life assurance dies, or
- (b) an active member who is paying contributions to an AVC or SCAVC other than for the purpose of life assurance dies, or
- (c) a deferred member dies and has a deferred AVC account attached to the deferred member's pension account, or
- (d) a pension credit member who has been awarded a share of a member's AVC account dies before drawing benefits, or
- (e) a member who has made an election under paragraph (7)(b)(ii) dies before the annuity has been purchased,

the appropriate administering authority shall, at its absolute discretion, decide that any life assurance sum due under sub-paragraph (a), and the realisable value of any arrangement under sub-paragraphs (b) to (e), should be paid to or for the benefit of the member's nominee, personal

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(a) S.I. 1996/1655; paragraph (5) of regulation 5 was substituted by S.I. 2010/2659.

(b) Paragraph 6ZA was inserted by S.I. 2002/1383.

(c) 2004 c. 12.

representatives or any person appearing to the authority to have been a relative or dependent of the member.

(13) Where a member had attained the age of 75 at the date of death, any tax chargeable under section 206 of the Finance Act 2004 (special lump sum death benefits charge) is to be deducted from the payment due under paragraphs (12) or (14).

(14) If the total of payments due under paragraph (12) have not been paid before the expiry of two years beginning with the date of the member's death or, where the administering authority did not know about the member's death within that period, beginning with the date on which the administering authority could reasonably have been expected to have become aware of the member's death, an amount equal to the shortfall must be paid to the member's personal representatives.

(15) Regulations 72 (first instance decisions) and 91 (forfeiture of pension rights after conviction for employment-related offences) do not apply in relation to an annuity purchased under paragraph (7)(b)(ii) and regulation 19(1)(b) (exclusion of rights to return of contributions) does not apply to any AVCs paid by the member.

### **Rights to return of contributions**

**18.**—(1) If a person's qualifying service in the Scheme determined under regulation 3(7) (active membership) is for less than two years, that person is entitled, when that active membership ceases, to be repaid by the administering authority—

- (a) any contributions paid under or in accordance with regulations 9 or 10 in relation to that active membership;
- (b) any additional contributions paid by the person under regulation 16 in relation to that active membership;
- (c) the realisable value of any AVC or SCAVCs paid by the person, or SCAVCs paid by the Scheme employer under a salary sacrifice scheme, under regulation 17 in relation to that active membership (other than such contributions paid for life assurance cover or additional survivor benefits); and
- (d) any contributions included in a transfer payment received from a registered pension scheme or from a pension scheme or arrangement of a European Pensions Institution.

(2) Where a person is entitled to repayment under paragraph (1)(c), the realisable value of any SCAVC contributions paid by the Scheme employer are repayable to the Scheme employer (other than contributions specifically paid for additional life assurance cover, in respect of additional survivor benefits or paid by the employer under a salary sacrifice scheme).

(3) A person entitled to repayment under paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (d) is also entitled to interest on the sum due under those sub-paragraphs if repayment is not made before the expiry of one year beginning with the date active membership ceased.

(4) Interest due under paragraph (3) is calculated at one per cent above base rate on a day to day basis from the date active membership ceased and compounded with three-monthly rests.

(5) An administering authority shall refund contributions to a person entitled under paragraph (1) when the person requests payment, or on the expiry of a period of five years beginning with the date the person's active membership ceased if no request is made before then or, if the person attains age 75 before then, on the day before attaining age 75.

(6) If a person entitled to a repayment under paragraph (1) dies before the payment is made, the administering authority must pay the sum due to the person's estate.

(7) The administering authority may deduct any tax due under the Finance Act 2004 or certified amount due under section 61 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993(a) from any repayment under paragraph (1) and where any such deduction is made shall secure that the money withheld is used to

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(a) 1993 c. 48; section 61 was amended by the Pensions Act 1995, the Child Support, Pensions and Social Security Act 2000 and the Pensions Act 2004.



discharge the tax liability or is included in the contributions equivalent premium liability due under section 55 of the Pensions Schemes Act 1993(a).

(8) This regulation is subject to regulation 19 (exclusion of rights to return of contributions).

### **Exclusion of rights to return of contributions**

**19.**—(1) A person is not entitled to a return of contributions under regulation 18 if that person—

- (a) becomes an active member again within one month and one day of ceasing active membership in an employment, or before the date a return of contributions has been issued by the appropriate administering authority, whichever is the later;
- (b) left the employment because of—
  - (i) an offence of a fraudulent character, or
  - (ii) grave misconduct,in connection with the employment;
- (c) benefits from a transfer payment to another registered pension scheme or to a qualifying recognised overseas pension scheme;
- (d) continues as an active member in another employment held concurrently with the employment in which that person has ceased to be an active member; or
- (e) is an active member and dies in service.

(2) Where paragraph (1)(b) applies the Scheme employer may direct payment out of the appropriate fund of a sum equal to all or part of the member's contributions to the member, the member's spouse, civil partner, cohabiting partner or any of the member's dependents.

### **Meaning of pensionable pay**

**20.**—(1) Subject to regulation 21 (assumed pensionable pay), an employee's pensionable pay is the total of—

- (a) all the salary, wages, fees and other payments paid to the employee, and
- (b) any benefit specified in the employee's contract of employment as being a pensionable emolument.

(2) But an employee's pensionable pay does not include—

- (a) any sum which has not had income tax liability determined on it;
- (b) any travelling, subsistence or other allowance paid in respect of expenses incurred in relation to the employment;
- (c) any payment in consideration of loss of holidays;
- (d) any payment in lieu of notice to terminate a contract of employment;
- (e) any payment as an inducement not to terminate employment before the payment is made;
- (f) any amount treated as the money value to the employee of the provision of a motor vehicle or any amount paid in lieu of such provision;
- (g) any payment in consideration of loss of future pensionable payments or benefits;
- (h) any award of compensation (excluding any sum representing arrears of pay) for the purpose of achieving equal pay in relation to other employees;
- (i) any payment made by the Scheme employer to a member on reserve forces service leave;
- (j) payments for non-contractual overtime;
- (k) the amount of any supplement paid to an employee whose employment was transferred on 1st April 2010, under a staff transfer scheme, from the Scottish Administration to Learning

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(a) 1993 c. 48; there are amendments to section 55 which are not relevant to this instrument.

and Teaching Scotland, in recognition of the difference in contribution rates between members of the principal civil service pension scheme and the Scheme (a);

- (l) the amount of any supplement paid to an employee whose entitlement to a pension was transferred on 1st May 2010 from the SDS Scheme to the Scheme, in recognition of the difference in contribution rates between members of the SDS Scheme and the Scheme (b);
- (m) the amount of any supplement paid to an employee whose employment was transferred on 1st October 2008, under a staff transfer scheme, from the Scottish Legal Services Ombudsman to the Scottish Legal Complaints Commission in recognition of the difference in contribution rates between members of the principal civil service pension scheme and the Scheme (c);
- (n) the amount of any supplement paid to an employee whose employment was transferred on 1st April 2011, under a staff transfer scheme, from the Scottish Administration to Social Care and Social Work Improvement Scotland, in recognition of the difference in contribution rates between members of the principal civil service pension scheme and the Scheme (d);
- (o) returning officer, or acting returning officer fees other than fees paid in respect of—
  - (i) local government elections,
  - (ii) elections for the Scottish Parliament,
  - (iii) Parliamentary elections, or
  - (iv) European Parliamentary elections.

#### **Assumed pensionable pay**

**21.**—(1) During the period the circumstances specified in paragraph (2) apply in relation to an employment, the pensionable pay that an active member is, in relation to that employment, treated as receiving for the purposes of these Regulations (including this regulation), other than regulations 9 to 14 (contributions), is that member's assumed pensionable pay calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).

(2) The circumstances are that the member—

- (a) is on leave due to sickness or injury and is on reduced contractual pay or no pay;
- (b) is on child-related leave; or
- (c) is absent on reserve forces service leave.

(3) Paragraph (2)(c) does not apply in respect of any period of service which qualifies the member for benefits under any other occupational pension scheme in respect of that service.

(4) The annual rate of assumed pensionable pay for an employment for a Scheme year is—

- (a) where the member is paid monthly—
  - (i) the pensionable pay the member received relating to that employment in the three months preceding the commencement of the pay period in which the circumstance specified in paragraph (2) began or, for the purposes of regulations 37(2)(a) (calculation of ill-health pension amounts), 38(3)(death grants: active members) 39(4)(b) (Survivor benefits: partners of active members), 40(4)(b) and (5)(b)(Survivor benefits: children of active members) and 43(9)(b) and (10)(b)(Survivor benefits: children of deferred members), the pay period in which the ill-health retirement or death occurred;
  - (ii) less any lump sum received during that period;
  - (iii) with the resulting sum being grossed up to an annual figure;

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(a) S.S.I. 2011/349.

(b) S.S.I. 2011/349.

(c) S.S.I. 2011/349.

(d) S.S.I. 2011/349.

- (iv) to which any regular lump sum payment received in the 12 months preceding the date specified in paragraph (i) should be added;
- (b) where the member is paid otherwise than monthly—
  - (i) the pensionable pay the member received relating to that employment in the 12 weeks preceding the commencement of the pay period in which the circumstance specified in paragraph (2) began or, for the purposes of regulations 37(2)(a) (calculation of ill-health pension amounts) and 38(3) (death grants; active members), the pay period in which, respectively, the ill-health retirement or death occurred;
  - (ii) less any lump sum received;
  - (iii) with the resulting sum being grossed up to an annual figure;
  - (iv) to which any regular lump sum payment received in the 12 months preceding the date specified in paragraph (i) should be added.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4) a “regular lump sum” is a payment for which the member’s employer determines there is a reasonable expectation that such a payment would be paid on a regular basis.

(6) The assumed pensionable pay that a member is treated as receiving is adjusted by the revaluation adjustment on the first day of the second Scheme year which commenced after the first date on which the member is treated as receiving assumed pensionable pay.

## Pension accounts

### **Pension accounts**

**22.**—(1) An administering authority must open and maintain one or more pension accounts for each member of the Scheme.

(2) A separate pension account must be opened in relation to each employment where a member is or was employed in two or more Scheme employments.

(3) A pension account—

- (a) must contain such matters as are required by these Regulations;
- (b) must identify which one of the following categories of pension account it is—
  - (i) an active member’s pension account;
  - (ii) a deferred member’s pension account;
  - (iii) a deferred refund account;
  - (iv) a retirement pension account;
  - (v) a flexible retirement pension account;
  - (vi) a deferred pensioner member’s account;
  - (vii) a pension credit account; or
  - (viii) a survivor member’s account,
 but, subject to that,
- (c) may be kept in any form that the administering authority considers appropriate.

(4) An administering authority must close a pension account if—

- (a) a transfer value payment is made in respect of the member if the effect of the transfer is that the member is no longer entitled to any benefits from the account;
- (b) a refund of contributions is paid under regulation 18 (rights to return of contributions);
- (c) all the benefits in the account are forfeited under regulation 89 (forfeiture of pension rights after conviction for employment-related offences);
- (d) the member dies;

- (e) the last survivor entitled to a benefit from a survivor member's account ceases to be entitled to a benefit from the account (by reason of death or upon ceasing to be an eligible child); or
- (f) due to aggregation of the benefits in the account with a different account, it is no longer required.

(5) Where a member with an active member's pension account also has a deferred refund account, the benefits in the deferred refund account must be aggregated with the active member's pension account and the deferred refund account closed.

(6) Where an active member with concurrent employments ceases an employment and does not have qualifying service for a period of two years, the active member's pension account in respect of that employment must be closed and the benefits in that account must be aggregated with the ongoing active member's pension account and, if there is more than one such account, the one chosen by the member.

(7) Where an active member with concurrent employments ceases an employment with entitlement to a deferred pension, the benefits in the deferred member's pension account must be aggregated with those in the ongoing active member's pension account and, if there is more than one such account, the one chosen by the member, unless—

- (a) within 12 months of the date the concurrent employment ceased, or
- (b) such longer time as the Scheme employer in relation to the relevant ongoing active member's pension account permits,

the member makes an election to the appropriate administering authority to retain the deferred member's pension account.

(8) Where a deferred member again becomes an active member, the benefits in the deferred member's pension account must be aggregated with those in the active member's pension account unless—

- (a) within 12 months of the active member's pension account being opened; or
- (b) such longer time as the Scheme employer in relation to that active member's pension account permits,

the member makes an election to the appropriate administering authority to retain the deferred member's pension account.

(9) Where a deferred member's pension account or a deferred refund account is to be aggregated with an active member's pension account and the gap between the member's last day of membership to which the deferred member's pension account or deferred refund account relates and the first day of active membership to which the active member's pension account relates does not exceed 5 years, the balance in the deferred member's account or deferred refund account shall be recalculated, before aggregation, as if the amount in that account had been increased by the revaluation adjustment and not the index rate adjustment.

### **Active member's pension accounts**

**23.**—(1) At the beginning of each Scheme year, an active member's pension account in relation to an employment must specify the opening balance for that year.

(2) At the end of each Scheme year—

- (a) the balance mentioned in paragraph (1); plus
- (b) the amount of earned pension, if any, for the Scheme year; plus
- (c) the amount of any additional member pension acquired during the Scheme year pursuant to arrangements made under regulation 16(1) or (3) (additional pension contributions); plus or minus, as the case may be,
- (d) the sum resulting from any pension account adjustment during the Scheme year,

must be aggregated and the revaluation adjustment for that Scheme year must be applied at the beginning of the next Scheme year in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(3) The revalued balance calculated under paragraph (2) becomes the new opening balance for the next Scheme year.

(4) Except where regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) applies, the amount of earned pension for a Scheme year is 1/49th of the member's pensionable pay received in that year (irrespective of whether it relates to work carried out in that year).

(5) Where regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) applies, the amount of earned pension for a Scheme year is 1/98th of the member's pensionable pay received in that year while that regulation applies (irrespective of whether it relates to work carried out during that period).

(6) Other than to correct an error in a pension account, a pension account adjustment can only arise as a consequence of—

- (a) an award of additional pension under regulation 30 (award of additional pension);
- (b) a transfer value payment being made or received;
- (c) a pension debit being made;
- (d) a Scheme pays election;
- (e) a transfer into the member's pension account from a different account upon aggregation of those accounts; or
- (f) an adjustment of the description mentioned in regulation 91 (adjustment of accounts following forfeiture etc).

(7) If an active member's pension account is closed before the end of a Scheme year any pension account adjustment applicable to the account must be made immediately before the date the account is closed, but no revaluation adjustment is to be made to the active member pension account for that Scheme year.

(8) If a member starts to draw benefits under regulation 29(6) (flexible retirement) any pension account adjustment applicable to the active member's pension account must be made immediately before the date on which benefits start to be paid.

(9) Where—

- (a) a pension debit as is mentioned in paragraph (6)(c) is made, or
- (b) the joint liability amount specified in a notice given in relation to an election as mentioned in paragraph (6)(d) is met by the pension fund,

the appropriate administering authority shall reduce the balance in the member's account to reflect the reduction in the value of the member's rights, calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(10) Where pensionable pay relating to a period before a member ceased to be an active member is paid after the period of active membership has ended, it is to be treated as if it were received on the day before the active member's account was closed.

### **Deferred member's pension account and deferred refund account**

**24.**—(1) If a member ceases to be an active member and becomes a deferred member in relation to an employment—

- (a) the active member's pension account must be closed; and
- (b) a deferred member's pension account must be opened.

(2) The deferred member's pension account must specify the opening balance in that account.

(3) On the day the account is opened, the opening balance is the amount of pension the member has accrued.

(4) The amount of pension a member has accrued is—

- (a) the opening balance for the member's last active Scheme year; plus
- (b) the amount of earned pension, if any, from the first day of the member's last active Scheme year until the last day of active membership; plus

- (c) any additional pension acquired during that period pursuant to arrangements made under regulation 16(1) or (3) (additional pension contributions); plus, or minus, as the case may be,
  - (d) any pension account adjustment applicable during that period.
- (5) Except where regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) applied, the amount of earned pension for the period mentioned in paragraph (4)(b) is 1/49th of the pensionable pay received during that period (irrespective of whether it relates to work carried out in that period).
- (6) Where regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) applied to any of the period mentioned in paragraph (4)(b), the amount of earned pension is 1/98th of the member's pensionable pay received while that regulation applied (irrespective of whether it relates to work carried out in that period).
- (7) The balance in the member's account at the end of the Scheme year in which the member becomes a deferred member is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the member became a deferred member in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.
- (8) The revalued balance calculated under paragraph (7) is the opening balance for the following Scheme year and thereafter, subject to paragraph (9), the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.
- (9) If a deferred member's account is closed before the end of a Scheme year, any pension account adjustment applicable to the account must be made immediately before the date the account is closed.
- (10) Other than to correct an error in a deferred member's pension account, the only pension account adjustment that can arise under this regulation is an adjustment as a consequence of a matter specified in regulation 23(6) (adjustments to active member's pension accounts).
- (11) If a member ceases to be an active member without becoming entitled to any benefits because that member has less than two years qualifying service—
- (a) the active member's pension account must be closed; and
  - (b) a deferred refund account must be opened.
- (12) Paragraphs (3) to (10) of this regulation apply to deferred refund accounts as they apply to deferred member pension accounts.

**Retirement pension accounts : active members**

- 25.**—(1) When an active member becomes entitled to immediate payment of a full retirement pension in relation to an employment—
- (a) the active member's pension account must be closed; and
  - (b) a retirement pension account must be opened.
- (2) The retirement pension account must specify—
- (a) the amount of accrued pension;
  - (b) the amount of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
  - (c) the early payment reduction or deferred payment enhancement (if any) and the amount of pension to which that reduction or enhancement is to be applied;
  - (d) the commutation amount (if any);
  - (e) the amount of any pension adjustment; and
  - (f) the amount of pension payable from time to time and the date from which it is to be paid.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the amount of accrued pension for the purposes of paragraph (2)(a) is the amount that would have been specified under regulation 24(4) (deferred member's pension account) if a deferred member's pension account had been opened for that member.

(4) The amount of accrued pension specified in paragraph (2)(a) must be reduced to take account of the commutation amount.

(5) The amount of any pension adjustment not already accounted for under paragraph (2)(a) is, for the purposes of paragraph (2)(e) the amount calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers to account for any tax to which the administering authority may become chargeable under the Finance Act 2004 in accordance with regulation 87 (tax) or as a result of a pension sharing order.

(6) The balance in the member's account at the end of the Scheme year in which the member becomes a pensioner member is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the member became a pensioner member in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(7) The revalued balance calculated under paragraph (6) is the opening balance for the following Scheme year and, thereafter, the balance is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(8) For the purposes of this regulation a full retirement pension means a retirement pension other than a pension payable under regulation 29(6) (flexible retirement pensions).

#### **Retirement pension accounts : deferred and pension credit members**

**26.**—(1) When a deferred member becomes entitled to immediate payment of a retirement pension—

- (a) the deferred member's pension account must be closed; and
- (b) a retirement pension account must be opened.

(2) The retirement pension account must specify—

- (a) the amount of accrued pension;
- (b) the amount of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (c) the early payment reduction or deferred payment enhancement (if any), and the amount of pension to which that reduction or enhancement applies;
- (d) the commutation amount (if any);
- (e) the amount of any pension adjustment; and
- (f) the amount of pension payable from time to time and the date from which it is to be paid.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the amount of accrued pension for the purposes of paragraph (2)(a) is the amount specified in that member's deferred member's pension account immediately before it was closed.

(4) The amount of accrued pension specified in paragraph (2)(a) must be reduced to take account of the commutation amount.

(5) The amount of any pension adjustment not already accounted for under paragraph (2)(a) is, for the purposes of paragraph (2)(e), the aggregate of the amounts calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers to account for—

- (a) any tax to which the administering authority may become chargeable under the Finance Act 2004 in accordance with regulation 87 (tax); or
- (b) a pension sharing order.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(6) The balance in the member's account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(7) This regulation applies in relation to pension credit members who become entitled to immediate payment of a retirement pension as it applies to deferred members with the following modifications—

- (a) all references to deferred members are to be read as references to pension credit members; and
- (b) the reference to accrued pension in paragraph (2)(a) is to be read as a reference to the amount of pension credit in the pension credit member's account.

### **Flexible retirement pension accounts**

**27.**—(1) When an active member is entitled to immediate payment of a retirement pension under regulation 30(6) (flexible retirement pensions) in relation to an employment—

- (a) a flexible retirement pension account must be opened; and
- (b) the balance in the active member's pension account must be reduced by the amount of accrued pension transferred into the member's flexible retirement account.

(2) The flexible retirement pension account must specify—

- (a) the amount of accrued pension transferred from the active member's pension account;
- (b) the amount of additional pension (if any) purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (c) the early payment reduction or deferred payment enhancement (if any) and the amount of pension to which that reduction or enhancement is to be applied;
- (d) the commutation amount (if any);
- (e) the amount of any pension adjustment; and
- (f) the amount of pension payable from time to time and the date from which it is to be paid.

(3) The amount of accrued pension specified in paragraph (2)(a) must be reduced to take account of the commutation amount.

(4) The amount of any pension adjustment not already accounted for under paragraph (2)(a) is, for the purposes of paragraph (2)(e), the aggregate of the amounts calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers to account for an adjustment as a consequence of a matter specified in regulation 23(6) or 25(5)(a) (adjustments to active member's pension accounts).

(5) The balance in the member's flexible retirement pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the member became entitled to the immediate payment of a retirement pension under regulation 30(6) (flexible retirement) is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the member became entitled to that retirement pension, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) The revalued balance calculated under paragraph (5) is the opening balance for the following Scheme year and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(b) applied.

### **Pension credit accounts**

**28.**—(1) When a person becomes a beneficiary of a pension sharing order, a pension credit member account must be opened.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(b) 1971 c. 56.



(2) The pension credit account at the date it is opened must be credited from the member's pension account that is to be debited with an amount in compliance with the pension sharing order and calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(3) The amount credited under paragraph (2) is the opening balance for the following Scheme year and, thereafter, the balance in the account each year is adjusted by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(4) The amount in a pension credit account may be adjusted by amounts calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers —

- (a) as a result of a further pension sharing order; or
- (b) to account for any tax to which the administering authority may become liable under the Finance Act 2004 in accordance with regulation 87 (tax).

## Benefits

### Retirement benefits

**29.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), a member who attains normal pension age and is not an employee in local government service is entitled to immediate payment of a retirement pension without reduction.

(2) A member to whom paragraph (1) applies and who has concurrent employments may draw a pension in relation to an employment so long as the member is not an employee in local government service in relation to that employment.

(3) A member to whom paragraph (1) applies may elect to defer payment of a retirement pension to a date after that member's normal pension age up to the date when that member attains the age of 75.

(4) A member who starts to receive payment of a retirement pension from a date after that member's normal pension age is entitled to enhancement of the pension by the amount shown as appropriate in actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(5) A member who has not attained normal pension age but who has attained the age of 55 or over, may elect to receive immediate payment of a retirement pension in relation to an employment if that member is not an employee in local government service in that employment, reduced by the amount shown as appropriate in actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) An active member who has attained the age of 55 or over who reduces working hours or grade of an employment may, with the Scheme employer's consent, elect to receive immediate payment of all or part of the retirement pension to which that member would be entitled in respect of that employment if that member were not an employee in local government service on the date of the reduction in hours or grade, adjusted by the amount shown as appropriate in actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(7) Where an active member who has attained the age of 55 or over is dismissed from an employment by reason of redundancy or business efficiency, or whose employment is terminated by mutual consent on grounds of business efficiency, that member is entitled to, and must take immediate payment of —

- (a) retirement pension relating to that employment payable under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions), adjusted by the amount shown as appropriate in actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers; and
- (b) any other retirement pension relating to that active membership payable under these Regulations, without reduction.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(8) A Scheme employer, former employer which is a Scheme employer, or, where a member's employer or former employer has ceased to be a Scheme employer, the appropriate administering authority, may agree to waive in whole or in part any reduction that would, apart from this paragraph, be required by paragraphs (5) or (6).

(9) In paragraphs (1) to (8) of this regulation the expression "member" means a member with qualifying service for a period of two years and does not include a pension credit member.

(10) Subject to paragraph (11), a pension credit member who attains normal pension age is entitled to, and must take, immediate payment of a retirement pension deriving from the pension credit, without reduction, irrespective of whether that pension credit member is also an employee in local government service.

(11) A pension credit member may elect to defer payment of a retirement pension deriving from a pension credit to a date after that member's normal pension age and, if the member does so, is entitled to immediate payment of a retirement pension from any date up to the date when that member attains the age of 75, enhanced by the amount shown as appropriate in actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, irrespective of whether the pension credit member is also an employee in local government service.

(12) A pension credit member who has attained the age of 55 or over may elect to receive immediate payment of a retirement pension deriving from the pension credit, reduced by the amount shown as appropriate in actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, irrespective of whether the pension credit member is also an employee in local government service.

(13) An election under paragraph (5) made by a member aged less than 60 is ineffective without the consent of the member's—

(a) employing authority;

(b) former employing authority; or

(c) appropriate administering authority where the member's former employing authority has ceased to be a Scheme employer.

### **Award of additional pension**

**30.**—(1) A Scheme employer may resolve to award—

(a) an active member, or

(b) a member who was an active member who was dismissed by reason of redundancy, or business efficiency, or whose employment was terminated by mutual consent on grounds of business efficiency,

additional annual pension of, in total (including any additional pension purchased by the Scheme employer under regulation 16), not more than the additional pension limit payable from the same date as any pension payable under other provisions of these Regulations from the pension account to which the additional pension is attached, provided that, in the case of a member falling within sub-paragraph (b), the resolution to award additional pension is made within 6 months of the date the member's employment ended.

(2) The additional pension limit is £5,000 and that figure is increased on 1st April 2016, and each subsequent 1st April, by the amount (where it is greater than zero) by which it would be increased if it were a pension beginning on 1st April 2014 to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(3) An award of additional pension under—

(a) paragraph (1)(a) is to be credited to the relevant active member pension account in the Scheme year in which the resolution to award the additional pension is made; and

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

- (b) paragraph (1)(b) is to be treated as credited to the relevant active member pension account on the day before the date of termination of employment.

### **Commencement of pensions**

**31.**—(1) The first period for which any retirement pension which is payable immediately on a member leaving any employment is payable, begins with the day after the date on which the employment ends.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), in the case of a deferred member, the first period for which payment begins is the member's normal pension age unless that member gives written notice to the appropriate administering authority to defer payment (but any such deferral shall not extend beyond the day before the member's 75th birthday).

(3) Where a member elects under regulation 29(3), (5), (11) or (12) to have a pension paid from a date other than normal pension age, the first period for which retirement pension is payable begins on the date the member specifies in a written notice to the appropriate administering authority.

(4) When, in a written notice to the appropriate administering authority, a member elects under regulation 29(6) (flexible retirement) to receive immediate payment of all or part of that member's benefits, if the member's Scheme employer consents to the payment, the first period for which retirement pension is payable begins on the date of the reduction in hours or grade.

(5) A notice given under paragraph (3) must be given not less than three months before the beginning of the period specified and a notice given under paragraph (4) must be given within one month of the reduction in hours or grade.

(6) A member may give a further notice under paragraph (3) altering the date specified in an earlier notice, but any such further notice must be given not less than three months before the beginning of the period specified in the further notice.

(7) An administering authority may agree to extend the time limits specified in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(8) Where a member is entitled to early payment of pension due to ill-health under regulation 35 (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: active members) the first period for which retirement pension is payable is the day after the date on which the member's employment is terminated.

(9) Where a member is entitled to early payment of pension due to ill-health under regulation 38 (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: deferred and deferred pensioner members), the first period for which retirement pension is payable begins on the date of the determination that the member is permanently incapable under that regulation.

### **Election for lump sum instead of pension**

**32.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), a member entitled to a retirement pension under the Scheme may by written notice given to the appropriate administering authority before any benefits in relation to the benefit crystallisation event become payable, commute the retirement pension payable, or part thereof, at a rate of £12 for every £1 of annual pension commuted.

(2) But the total amount of the member's commuted sum shall not exceed 25% of the capital value of the member's accrued rights under all local government pension provision in relation to that benefit crystallisation event excluding those under regulation 17(7)(a) (additional voluntary contributions).

(3) The capital value of a member's accrued rights shall be calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(4) Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

- (a) a pension credit member where the member of the Scheme to whom the Pension Sharing Order applied has made an election under this regulation before the valuation date used when implementing the Pension Sharing Order;
- (b) a deferred pensioner member; or

- (c) any additional pension purchased by the member under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions).

### **Commutation and small pensions**

**33.**—(1) Any authorised payments within the meaning of section 164 (authorised member payments) of the Finance Act 2004(a) listed in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) may be paid in accordance with the rules relating to the payment of such benefits under that Act or relevant regulations under that Act—

- (a) a lump sum which is a trivial commutation lump sum within the meaning of section 166 (lump sum rule) of that Act;
- (b) a trivial commutation lump sum death benefit within the meaning of section 168 (lump sum death benefit rule) of that Act; or
- (c) a commutation payment under regulations 6 (payment after relevant accretion), 11 (de minimus rule for pension schemes) or 12 (payments by larger pension schemes) of the Registered Pension Schemes (Authorised Payments) Regulations 2009(b).

(2) Any payment under paragraph (1) shall be calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(3) If a member receives a payment under this regulation, any pension account relating to that payment must be closed and the member is entitled to no further benefits in relation to that account and no survivor benefits are subsequently payable upon the death of the member.

### **Ill-health retirement**

#### **Early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: active members**

**34.**—(1) An active member who has qualifying service for a period of two years and whose employment is terminated by a Scheme employer on the grounds of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body before that member reaches normal pension age, is entitled to, and must take, early payment of a retirement pension if that member satisfies the conditions in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this regulation.

(2) The amount of the retirement pension that a member who satisfies the conditions mentioned in paragraph (1) receives, is determined by which of the benefit tiers specified in paragraphs (5) to (7) that member qualifies for, calculated in accordance with regulation 37 (calculation of ill-health pension amounts).

(3) The first condition is that the member is, as a result of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, permanently incapable of discharging efficiently the duties of the employment the member was engaged in.

(4) The second condition is that the member, as a result of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, is not immediately capable of undertaking any gainful employment.

(5) A member is entitled to Tier 1 benefits if that member is unlikely to be capable of undertaking gainful employment before normal pension age.

(6) A member is entitled to Tier 2 benefits if that member—

- (a) is not entitled to Tier 1 benefits but,
- (b) is likely to be able to undertake gainful employment before reaching normal pension age.

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(a) 2004 c. 12; section 164 was amended by the Finance Act 2006 (c. 25), the Finance Act 2008 (c. 9), the Finance Act 2009 (c. 10) and the Finance Act 2011 (c.11).

(b) S.I. 2009/1171; regulations 11 and 12 were amended by S.I. 2011/1751.

## **Role of the IRMP**

**35.**—(1) A decision as to whether a member is entitled under regulation 34 (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: active members) to early payment of retirement pension on grounds of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, and if so which tier of benefits the member qualifies for, shall be made by the member's Scheme employer after that authority has obtained a certificate from an IRMP as to—

- (a) whether the member satisfies the conditions in regulation 34(3) and (4); and if so,
- (b) how long the member is unlikely to be capable of undertaking gainful employment; and
- (c) where a member has been working reduced hours and had reduced pay as a consequence of the reduction in working hours, whether that member was in part time service wholly or partly as a consequence of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body.

(2) An IRMP from whom a certificate is obtained under paragraph (1) must not have previously advised, or given an opinion on, or otherwise been involved in the particular case for which the certificate has been requested.

(3) If the Scheme employer is not the member's appropriate administering authority, it must first obtain that authority's approval to its choice of IRMP.

(4) The Scheme employer and IRMP must have regard to guidance given by the Scottish Ministers when carrying out their functions under this regulation and 36(early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: deferred members).

## **Early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: deferred members**

**36.**—(1) A deferred member who, because of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body—

- (a) becomes permanently incapable of discharging efficiently the duties of the employment that member was engaged in at the date the member became a deferred member, and
- (b) is unlikely to be capable of undertaking gainful employment before normal pension age,

may ask to receive payment of a retirement pension whatever the member's age.

(2) A request under paragraph (1) must be made in writing to the deferred member's former Scheme employer or appropriate administering authority where the member's former Scheme employer has ceased to be a Scheme employer.

(3) Before determining whether or not to agree to a request under paragraph (1), the deferred member's former Scheme employer, or administering authority, as the case may be, must obtain a certificate from an IRMP as to whether the member is suffering from a condition that renders the member—

- (a) permanently incapable of discharging efficiently the duties of the employment the member was engaged in because of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body; and, if so,
- (b) whether as a result of that condition the member is unlikely to be capable of undertaking gainful employment before reaching normal pension age.

(4) If the Scheme employer is not the deferred member's appropriate administering authority, it must obtain that authority's consent to the appointment of an IRMP under this regulation.

## **Calculation of ill-health pension amounts**

**37.**—(1) Subject to paragraphs (5) to (7), Tier 1 benefits are calculated by adjusting the active member's pension account as follows—

- (a) an amount is added to the balance in the account for the year in which the member's employment was terminated, equivalent to the amount of earned pension the member would have accrued between the day following the date of termination and normal pension age, if that member had been treated as receiving assumed pensionable pay, calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) (assumed pensionable pay) for each year and fraction of a

year in that period and treating any election under regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) as lapsed at the date of the termination of the member's employment; and

- (b) retirement pension is payable to the member as if the member had reached normal pension age on the date the member's employment was terminated.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (5) to (7), Tier 2 benefits are calculated by adjusting the active member's pension account as follows—

- (a) for the year in which the member's employment was terminated, one quarter of the sum calculated in accordance with paragraph (1)(a) is added; and
- (b) retirement pension is payable to the member as if the member had reached normal pension age on the date the member's employment was terminated.

(3) Benefits payable under regulation 36 (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: deferred members) are the retirement pension that would be payable to the member if that member had reached normal pension age on the date from which benefits are awarded.

(4) Where a member entitled to Tier 1 benefits subsequently becomes an active member, no addition is to be made under paragraph (1)(a) or (2)(a) to any Tier 1 or Tier 2 benefits that the member becomes entitled to after that subsequent period of membership.

(5) Where a member entitled to Tier 2 benefits ("the initial ill-health retirement") subsequently becomes an active member, the addition made under paragraph (1)(a) or (2)(a) to any Tier 1 or Tier 2 benefits that the member becomes entitled to after that subsequent period of membership is modified in accordance with paragraph (6).

(6) The number of years for which a member to whom paragraph (5) applies is treated as having received assumed pensionable pay for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall not exceed—

- (a) the number of years at the date of the initial ill health retirement up to the member's normal pension age at that time, less
- (b) a quarter of the number of years calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (a), less
- (c) the number of years during which the member has been an active member after the initial ill-health retirement.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation—

- (a) in calculating assumed pensionable pay in accordance with regulation 21(4) (assumed pensionable pay), account is only taken of any reduction in the pensionable pay the member received if an IRMP has certified that the member was working reduced contractual hours as a consequence of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body; and
- (b) no adjustment is to be made to any sum by virtue of regulation 21(6) for any period after the date of termination of employment under regulation 35 (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: active members).

### **Death grants: active members**

**38.**—(1) If an active member dies before attaining the age of 75, an administering authority shall pay a death grant.

(2) The appropriate administering authority may, at its absolute discretion, pay the death grant to or for the benefit of the member's nominee, personal representatives or any person appearing to the authority to have been a relative or dependent of the member.

(3) The death grant is three times the member's annual assumed pensionable pay calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) as at the date of the member's death.

(4) If the administering authority has not made payments under paragraph (1) equalling in aggregate the member's death grant before the expiry of two years beginning with the date of the member's death or, where the administering authority did not know about the member's death within that period, beginning with the date on which the administering authority could reasonably be expected to have become aware of the member's death, they must pay an amount equal to the shortfall to the member's personal representatives.

### **Survivor benefits: partners of active members**

**39.**—(1) If an active member dies leaving a surviving spouse, civil partner or cohabiting partner, that person is entitled to a pension which shall come into payment on the day following the member's death.

(2) The appropriate administering authority shall close the active member's pension account and shall open a survivor member's pension account from the day following the member's death.

(3) The opening balance of the survivor member's pension account is the amount of pension payable to the survivor calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) The amount of a pension payable under paragraph (3) is calculated by adding together the amounts in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b)—

- (a) the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—
  - (i) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date of the member's death,
  - (ii) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment either relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election,
  - (iii) the pension excluded additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 31 (award of additional pension),
  - (iv) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/160th of pensionable pay, and
  - (v) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 101(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) had been multiplied by 49/160;
- (b) a sum equivalent to 1/160th of the member's annual assumed pensionable pay calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) as at the date of the member's death, for each year or fraction of a year between the date of the member's death and the member's normal pension age.

(5) The balance in the survivor member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) The revalued balance calculated under paragraph (5) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(7) If there is more than one surviving spouse, they become jointly entitled in equal shares under paragraph (1).

### **Survivor benefits: children of active members**

**40.**—(1) If an active member dies leaving one or more eligible children, they are entitled to a children's pension which shall come into payment on the day following the member's death.

(2) If a pension is payable to a partner of an active member under regulation 39(1), the appropriate administering authority shall open a survivor member's pension account for the eligible child or children from the day following the member's death.

(3) The opening balance of a survivor member's pension account opened under paragraph (2) is the amount of pension payable to the eligible child or children calculated in accordance with paragraph (4) or (5), but if the pension payable under regulation 39(1) ceases to be paid, the pension payable to the eligible child or children is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (9) or (10) as from the day following the date the pension under regulation 39(1) ceased to be paid.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(4) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (3) where there is only one such child is calculated by adding together the amounts in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b),

- (a) the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—
  - (i) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date of the member's death,
  - (ii) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn, or following a Scheme pays election, or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order,
  - (iii) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension),
  - (iv) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/320th of pensionable pay and,
  - (v) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/320;
- (b) a sum equivalent to 1/320th of the member's annual assumed pensionable pay calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) as at the date of the member's death, for each year or fraction of a year between the date of the member's death and the member's normal pension age.

(5) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (3) where there is more than one such child, is calculated by adding together the amounts in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b), and is payable to those children in equal shares—

- (a) the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—
  - (i) the member had been able to draw a pension on the date of the member's death,
  - (ii) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial reduction relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order,
  - (iii) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 31 (award of additional pension),
  - (iv) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/160th of pensionable pay and,
  - (v) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/160;
- (b) a sum equivalent to 1/160th of the member's annual assumed pensionable pay calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) as at the date of the member's death, for each year or fraction of a year between the date of the member's death and the member's normal pension age.

(6) At the point at which the number of eligible children is reduced to one, if a pension is still payable to a surviving partner under regulation 39(1), the pension payable to that eligible child is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (4) as from the day following the date the other eligible child's or children's pension ceased to be paid.

(7) If, on the day following the member's death, no pension is payable to a partner of an active member under regulation 39(1), the appropriate administering authority shall close the active member's pension account and shall open a survivor member's pension account for the eligible child or children from the day following the member's death.

(8) The opening balance of a survivor member's pension account opened under paragraph (7) is the amount of pension payable to the eligible child or children, calculated in accordance with paragraph (9) or (10).

(9) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (8) where there is only one such child is calculated by adding together the amounts in paragraphs (a) and (b),

- (a) the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—



- (i) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the day the member died,
  - (ii) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order,
  - (iii) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension),
  - (iv) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/240th of pensionable pay and
  - (v) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/240;
- (b) a sum equivalent to 1/240th of the member's annual assumed pensionable pay, calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) as at the date of the member's death, for each year or fraction of a year between the date of the member's death and the member's normal pension age.

(10) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (8) where there is more than one such child, is calculated by adding together the amounts in paragraphs (a) and (b), and is payable to those children in equal shares—

- (a) the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—
  - (i) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date the member died,
  - (ii) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order,
  - (iii) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 31 (award of additional pension),
  - (iv) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/120th of pensionable pay and
  - (v) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/120;
- (b) a sum equivalent to 1/120th of the member's annual assumed pensionable pay, calculated in accordance with regulation 21(4) as at the date of the member's death, for each year or fraction of a year between the date of the member's death and the member's normal pension age.

(11) At the point at which the number of eligible children is reduced to one, the pension payable to that child is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (9).

(12) The balance in the survivor member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the valuation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(13) The revalued balance calculated under paragraph (12) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

#### **Death grants: deferred members and pension credit members**

**41.—**(1) If a deferred member dies an administering authority shall pay a death grant.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

(2) The appropriate administering authority may, at its absolute discretion, pay the death grant to or for the benefit of the member's nominee, personal representatives or any person appearing to the authority to have been a relative or dependent of the member.

(3) The death grant is the amount the member would have been entitled to receive as retirement pension annually if—

- (a) the member had been able to draw a pension on the day the member died; and
- (b) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn,

multiplied by 5.

(4) If the administering authority has not made payments under paragraph (1) equalling in aggregate the member's death grant before the expiry of two years beginning with the member's death or, where the authority did not know about the member's death before the expiry of that period, beginning with the date on which the administering authority could reasonably be expected to have become aware of the member's death, they must pay an amount equal to the shortfall to the member's personal representatives.

(5) This regulation applies to pension credit members (including persons entitled to a pension credit who die before the appropriate administering authority awards a pension credit) as it applies to deferred members with the modification that for the amount of death grant calculated under paragraph (3), the amount calculated under paragraph (3)(a) and (b) is multiplied by 3.

(6) This regulation applies to deferred pensioner members as it applies to deferred members except that the amount of death grant calculated under paragraph (3) is reduced by the amount of pension already paid to the member under regulation 34(7) (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: active members) and any lump sum paid under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension).

#### **Survivor benefits: partners of deferred members**

**42.**—(1) If a deferred member dies leaving a surviving spouse, civil partner or cohabiting partner, that person is entitled to a pension which shall come into payment on the day following the member's death.

(2) The appropriate administering authority shall close the deferred member's pension account and shall open a survivor member's pension account from the day following the member's death.

(3) The opening balance of the survivor member's pension account is the amount of pension payable to the survivor calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) The amount of a pension payable under paragraph (3) is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—

- (a) the member had been able to draw a pension on the date the member died;
- (b) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment either relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election;
- (c) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 31 (award of additional pension);
- (d) the pension included 30.625% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (e) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/160th of pensionable pay; and
- (f) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/160.

(5) If the member ceased to be an active member, became a deferred member and died all within the same Scheme year, the balance in the survivor member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened is adjusted at the beginning of the

following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) Where—

- (a) paragraph (5) applies, the revalued balance calculated under paragraph (5) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year;
- (b) paragraph (5) does not apply, the balance under paragraph (3) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year,

and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(7) If there is more than one surviving spouse, they become jointly entitled in equal shares under paragraph (1).

### **Survivor benefits: children of deferred members**

**43.**—(1) If a deferred member dies leaving one or more eligible children, they are entitled to a children's pension which shall come into payment on the day following the member's death.

(2) If a pension is payable to a partner of a deferred member under regulation 42(1) (survivor benefits: partners of deferred members), the appropriate administering authority shall open a survivor member's pension account for the eligible child or children from the day following the member's death.

(3) The opening balance of a survivor member's pension account opened under paragraph (2) is the amount of pension payable to the eligible child or children calculated in accordance with paragraph (4) or (5) but if the pension payable under regulation 42(1) ceases to be paid, the pension payable to the eligible child or children is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (9) or (10) as from the day following the date the pension under regulation 42(1) ceased to be paid.

(4) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (3) where there is only one such child is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—

- (a) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date the member died;
- (b) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (c) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension);
- (d) the pension included 15.3125% of any pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (e) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/320th of pensionable pay; and
- (f) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/320.

(5) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (3) where there is more than one such child, is payable to those children in equal shares and is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—

- (a) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date the member died;
- (b) the pension the member would have been able to draw on the date the member died had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;

- (c) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30;
- (d) the pension included 30.625% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (e) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/160th of pensionable pay and;
- (f) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/160.

(6) At the point at which the number of eligible children is reduced to one, if a pension is still payable to a surviving partner under regulation 42(1), the pension payable to that eligible child is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (4) as from the day following the date the other eligible child's or children's pension ceased to be paid.

(7) If, on the day following the member's death, no pension is payable to a partner of a deferred member under regulation 42(1), the appropriate administering authority shall close the deferred member's pension account and shall open a survivor member's pension account for the eligible child or children from the day following the member's death.

(8) The opening balance of a survivor member's pension account opened under paragraph (7) is the amount of pension payable to the eligible child or children, calculated in accordance with paragraph (9) or (10).

(9) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (8) where there is only one such child is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—

- (a) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date the member died;
- (b) the pension the member would have been able to draw on that date had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (c) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension);
- (d) the pension included 20.41667% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (e) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/240th of pensionable pay; and,
- (f) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/240.

(10) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (8) where there is more than one such child, is payable to those children in equal shares and is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—

- (a) the member had been entitled to draw a pension on the date the member died;
- (b) the pension the member would have been able to draw on the date the member died had not been subject to any restriction on the age at which it could be drawn, or actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (c) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension);
- (d) the pension included 40.8333% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions);
- (e) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/120th of pensionable pay; and,

- (f) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/120.

(11) At the point at which the number of eligible children is reduced to one, the pension payable to that child is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (9) as from the day following the date the other eligible child's or children's pension ceased to be paid.

(12) If the member ceased to be an active member, became a deferred member and died all within the same Scheme year, the balance in the survivor member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(13) Where—

- (a) paragraph (12) applies, the revalued balance calculated under paragraph (12) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year;
- (b) paragraph (12) does not apply, the balance under paragraph (3) or (8), as the case may be, is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year,

and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(14) This regulation applies to deferred pensioner members as it applies to deferred members.

#### **Death grants : pensioner members**

**44.**—(1) If a pensioner member dies before attaining the age of 75 an administering authority shall pay a death grant.

(2) The appropriate administering authority may, at its absolute discretion, pay the death grant to or for the benefit of the member's nominee, personal representatives or any person appearing to the authority to have been a relative or dependent of the member.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the death grant is 10 times the annual amount the member would have been entitled to receive as retirement pension at the date of death if there had been no commutation under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension), but the amount so calculated is reduced by the amounts of any such commuted lump sum and any retirement pension paid to the member.

(4) Where any pension paid to a member derived from a pension credit, the death grant is 5 times the annual amount the member would have been entitled to receive as that pension at the date of death if there had been no commutation under regulation 33 (election for lump sum instead of pension), reduced by the amounts of any such commuted lump sum and any pension paid to the member.

(5) If the administering authority has not made payments under paragraph (1) equalling in aggregate the member's death grant before the expiry of two years beginning with the member's death or, where the authority did not know about the member's death before the expiry of that period, beginning with the date on which the administering authority could reasonably be expected to have become aware of the member's death, they must pay an amount equal to the shortfall to the member's personal representatives.

#### **Survivor benefits : partners of pensioner members**

**45.**—(1) If a pensioner member (other than a pensioner member where the pension the member was in receipt of was derived from a pension credit) dies leaving a surviving spouse, civil partner or

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

nominated cohabiting partner, that person is entitled to a pension which shall come into payment on the day following the member's death.

(2) The appropriate administering authority shall close the pensioner member's pension account and shall open a survivor member's pension account from the day following the member's death.

(3) The opening balance of the survivor member's pension account is the amount of pension payable to the survivor calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) The amount of a pension payable under paragraph (3) is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw on the date of the member's death if—

- (a) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/160th of pensionable pay;
- (b) the pension had not been subject to any actuarial adjustment relating either to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election;
- (c) there had been no commutation under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension);
- (d) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension);
- (e) the pension included 30.625% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions); and
- (f) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/160.

(5) If the member ceased to be an active member, became a pensioner member and died all within the same Scheme year, the balance in the survivor member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(6) Where—

- (a) paragraph (5) applies, the revalued balance calculated under paragraph (5) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year;
- (b) paragraph (5) does not apply, the balance under paragraph (3) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year,

and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

(7) If there is more than one surviving spouse, they become jointly entitled in equal shares under paragraph (1).

### **Survivor benefits: children of pensioner members**

**46.**—(1) If a pensioner member (other than a pensioner member where the pension the member was in receipt of was derived from a pension credit) dies leaving one or more eligible children, they are entitled to a children's pension which shall come into payment on the day following the member's death.

(2) If a pension is payable to a partner of a pensioner member under regulation 45(1) (survivor benefits: partners of pensioner members), the appropriate administering authority shall open a survivor member's pension account for the eligible child or children from the day following the member's death.

(3) The opening balance of a survivor member's pension account opened under paragraph (2) is the amount of pension payable to the eligible child or children calculated in accordance with

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(a) 1971 c. 56.

paragraph (4) or (5) but if the pension payable under regulation 45(1) ceases to be paid, the pension payable to the eligible child or children is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (9) or (10) from the day following the date the pension under regulation 45(1) ceased to be paid.

(4) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (3) where there is only one such child is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw on the date of the member's death if—

- (a) the member's earned pension, had accrued at a rate of 1/320th of pensionable pay;
- (b) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/320;
- (c) the member's pension had not been subject to any actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (d) there had been no commutation under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension);
- (e) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension); and
- (f) the pension included 15.3125% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions).

(5) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (3) where there is more than one such child, is payable to those children in equal shares and is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw on the date of the member's death if—

- (a) the member's earned pension, had accrued at a rate of 1/160th of pensionable pay;
- (b) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/160;
- (c) the member's pension had not been subject to any actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (d) there had been no commutation under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension);
- (e) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension); and
- (f) the pension included 30.625% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions).

(6) At the point at which the number of eligible children is reduced to one, if a pension is still payable to a surviving partner under regulation 45(1), the pension payable to that eligible child is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (4) as from the day following the date the other eligible child's or children's pension ceased to be paid.

(7) If, on the day following the member's death, no pension is payable to a partner of a pensioner member under regulation 45(1), the appropriate administering authority shall close the pensioner member's pension account and shall open a survivor member's pension account for the eligible child or children from the day following the member's death.

(8) The opening balance of a survivor member's pension account opened under paragraph (7) is the amount of pension payable to the eligible child or children, calculated in accordance with paragraph (9) or (10).

(9) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (8) where there is only one such child is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw on the date of the member's death if—

- (a) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/240th of pensionable pay;

- (b) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/240;
- (c) the member's pension had not been subject to any actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (d) there had been no commutation under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension);
- (e) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension); and
- (f) the pension included 20.41667% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions).

(10) The amount of pension payable under paragraph (8) where there is more than one such child, is payable to those children in equal shares and is calculated by adding together the pension that the member would have been entitled to draw if—

- (a) the member's earned pension had accrued at a rate of 1/120th of pensionable pay;
- (b) the amount of any earned pension credited under regulation 99(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value) has been multiplied by 49/120;
- (c) the member's pension had not been subject to any actuarial adjustment relating to the age at which it was drawn or following a Scheme pays election or any pension debit applied on account of a pension sharing order;
- (d) there had been no commutation under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension);
- (e) the pension excluded any additional pension purchased under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) and any additional pension awarded under regulation 30 (award of additional pension); and
- (f) the pension included 40.8333% of any additional pension purchased under regulation 17(7)(b)(i) (additional voluntary contributions).

(11) At the point at which the number of eligible children is reduced to one, the pension payable to that child is recalculated in accordance with paragraph (9) as from the date the other eligible child's or children's pension ceased to be paid.

(12) If the member ceased to be an active member, became a pensioner member and died all within the same Scheme year, the balance in the survivor member's pension account at the end of the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened is adjusted at the beginning of the following Scheme year by the revaluation adjustment applicable to the Scheme year in which the survivor member's account was opened, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

(13) Where—

- (a) paragraph (12) applies, the revalued balance calculated under paragraph (12) is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year;
- (b) paragraph (12) does not apply, the balance under paragraph (3) or (8), as the case may be, is the opening balance of the survivor member's pension account for the following Scheme year,

and, thereafter, the balance in the account is adjusted each year by the index rate adjustment from the date that an increase would apply if that balance were a pension in payment to which the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(a) applied.

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(a) 1971 c. 56.



## Adjustments of benefits

### No double entitlement

**47.**—(1) Where apart from this regulation any member would be entitled to a pension or lump sum under two or more regulations by reason of the same period of membership—

- (a) that member is entitled to benefits under only one regulation;
- (b) the member may choose under which provision benefits are to be paid; and
- (c) if the member does not choose, the administering authority must choose and notify the member in writing of the provision under which benefits are to be paid.

(2) A member's choice must be by notice in writing given to the administering authority before the expiry of three months beginning with the day on which the member becomes entitled to choose under which provision the pension or lump sum is to be paid.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not affect the member's rights under the Pension Schemes Act 1993(a).

### Limit on total amount of benefits

**48.**—(1) No person is entitled under any provision of these Regulations to receive benefits the capital value of which exceed that person's lifetime allowance, except in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers and any benefits to which a person is entitled are capped accordingly.

(2) In this regulation "lifetime allowance" is to be construed in accordance with section 218 of and Schedule 36 to the Finance Act 2004(b) and, where applicable, is to include primary protection, enhanced protection or fixed protection within the meaning of those provisions.

(3) The capital value of a person's benefits shall be calculated in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

### Guaranteed minimum pensions

**49.**—(1) Where a member's local government service is contracted-out employment and that member has a guaranteed minimum, the member is entitled from the date of attaining pensionable age to payment of a pension at a weekly rate equal to not less than that guaranteed minimum.

(2) But if the member attains pensionable age while in local government service, the member is not so entitled until leaving that employment, unless paragraph (3) or (4) applies.

(3) If the member—

- (a) continues in local government service for a further period of five years after attaining pensionable age; and
- (b) does not then leave that service,

the member is entitled from the end of the period mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) to payment of so much of the retirement pension as equals that guaranteed minimum.

(4) If the member attains pensionable age while in local government service but subsequently changes employment to employment which is not local government service, the member is entitled.

(5) If the member changes employment to employment which is not local government service and the member attains pensionable age while in that employment, the member is entitled.

(6) Subject to regulation 29(3) (retirement after normal retirement date), where paragraph (3), (4) or (5) applies, the member may consent to a postponement of the entitlement.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation, a person has a guaranteed minimum if they have such a minimum under section 14 (earner's guaranteed minimum) of the Pension Schemes Act 1993(a) in

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(a) 1993 c. 48.

(b) 2004 c. 12; section 218 was amended by the Finance Act 2011 (c.11). There are numerous amendments to Schedule 36 which are not relevant to these regulations.

relation to benefits under these Regulations, and references to entitlement are to the entitlement to payment of a pension in accordance with paragraph (1).

(8) In this regulation “contracted out employment” shall be construed in accordance with section 8 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993.

### **Pension debits**

**50.**—(1) Administering authorities shall have regard to actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers as to reduction of benefits payable under these Regulations in consequence of a pension debit.

(2) An administering authority shall make such adjustments to a member’s pension accounts as are required to give effect to a pension debit.

## **PART 2**

### **Administration**

#### **Administering authorities**

### **Scheme managers**

**51.**—(1) The bodies listed in Schedule 3, referred to in these Regulations as “administering authorities”, must maintain a pension fund for the Scheme.

(2) An administering authority is responsible for managing and administering the Scheme in relation to any person for which it is the appropriate administering authority under these Regulations.

(3) The appropriate fund in relation to a person who is or has been a member of the Scheme, or is entitled to any benefit in respect of a person who is or has been a member of the Scheme, is the fund specified in Schedule 4 in relation to that person.

(4) Each administering authority shall establish a pensions board responsible for assisting it in relation to securing compliance with—

- (a) these Regulations;
- (b) any other legislation relating to the governance and administration of the Scheme; and
- (c) requirements imposed by the Pensions Regulator in relation to the Scheme.

### **Admission agreement funds**

**52.**—(1) An administering authority which has made an admission agreement may establish a further pension fund (an “admission agreement fund”) in addition to the fund maintained under regulation 51(1) (Scheme managers) (“the main fund”).

(2) Immediately after an authority establishes an admission agreement fund, it must give the Scottish Ministers written notice that it has done so.

(3) The notice must specify the admission bodies whose employees are eligible for benefits from the admission agreement fund.

(4) Where an admission agreement fund is established—

- (a) the liabilities of the main fund as respects membership in employment with those specified bodies become liabilities of the admission agreement fund; and

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(a) 1993 c. 48; section 14 was amended by the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, the Pensions Act 1995, and the Social Security Contributions (Transfer of Functions, etc) Act 1999.

- (b) assets of such value as an actuary appointed by the appropriate administering authority determines to be appropriate must be transferred from the main fund to the admission agreement fund.

(5) When valuations under regulation 60 (actuarial valuations of pension funds) of both the main fund and the admission agreement fund are first obtained after the admission agreement fund is established, the administering authority must obtain from the actuary appointed by the authority—

- (a) a transfer statement; and
- (b) a rates and adjustment certificate for the admission agreement fund for each remaining year of the period covered by the most recent such certificate for its main fund.

(6) The transfer statement must specify whether, in the actuary's opinion, there is a need for further assets to be transferred from the main fund to the admission agreement fund and, if so, their value.

(7) Where the transfer statement specifies that assets of a specified value need to be transferred, the administering authority must arrange for assets of that value to be transferred as soon as is reasonably practicable.

### **Administering authorities: governance compliance statement**

**53.**—(1) An administering authority must prepare a written statement setting out—

- (a) whether the authority delegates its functions, or part of its functions under these Regulations to a committee, a sub-committee or an officer of the authority;
- (b) if the authority does so—
  - (i) the terms, structure and operational procedures of the delegation,
  - (ii) the frequency of any committee or sub-committee meetings,
  - (iii) whether such a committee or sub-committee includes representatives of Scheme employers or members, and if so, whether those representatives have voting rights;
- (c) the extent to which a delegation, or the absence of a delegation, complies with guidance given by the Scottish Ministers and, to the extent that it does not so comply, the reasons for not complying; and
- (d) details of the terms, structure and operational procedures relating to the local pension board established under regulation 51(4) (Scheme managers).

(2) An administering authority must keep a statement prepared under paragraph (1) under review, and make such revisions as are appropriate, following a material change to any of the matters mentioned in that paragraph.

(3) Before preparing or revising a statement under this regulation, an administering authority must consult such persons as it considers appropriate.

(4) An administering authority must publish its statement under this regulation, and any revised statement.

### **Accounts and audit**

**54.**—(1) After any of its pension funds has been audited, an administering authority must immediately send copies of the following to each body whose employees are active members—

- (a) a summary of the revenue account and balance sheet of the fund; and
- (b) any report by the auditor.

(2) The pension input period for the purposes of section 238 of the Finance Act 2004(a) is the year ending on 31st March 2015 and each year ending on 31st March after that year.

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(a) 2004 c. 12; section 238 was amended by the Finance Act 2011 (c. 11).

### **Pension fund annual report**

**55.**—(1) An administering authority must, in relation to each year beginning on 1st April 2015 and each subsequent year, prepare a document (“the pension fund annual report”) which contains—

- (a) a report about the management and financial performance during the year of each of the pension funds maintained by the authority;
- (b) a report explaining the authority’s investment policy for each of those funds and reviewing the performance during the year of the investments of each fund;
- (c) a report of the arrangements made during the year for the administration of each of those funds;
- (d) for each of those funds, a statement by the actuary who carried out the most recent valuation of the assets and liabilities of the fund in accordance with regulation 60 (actuarial valuations of pension funds), of the level of funding disclosed by that valuation;
- (e) the current version of the statement under regulation 53 (governance compliance statement);
- (f) for each of the funds, the fund account and net asset statement with supporting notes and disclosures prepared in accordance with proper practices;
- (g) an annual report dealing with—
  - (i) the extent to which the authority and the Scheme employers in relation to which it is the administering authority have achieved any levels of performance set out in a pension administration strategy in accordance with regulation 57 (pension administration strategy), and
  - (ii) such other matters arising from a pension administration strategy as it considers appropriate;
- (h) the current version of the statement referred to in regulation 56 (funding strategy statement);
- (i) the current version of the statement under regulation 12 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds)(Scotland) Regulations 2010 (statement of investment principles)(a);
- (j) the current version of the statement under regulation 59 (statements of policy concerning communications with members and Scheme employers); and
- (k) any other material which the authority considers appropriate.

(2) The authority must publish the pension fund annual report on or before 1st December following the Scheme year end.

(3) In preparing and publishing the pension fund annual report, the authority must have regard to guidance given by the Scottish Ministers.

### **Funding strategy statement**

**56.**—(1) An administering authority must, after consultation with such persons as it considers appropriate, prepare, maintain and publish a written statement setting out its funding strategy.

(2) The statement must be published no later than 31st March 2016.

(3) The authority must keep the statement under review and, after consultation with such persons as it considers appropriate, make such revisions as are appropriate following a material change in its policy set out in the statement, and if revisions are made, publish the statement as revised.

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(a) S.S.I. 2010/233.

(4) In preparing, maintaining and reviewing the statement, the administering authority must have regard to—

- (a) the guidance set out in the document published in March 2004 by CIPFA, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and called “CIPFA Pensions Panel Guidance on Preparing and Maintaining a Funding Strategy Statement (Guidance note issue No. 6)”(a); and
- (b) the statement of investment principles published by the administering authority under regulation 12 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds)(Scotland) Regulations 2009.

### **Pension administration strategy**

**57.**—(1) An administering authority may prepare a written statement of the authority’s policies in relation to such of the matters mentioned in paragraph (2) as it considers appropriate (“its pension administration strategy”) and, where it does so, paragraphs (3) to (7) apply.

(2) The matters are—

- (a) procedures for liaison and communication with Scheme employers in relation to which it is the administering authority (“its Scheme employers”);
- (b) the establishment of levels of performance which the administering authority and its Scheme employers are expected to achieve in carrying out their Scheme functions by—
  - (i) the setting of performance targets,
  - (ii) the making of agreements about levels of performance and associated matters, or
  - (iii) such other means as the administering authority considers appropriate;
- (c) procedures which aim to secure that the administering authority and its Scheme employers comply with statutory requirements in respect of those functions and with any agreement about levels of performance;
- (d) procedures for improving the communication by the administering authority and its Scheme employers to each other of information relating to those functions;
- (e) the circumstances in which the administering authority may consider giving written notice to any of its Scheme employers under regulation 68 (additional costs arising from Scheme employer’s level of performance) on account of that employer’s unsatisfactory performance in carrying out its Scheme functions when measured against levels of performance established under sub-paragraph (b);
- (f) the publication by the administering authority of annual reports dealing with—
  - (i) the extent to which that authority and its Scheme employers have achieved the levels of performance established under sub-paragraph (b), and
  - (ii) such other matters arising from its pension administration strategy as it considers appropriate; and
- (g) such other matters as appear to the administering authority after consulting its Scheme employers and such other persons as it considers appropriate, to be suitable for inclusion in that strategy.

(3) An administering authority must—

- (a) keep its pension administration strategy under review; and
- (b) make such revisions as are appropriate following a material change in its policies in relation to any of the matters contained in the strategy.

(4) In preparing or reviewing and making revisions to its pension administration strategy, an administering authority must consult its Scheme employers and such other persons as it considers appropriate.

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(a) ISBN No 085299 996 8; copies may be obtained from CIPFA at 3 Robert Street, London WC2N 6RL.

- (5) An administering authority must publish—
- (a) its pension administration strategy; and
  - (b) where revisions are made to it, the strategy as revised.

(6) Where an administering authority publishes its pension administration strategy, or that strategy as revised, it must send a copy of it to each of its Scheme employers and to the Scottish Ministers as soon as is reasonably practicable.

(7) An administering authority and its Scheme employers must have regard to the pension administration strategy when carrying out their functions under these Regulations.

(8) In this regulation references to the functions of an administering authority include, where applicable, its functions as a Scheme employer.

### **Statements of policy about exercise of discretionary functions**

**58.**—(1) A Scheme employer must prepare a written statement of its policy in relation to the exercise of its functions under regulations—

- (a) 16(2)(e) and 16(4)(d) (funding of additional pension);
- (b) 29(6) (flexible retirement);
- (c) 29(8) (waiving of actuarial reduction); and
- (d) 30 (award of additional pension),

and an administering authority must prepare such a statement in relation to the exercise of its functions under regulation 29(8) in cases where a former employer has ceased to be a Scheme employer.

(2) Each Scheme employer must send a copy of its statement to each relevant administering authority before 1st July 2015 and must publish its statement.

(3) A body required to prepare a statement under paragraph (1) must—

- (a) keep its statement under review; and
- (b) make such revisions as are appropriate following a change in its policy.

(4) Before the expiry of a month beginning with the date any such revisions are made, each Scheme employer must send a copy of its revised statement to each relevant administering authority, and must publish its statement as revised.

(5) In preparing, or reviewing and making revisions to its statement, a body required to prepare a statement under paragraph (1) must have regard to the extent to which the exercise of the functions mentioned in paragraph (1) in accordance with its policy could lead to a serious loss of confidence in the public service.

(6) In this regulation a relevant administering authority in relation to a Scheme employer, is any authority which is an appropriate administering authority for that employer's employees.

### **Statements of policy concerning communications with members and Scheme employers**

**59.**—(1) An administering authority must prepare, maintain and publish a written statement setting out its policy concerning communications with—

- (a) members;
- (b) representatives of members;
- (c) prospective members; and
- (d) Scheme employers.

(2) In particular the statement must set out its policy on—

- (a) the provision of information and publicity about the Scheme to members, representatives of members and Scheme employers;
- (b) the format, frequency and method of distributing such information or publicity; and

(c) the promotion of the Scheme to prospective members and their employers.

(3) The statement must be revised and published by the administering authority following a material change in their policy on any of the matters referred to in paragraph (2).

## Actuarial valuations

### Actuarial valuations of pension funds

**60.**—(1) An administering authority must obtain—

- (a) an actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of each of its pension funds as at 31st March 2017 and on 31st March in every third year afterwards;
- (b) a report by an actuary in respect of the valuation; and
- (c) a rates and adjustments certificate prepared by an actuary.

(2) Each of those documents must be obtained before the first anniversary of the date (“the valuation date”) as at which the valuation is made or such later date as the Scottish Ministers may agree.

(3) A report under paragraph (1)(b) must contain a statement of the demographic assumptions used in making the valuation; and the statement must show how the assumptions relate to the events which have actually occurred in relation to members of the Scheme since the last valuation.

(4) A rates and adjustments certificate is a certificate specifying—

- (a) the primary rate of the employer’s contribution; and
- (b) the secondary rate of the employer’s contribution,

for each year of the period of three years beginning with 1st April in the year following that in which the valuation date falls.

(5) The primary rate of an employer’s contribution is the amount in respect of the cost of future accruals which, in the actuary’s opinion, should be paid to a fund by all bodies whose employees contribute to it so as to secure its solvency, expressed as a percentage of the pay of their employees who are active members.

(6) The actuary must have regard to—

- (a) the existing and prospective liabilities arising from circumstances common to all those bodies;
- (b) the desirability of maintaining as nearly constant a common rate as possible;
- (c) the current version of the administering authority’s funding strategy mentioned in regulation 58 (funding strategy statements); and
- (d) the requirement to secure the solvency of the pension fund and the long term cost efficiency of the Scheme, so far as relating to the pension fund.

(7) The secondary rate of an employer’s contributions is any percentage or amount by which, in the actuary’s opinion, contributions at the primary rate should, in the case of a Scheme employer, be increased or reduced by reason of any circumstances peculiar to that employer.

(8) A rates and adjustments certificate must contain a statement of the assumptions on which the certificate is given as respects—

- (a) the number of members who will become entitled to payment of pensions under the provisions of the Scheme; and
- (b) the amount of the liabilities arising in respect of such members,

during the period covered by the certificate.

(9) The administering authority must provide the actuary preparing a valuation or a rates and adjustments certificate with the consolidated revenue account of the fund and such other information as the actuary requests.

### **Aggregate Scheme costs**

**61.**—(1) Administering authorities and Scheme employers must have regard to any guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers about how future costs of the Scheme will be met.

(2) To enable the Scottish Ministers to calculate those costs for the purposes of that guidance, each administering authority must provide to the Scottish Ministers by 31st August 2017, and by 31st August in every third year afterwards, all the information used for the purposes of providing an actuarial valuation under regulation 60 (actuarial valuations of pension funds).

(3) For the purposes of that guidance, the Scottish Ministers must appoint an actuary to provide by 31st October 2017 and in every third year afterwards—

- (a) an actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Scheme as at 31st March 2017 and in every third year afterwards, based on the information provided to the Scottish Ministers under paragraph (2), carried out in accordance with any direction issued by the Treasury under section 11 of the Public Service Pensions Act 2013<sup>(a)</sup>;
- (b) a report in respect of the valuation (“the valuation report”); and
- (c) an overall cost certificate.

(4) The valuation report must contain a statement of the financial and demographic assumptions used in making the valuation; and the statement must show how the assumptions relate to the events which have actually occurred in relation to the members of the Scheme since the last valuation.

(5) The assumptions used in making the valuation under paragraph (4) shall be determined by the Scottish Ministers after consultation with such persons with whom consultation appears to the Scottish Ministers to be desirable.

(6) An overall cost certificate is a certificate—

- (a) specifying the cost of future accrual of pension liabilities; and
- (b) adjusted where appropriate to reflect surpluses or deficits arising from variations between events which have actually occurred in relation to members of the Scheme and the assumptions used in making valuations for each year following 31st March 2014.

### **Special circumstances where revised actuarial valuations and certificates must be obtained**

**62.**—(1) If a person—

- (a) ceases to be a Scheme employer (including ceasing to be an admission body participating in the Scheme), or
- (b) was a Scheme employer, but no longer has an active member contributing to a fund,

that person becomes “an exiting employer” for the purposes of this regulation and is liable to pay an exit payment.

(2) When a person becomes an exiting employer, the appropriate administering authority must obtain—

- (a) an actuarial valuation as at the exit date of the liabilities of the fund in respect of benefits in respect of the exiting employer’s current and former employees; and
- (b) a revised rates and adjustments certificate showing the exit payment due from the exiting employer in respect of those benefits.

(3) Where for any reason it is not possible to obtain all or part of the exit payment due from the exiting employer, or from an insurer, or any person providing an indemnity, bond or guarantee on behalf of the exiting employer, the administering authority must obtain a further revision of any rates and adjustments certificate for the fund showing—

- (a) in the case where a body is an admission body falling within paragraph 1(d) of Part 2 of Schedule 2 to these Regulations (Scheme employers: bodies providing services as a result

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(a) 2013 c. 25.



of transfer of a service), the revised contribution due from the body which is the related employer in relation to that admission body; and

- (b) in any other case, the revised contributions due from each Scheme employer which contributes to the fund,

with a view to providing that assets equivalent to the exit payment due from the exiting employer are provided to the fund over such period of time as the administering authority considers reasonable.

(4) Where in the opinion of an administering authority there are circumstances which make it likely that a Scheme employer (including an admission body) will become an exiting employer, the administering authority may obtain from an actuary a certificate specifying the percentage or amount by which, in the actuary's opinion—

- (a) the contribution at the primary rate should be adjusted; or
- (b) any prior secondary rate adjustment should be increased or reduced,

with a view to providing that assets equivalent to the exit payment that will be due from the Scheme employer are provided to the fund by the likely exit date or, where the Scheme employer is unable to meet that liability by that date, over such period of time thereafter as the administering authority considers reasonable.

(5) When an exiting employer has paid an exit payment into the appropriate fund, no further payments are due from that employer in respect of any liabilities relating to the benefits in respect of any current or former employees of that employer as a result of these Regulations.

(6) Paragraph (7) applies where—

- (a) a Scheme employer agrees to pay increased contributions to meet the cost of an award of additional pension under regulation 30 (award of additional pension); or
- (b) it appears likely to an administering authority that the amount of the liabilities arising or likely to arise in respect of members in employment with a Scheme employer exceeds the amount specified, or likely as a result of the assumptions stated, for that authority, in a rates and adjustments certificate by virtue of regulation 60(8) (actuarial valuations of pension funds: assumptions).

(7) The administering authority must obtain a revision of the rates and adjustments certificate concerned, showing the resulting changes as respects that Scheme employer.

(8) For the purposes of this regulation—

“exiting employer” means an employer of any of the descriptions specified in paragraph (1);

“exit payment” means the assets required to be paid by the exiting employer over such period of time as the administering authority considers reasonable, to meet the liabilities specified in paragraph (2);

“exit date” means the date on which the employer becomes an exiting employer; and

“related employer” means any Scheme employer or other such contracting body which is a party to the admission agreement (other than an administering authority in its role as an administering authority) .

### **Aggregate Scheme costs: revised certificates**

**63.** Where as a result of the valuation exercise under regulation 61 (aggregate Scheme costs), the Scottish Ministers amends these Regulations, an administering authority must consider whether the rates and adjustments certificate obtained under regulation 60(1)(c) (actuarial valuations of pension funds) should be revised to take account of the amendment; and if, in the authority's view the certificate should be so revised—

- (a) the authority must ensure that the certificate is revised accordingly and as soon as possible; and

- (b) the revised certificate must cover the period beginning with 1st April in the second year following that in which the valuation date falls under regulation 60 (actuarial valuations of pension funds).

### **Supply of copies of valuations, certificates etc**

**64.**—(1) An administering authority must publish and send copies of any valuation, report, certificate or revised certificate obtained under regulations 60 (actuarial valuations of pension funds), 62 (special circumstances where revised actuarial valuations and certificates must be obtained) or 63 (aggregate Scheme costs: revised certificates) to—

- (a) the Scottish Ministers;
  - (b) each body with employees who contribute to the fund in question; and
  - (c) any other body which is, or may become liable to make payments to that fund.
- (2) An administering authority must also send to the Scottish Ministers —
- (a) a copy of the consolidated revenue account with which the actuary was provided under regulation 60(9); and
  - (b) a summary of the assets of the fund at the valuation date (unless such a summary is contained in the report under regulation 60(1)(b)).

### **Payments**

#### **Employer's contributions**

**65.**—(1) A Scheme employer must contribute to the appropriate fund in each year covered by a rates and adjustment certificate under regulation 60 (actuarial valuations of pension funds) or 62 (special circumstances in which revised actuarial valuations and certificates must be obtained) the amount appropriate for that authority as calculated in accordance with the certificate and paragraph (4).

(2) During each of those years a Scheme employer must make payments to the appropriate fund on account of the amount required for the whole year.

(3) Those payments on account must—

- (a) be paid at the end of the intervals determined under regulation 67 (payment by Scheme employers to administering authorities); and
- (b) equal the appropriate proportion of the whole amount due under paragraph (1) for the year in question.

(4) An employer's contribution for any year is the primary percentage for that year of—

- (a) the pensionable pay on which contributions have been paid into the fund by active members in accordance with regulations 9 to 12 and 14 (contributions), except where sub-paragraph (b) applies, and
- (b) the assumed pensionable pay in respect of members on leave due to sickness or injury on reduced contractual pay or no pay or on child-related leave,

increased or reduced by any secondary rate adjustments specified for that employer for that year in the rates and adjustments certificate.

(5) The primary percentage is the primary rate of the employer's contribution specified in that certificate expressed as a percentage of the pay of its employees who are active members.

(6) A Scheme employer must also pay into the appropriate fund in each year any employer contributions made under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions).

#### **Employer's further payments**

**66.**—(1) Any extra charge on the appropriate fund resulting from a member becoming entitled to benefits under regulation 34 (early payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds) or 36 (early

payment of retirement pension on ill-health grounds: deferred members) must be paid into the fund by the Scheme employer concerned.

(2) An administering authority may require the Scheme employer concerned to make additional payments to the appropriate fund in respect of any extra charge on the fund resulting from retirements benefits becoming immediately payable to a member under regulation 29(6) (flexible retirement) or (7) (early leavers on grounds on redundancy or business efficiency), including the cost as calculated by an actuary appointed by the administering authority, as a result of a waiver of any reduction under regulation 29(8).

(3) Other than where regulation 62(6) (special circumstances where revised actuarial valuations and certificates must be obtained) applies, a Scheme employer making an award under regulation 15(5) (Employer contributions during absences) or regulation 30 (award of additional pension) must pay a sum into the appropriate fund to meet the cost of any additional pension, in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

### **Payment by Scheme employers to administering authorities**

**67.**—(1) Every Scheme employer must pay to the appropriate administering authority on or before such dates falling at intervals of not more than 12 months as the appropriate administering authority may determine—

- (a) all amounts received from time to time from employees under regulations 9 to 14 and 16 (contributions);
- (b) any charge payable under regulation 66 (employer's further payments) of which it has been notified by the administering authority during the interval;
- (c) a contribution towards the cost of the administration of the fund; and
- (d) any amount specified in a notice given in accordance with regulation 68 (additional costs arising from Scheme employer's level of performance).

(2) But—

- (a) a Scheme employer must pay the amounts mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) within the prescribed period referred to in section 49(8) of the Pensions Act 1995(a); and
- (b) paragraph (1)(c) does not apply where the cost of the administration of the fund is paid out of the fund under regulation 4(5) of the Local Government Pensions Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2009 (management of pension fund)(b).

(3) Every payment under paragraph (1)(a) must be accompanied by a statement showing—

- (a) the total pensionable pay received by members during the period covered by the statement whilst regulations 9 (contributions) applied (including the assumed pensionable pay members were treated as receiving during that period),
- (b) the total employee contributions deducted from the pensionable pay referred to in subparagraph (a),
- (c) the total pensionable pay received by members during the period covered by the statement whilst regulation 10 applied (including the assumed pensionable pay members were treated as receiving during that period),
- (d) the total employee contributions deducted from pensionable pay referred to in subparagraph (c),
- (e) the total employer contributions in respect of the pensionable pay referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (c),
- (f) the total additional pension contributions paid by members under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) during the period covered by the statement, and

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(a) 1995 c. 26.

(b) S.I. 2009/3093.

(g) the total additional pension contributions paid by the employer under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) during the period covered by the statement.

(4) An administering authority may direct that the information mentioned in paragraph (3) shall be given to the authority in such form, and at such intervals as it specifies in the direction.

(5) If an amount payable under paragraph (1)(c) or (d) cannot be settled by agreement, it must be determined by the Scottish Ministers.

#### **Additional costs arising from Scheme employer's level of performance**

**68.**—(1) This regulation applies where, in the opinion of an administering authority, it has incurred additional costs which should be recovered from a Scheme employer because of that employer's level of performance in carrying out its functions under these Regulations.

(2) The administering authority may give written notice to the Scheme employer stating—

- (a) the administering authority's reasons for forming the opinion mentioned in paragraph (1);
- (b) the amount the authority has determined the Scheme employer should pay under regulation 69(1)(d) (payments by Scheme employers to administering authorities) in respect of those costs and the basis on which the specified amount is calculated; and
- (c) where the administering authority has prepared a pension administration strategy under regulation 59, the provisions of the strategy which are relevant to the decision to give the notice and to the matters in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b).

#### **Interest on late payments by Scheme employers**

**69.**—(1) An administering authority may require a Scheme employer or former Scheme employer from which any payment is due under regulations 65 to 69 (employer's contributions or payments) is overdue to pay interest on that amount.

(2) The date on which any amount due under regulations 65 (employer's contributions), 66 (employer's further payments), 68 (additional costs arising from Scheme employer's level of performance) is overdue is one month from the date specified by the administering authority for payment.

(3) The date on which any amount due under regulation 67 (payment by Scheme employers to administering authorities) (other than an extra charge payable under regulation 66 and referred to in regulation 67(1)(b)) is overdue is the day after the date when that payment is due.

(4) Interest payable under this regulation must be calculated at one per cent above base rate on a day to day basis from the due date to the date of payment and compounded with three-monthly rests.

### Decisions

#### **First instance decisions**

**70.**—(1) Any question concerning the rights or liabilities under the Scheme of any person other than an employing authority must be decided in the first instance by the person specified in this regulation.

(2) In relation to any employment in which a person is a member or prospective member, the appropriate administering authority must decide—

- (a) any question concerning the person's previous service or employment;
- (b) any question about counting additional periods as membership or crediting additional pension.

(3) Such a decision must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the person becomes a member in the employment.

(4) Where a person is or may become entitled to a benefit payable out of a pension fund, the administering authority maintaining that fund must decide its amount.

(5) That decision must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the event by virtue of which the entitlement arises or may arise.

(6) Any question whether a person is entitled to a benefit under the Scheme must be decided by the employing authority who last employed the person.

(7) That decision must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the earlier of—

(a) the date the employment ends; or

(b) the date specified in the notification mentioned in regulation 5(4) (Ending active membership).

(8) In paragraphs (4) and (6) “benefit” includes a return of contributions.

(9) Any question concerning what rate of contribution a member is liable to pay to the appropriate fund must be decided by the member’s employing authority.

(10) Other questions in relation to any member or prospective member must be decided by the member’s employer as soon as is reasonably practicable after the member or prospective member becomes a member or a material change affects his or her employment.

#### **Notification of first instance decisions**

**71.**—(1) Every person whose rights or liabilities are affected by a decision under regulation 70 (First instance decisions) must be notified of it in writing by the body which made it as soon as is reasonably practicable.

(2) A notification of a decision that the person is not entitled to a benefit must include the grounds for the decision.

(3) A notification of a decision about the amount of a benefit must include a statement showing how it is calculated.

(4) Every notification must contain a conspicuous statement giving the address from which further information about the decision may be obtained.

(5) Every notification must also—

(a) refer to the rights available under regulations 72 (Applications to resolve disagreements) and 74 (Reference of disagreement for reconsideration by Scottish Ministers);

(b) specify the time limits within which the rights under those regulations may be exercised; and

(c) specify the job title and the address of the person to whom applications under regulation 72 may be made.

### **Applications to resolve disagreements**

**72.**—(1) This regulation applies where there is a disagreement about a matter in relation to the Scheme between a member (or an alternative applicant) and an employing authority or the administering authority.

(2) These persons are alternative applicants—

(a) a widow, widower or surviving civil partner or cohabiting partner (as defined in Schedule 1 ) of a deceased member;

(b) a dependant of a deceased member or any other person to whom benefits in respect of him or her may be paid;

(c) a prospective member;

(d) a person who ceased to be a member, or to fall within any of sub paragraphs (a) to (c), during the period of six months ending with the date of the application; and

(e) in the case of a disagreement relating to the question whether a person claiming to be a member or to fall within any of sub paragraphs (a) to (d) does so, the claimant.

(3) The member or, as the case may be, the alternative applicant may apply to—

(a) the person specified under regulation 71(5)(c) (notification of first instance decision) to give a decision on the disagreement; or

(b) the appropriate administering authority for that authority to refer the disagreement to a person for decision.

(4) An application for a decision must—

(a) set out the applicant's full name, address and date of birth;

(b) include a statement giving details of the nature of the disagreement and the reasons why the applicant is aggrieved;

(c) be signed by or on behalf of the applicant; and

(d) be accompanied by a copy of any written notification under regulation 71 (notification of first instance decision).

(5) An application by—

(a) a member or prospective member;

(b) a person who ceased to be a member or prospective member during the period of six months ending with the date of the application; or

(c) a person claiming to be a person within sub paragraph (a) or (b),

must also set out his or her national insurance number (if any) and the name of his or her employing authority.

(6) An application by any other person must also set out—

(a) that person’s relationship to the member; and

(b) the member’s full name, address, date of birth and national insurance number (if any) and the name of the member’s employing authority.

(7) An application must be made before the end of—

(a) the period of six months beginning with the relevant date; or

(b) such longer period as the person giving the decision on the disagreement considers reasonable.

(8) The relevant date is—

(a) in the case of a disagreement relating to a decision under regulation 51 (first instance decisions), the date notification of the decision is given under regulation 73 (notification of first instance decision); and

(b) in any other case, the date of the act or omission which is the cause of the disagreement or, if there is more than one, the last of them.

(9) Paragraph (7)(b) does not apply where an appeal has been made under regulation 77(1) (appeals by administering authorities) in respect of a matter that is the subject of an application under this regulation.

#### **Notice of decisions on disagreements**

**73.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a decision on a disagreement to which an application under regulation 72 (applications to resolve disagreements) relates must be given by notice in writing to—

(a) the applicant;

(b) the employing authority; and

(c) if the employing authority is not the appropriate administering authority, to that authority, by notice in writing before the expiry of the period of two months beginning with the date the application was received.

(2) If no such notice is given before the expiry of that period, an interim reply must immediately be sent to the persons mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) to (c) setting out—

(a) the reasons for the delay; and

(b) an expected date for giving the decision (“the expected decision date”).

(3) A notice under paragraph (1) must include—

(a) a statement of the decision;

(b) a reference to any legislation or provisions of the Scheme on which the person making the decision relied;

(c) in a case where the disagreement relates to the exercise of a discretion, a reference to the provisions of the Scheme conferring the discretion;

(d) a reference to the rights of the applicant and the employing authority's right to refer the disagreement for reconsideration by the Scottish Ministers under regulation 76 (reference of disagreement for reconsideration by Scottish Ministers) and to the time within which the applicant may do so; and

(e) a statement that the Pensions Advisory Service is available to give assistance in connection with any difficulty with the Scheme that remains unresolved including the address at which it may be contacted.

### **Reference of disagreement for reconsideration by Scottish Ministers**

**74.—(1)** This regulation applies where an application about a disagreement has been made under regulation 72 (applications to resolve disagreements) and—

(a) notice of a decision has been given under regulation 73(1) (notice of decision on disagreements); or

(b) an interim reply has been sent under regulation 73(2) but no such notice has been given before the expiry of the period of one month beginning with the expected decision date; or

(c) no such notice has been given or interim reply sent before the expiry of the period of three months beginning with the date the application was made.

(2) The applicant under regulation 72 may, before the expiry of the period of six months beginning with the relevant date, make an application to the Scottish Ministers to reconsider the disagreement.

(3) The relevant date is—

(a) in a case falling within paragraph (1)(a), the date of the notice given under regulation 73(1);

(b) in a case falling within paragraph (1)(b), the date on which the period mentioned in that sub paragraph expires; and

(c) in a case falling within sub paragraph (1)(c), the date on which the period mentioned in that sub paragraph expires.

(4) The application must—

(a) set out the applicant's full name, address and date of birth;

(b) set out details of the grounds on which it is made (including any relevant supporting documentation);

(c) include a statement that the applicant wishes the disagreement to be reconsidered by the appropriate administering authority;

(d) be accompanied by a copy of any written notification under regulation 53; and



(e) be signed by or on behalf of the applicant.

(5) An application by a member or prospective member or a person claiming to be such must also set out his or her national insurance number (if any) and the name of the employing authority.

(6) An application by any other person must also set out—

(a) the person's relationship to the member; and

(b) the member's full name, address, date of birth and national insurance number (if any) and the name of the member's employing authority.

(7) Where notice of a decision on the disagreement has been given under regulation 73, the application must also—

(a) state why the applicant is dissatisfied with that decision; and

(b) be accompanied by a copy of that notice.

(8) The Scottish Ministers must determine—

(a) the procedure to be followed when exercising its functions under this regulation;

(b) the manner in which those functions are to be exercised.

#### **Notice of decisions on reconsideration of disagreement**

**75.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Scottish Ministers must give their decision on an application under regulation 74 by notice in writing to—

(a) the applicant; and

(b) the employing authority,

before the expiry of the period of two months beginning with the date the application was received.

(2) If no such notice is given before the expiry of that period an interim reply must immediately be sent to those parties setting out—

(a) the reasons for the delay; and

(b) an expected date for giving the decision.

(3) A notice under paragraph (1) must include—

(a) a statement of the decision;

(b) in a case where a decision was given under regulation 73, an explanation of whether and, if so, the extent to which that decision is confirmed or replaced;

(c) a reference to any legislation or provisions of the Scheme on which the authority relied;

(d) in a case where the disagreement relates to the exercise of a discretion, a reference to the provisions of the Scheme conferring the discretion;

(e) a statement that the Pensions Advisory Service is available to give assistance in connection with any difficulty with the Scheme which remains unresolved including the address at which it may be contacted; and

(f) a statement that the Pensions Ombudsman may investigate and determine any complaint or dispute of fact or law in relation to the Scheme made or referred in accordance with the Pension Schemes Act 1993 including the address at which the Pensions Ombudsman may be contacted.

### **Rights of representation**

**76.**—(1) An application under regulation 72 (applications to resolve disagreements) or 74 (reference of disagreement for consideration of Scottish Ministers) may be made or continued on behalf of the applicant by a representative nominated by the applicant.

(2) Where a person who has the right to make or has made such an application dies, the application may be made or continued on the person's behalf by the person's executor.

(3) Where such a person is under a legal disability because of non age or is or becomes otherwise incapable of acting for himself or herself, the application may be made or continued on the person's behalf by a member of the person's family or some other person suitable to represent the person.

(4) Where a representative is nominated before an application is made, the application must specify the representative's full name and address and whether that address is to be used for service on the applicant of any documents in connection with the application.

(5) Where a representative's address is not to be so used the representative must be sent a copy of—

(a) a notice under regulation 73(1) or 75(1); or

(b) an interim reply under regulation 73(2) or 75(2).

### **Appeals by administering authorities**

**77.**—(1) This regulation applies where an employing authority—

(a) has decided, or failed to decide, any question falling to be decided by that employer under regulation 70 (first instance decisions) (otherwise than in the exercise of a discretion); and

(b) is not an administering authority.

(2) The administering authority maintaining the pension fund to which the employing authority pays contributions may appeal to the Scottish Ministers to decide the question.

(3) Such an appeal must be made by notice in writing given before the end of—

- (a) the period of six months beginning with the relevant date; or
  - (b) such longer period as the Scottish Ministers consider reasonable.
- (4) The relevant date is—
- (a) in the case of an appeal relating to a decision notified under regulation 71(1), the date of the notification of the decision; and
  - (b) in the case of an appeal relating to a failure to decide any question, the date of that failure.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (4)(b), an employing authority is to be taken to have failed to decide a question at the expiry of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the administering authority have requested a decision in writing.
- (6) The Scottish Ministers must issue their decision on the appeal by notice in writing to the appellants and to any other person appearing to them to be affected by it.
- (7) Paragraph (8) applies where any other person—
- (a) has made an application under regulation 72 or 74 which has not been determined in respect of any of the matters which are the subject of an appeal under this regulation, or
  - (b) makes such an application—
    - (i) at the same time as such an appeal is made; or
    - (ii) after such an appeal is made and before it is determined.
- (8) The appeal must be sisted—
- (a) pending notification of a decision under regulation 73 or 75; or
  - (b) until the application is withdrawn.

### **Exchange of information**

**78.**—(1) A Scheme employer must—

- (a) inform the appropriate administering authority of all decisions made by the employer under regulation 70 (First instance determinations; ill-health) or by an adjudicator appointed by the Scheme employer under regulation 72 (Applications to resolve disagreements) concerning members; and
  - (b) give that authority such other information as it requires for discharging its Scheme functions.
- (2) If—
- (a) an administering authority makes any decision under regulations 70 (First instance determinations: ill-health) or 73 (Notice of decisions on disagreements) about a person for whom it is not the Scheme employer; and
  - (b) information about that decision is required by the person's Scheme employer for discharging that employer's Scheme functions,

that authority must give that employer that information if asked to supply it.

(3) Within three months of the end of each Scheme year, each Scheme employer must give a statement to the appropriate administering authority giving the following details in respect of each employee who has been an active member during the Scheme year—

- (a) the employee's name and gender;
  - (b) the employee's date of birth and national insurance number;
  - (c) a unique reference number relating to each employment in which the employee has been an active member; and
  - (d) the information relating to the employee for the Scheme year in question for each employment which is specified in paragraph (4).
- (4) The information required by paragraph (3)(d) is—
- (a) the dates of active membership;
  - (b) the pensionable pay received and employee contributions deducted while regulation 9 (contributions) applied;
  - (c) the pensionable pay received and employee contributions deducted while regulation 10 (temporary reduction in contributions) applied;
  - (d) any contributions by the employer in relation to the employee's pensionable pay;
  - (e) any contributions by employee or employer under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions);
  - (f) any contributions by employee or employer under regulation 17 (additional voluntary contributions).

#### **Interest on late payment of certain benefits**

**79.**—(1) Where all or part of a pension or lump sum payment due under these Regulations (other than a payment due under regulation 17 (additional voluntary contributions)) is not paid within the relevant period after the due date, an administering authority must pay interest on the unpaid amount to the person to whom it is payable.

(2) The relevant period is—

- (a) in the case of a survivor pension, the period ending one month after the date on which the administering authority receives notification of the member's death;
- (b) in the case of any other pension, one year; or
- (c) in the case of a lump sum payment, one month.

(3) The due date is—

- (a) in the case of a pension, the date on which it becomes payable;
- (b) in the case of a lump sum under regulation 32 (election for lump sum instead of pension) the benefit crystallisation event date;
- (c) in the case of a death grant, the date on which the member dies or, where notification of death is received more than two years after the date of death, the date of notification; or
- (d) in the case of a lump sum under regulation 33 (commutation and small pensions) the date of the commutation election or, if later, the nominated date within the meaning of paragraph 7(3) of Part 1 of Schedule 29 to the Finance Act 2004(a).

(4) Interest payable under this regulation is calculated at one per cent above base rate on a day to day basis from the due date of payment and compounded with three-monthly rests.

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(a) 2004 c. 12.

### **Payments due in respect of deceased persons**

**80.**—(1) Paragraph (2) applies if, when a person dies, the total amount due to that person's personal representatives under the Scheme (including anything due at that person's death) does not exceed the amount specified in any order for the time being in force under section 6 of the Administration of Estates (Small Payments) Act 1965(a) and applying in relation to that person's death.

(2) An administering authority may pay the whole or part of the amount due from its pension fund to—

- (a) a person's personal representatives, or
  - (b) any person or persons appearing to the authority to be beneficially entitled to the estate, without the production of probate or letters of administration of the person's estate.
- (3) Such a payment discharges that authority from accounting for the amount paid.

### **Payments for persons incapable of managing their affairs**

**81.** If it appears to an administering authority that a person other than an eligible child is entitled to payment of benefits under the Scheme but is, by reason of mental disorder or otherwise, incapable of managing his or her affairs—

- (a) the authority may pay the benefits or any part of them to a person having the care of the person entitled, or such other person as the authority may determine, to be applied for the benefit of the person entitled; and
- (b) in so far as the authority does not pay the benefits in that manner, the authority may apply them in such manner as the authority may determine, for the benefit of the person entitled, or any beneficiaries of the person entitled.

### **Non-assignability**

**82.**—(1) Every benefit to which a person is entitled under the Scheme is payable to or in trust for that person.

(2) No such benefit may be assigned or charged and any such assignment or charge shall be void.

(3) On the bankruptcy of a person entitled to a benefit under the Scheme no part of the benefit passes to any trustee or other person acting on behalf of the creditors, except in accordance with an income payment order or agreement under section 32(2) or 32(4A) of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985(b).

### **Deduction and recovery of member's contributions**

**83.**—(1) A Scheme employer may deduct from a person's pay any contributions payable by the member under these Regulations.

(2) Sums payable under regulation 13(1) (reserve forces leave) may be deducted from any payment made under Part 5 of the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Protection of Civil Interests) Act 1951(c), to the extent that they are payable in respect of the same period.

(3) An administering authority may recover any contributions or sum remaining due and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (2)—

- (a) as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (b) by deducting it from any payment by way of benefits to or in respect of the person in question under these Regulations.

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(a) 1965 c. 32; there are amendments to section 6 which are not relevant to this instrument.

(b) 1985 c. 66.

(c) 1951 c. 65.

(4) But the sums mentioned in paragraph (2) are only recoverable under paragraph (3) if unpaid for 12 months after the person ceases to perform relevant reserve forces service.

(5) If—

- (a) a Scheme employer deducts in error any amount in respect of contributions from a person's pay or any other sum due to that person; and
- (b) the amount has not been repaid before the expiry of the period of one month beginning with the date of the deduction,

the appropriate body must pay interest on the amount, and the due date for the calculation of the interest payable is the date of the deduction.

(6) Where the employee's contributions have been paid into a fund, the repayment and any interest must be made out of that fund.

(7) Interest must be calculated at one per cent above base rate on a day to day basis from the due date of payment and compounded with three-monthly rests.

(8) The "appropriate body" for the purposes of paragraph (5) is—

- (a) the appropriate administering authority, where the employee's contributions have been paid into a fund; and
- (b) the person's Scheme employer where the employee's contributions have not yet been paid into a fund.

#### **Joint liability in respect of annual allowance charge**

**84.**—(1) This regulation applies where a member gives notice to the appropriate administering authority of joint and several liability under section 237B (liability of scheme administrator) of the Finance Act 2004<sup>(a)</sup> in respect of the member's annual allowance charge.

(2) Where the joint liability amount specified in the notice is met by the pension fund, the appropriate administering authority must reduce the value of the member's rights accrued under the Scheme in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

#### **Tax**

**85.** The appropriate administering authority may deduct from any payment of benefits under the Scheme any tax to which they may become chargeable under the Finance Act 2004.

#### **Pension increase under the Pensions Schemes Act 1993**

**86.** Any increase of pension required by reason of Chapter 3 of Part 4 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 (protection of increases in guaranteed minimum pensions: anti-franking)<sup>(b)</sup> must be paid from the appropriate fund held by the administering authority.

#### **Annual benefit statements**

**87.**—(1) An administering authority must issue an annual benefit statement to each of its active, deferred, deferred pensioner and pension credit members.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the statement must be issued no later than five months after the end of the Scheme year to which it relates.

(3) A statement must be issued before the end of the five month period mentioned in paragraph (2) where a member makes a request in writing to the administering authority, unless that authority is unable to comply with the request because relevant data is not available.

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(a) 2004 c. 12; section 237B was inserted by the Finance Act 2011 (c. 11).

(b) 1993 c. 48.

(4) The statement for an active member must be provided in accordance with section 14 of the Public Services Pensions Act 2013(a).

(5) The relevant date is 31st March before the date that the statement is issued, or such later date as the authority may choose.

#### **Information to be supplied by employees**

**88.**—(1) Before the expiry of three months beginning with the date on which a person becomes a member, the Scheme employer must ask the member in writing for the documents specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Those documents are—

- (a) a statement in writing listing all the person's previous periods of employment; and
- (b) copies of all notifications previously given to the member under these Regulations and their equivalents under any previous regulations.

(3) A request under this regulation must contain a conspicuous statement that it is important that the member gives full and accurate information, especially for ascertaining the member's rights under the Scheme.

(4) The Scheme employer need not request any documents if it is satisfied that it, or the appropriate administering authority (if different), already has all material information.

#### **Forfeiture**

#### **Forfeiture of pension rights after conviction for employment-related offences**

**89.**—(1) If a member is convicted of a relevant offence, the former Scheme employer may apply to the Scottish Ministers who may issue a forfeiture certificate.

(2) A relevant offence is an offence committed in connection with an employment in which the person convicted is a member, and because of which the member left the employment.

(3) Where a former Scheme employer applies for a forfeiture certificate, it must at the same time send the convicted person and the appropriate administering authority a copy of the application.

(4) Where a forfeiture certificate is issued, the member's former Scheme employer may direct that any of the member's rights under these Regulations are forfeited.

(5) The former Scheme employer must serve a notice of its decision to make a direction on the member.

(6) A forfeiture certificate is a certificate that the offence—

- (a) was gravely injurious to the State, or
- (b) is liable to lead to a serious loss of confidence in the public service.

(7) If the former Scheme employer incurred loss as a direct consequence of the relevant offence, it may only give a direction under paragraph (4) if it is unable to recover its loss under regulation 93 (recovery or retention where former member has misconduct obligation) or otherwise, except after an unreasonable time or at disproportionate cost.

(8) A direction under paragraph (4) may only be given if an application for a forfeiture certificate has been made by the former Scheme employer before the expiry of the period of three months beginning with the date of conviction.

#### **Recovery or retention where former member has misconduct obligation**

**90.**—(1) This regulation applies where a person—

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(a) 2013 c. 25.

- (a) has left an employment in which that person was or had at some time been a member of the Scheme, in consequence of grave misconduct or a criminal, negligent or fraudulent act or omission in connection with that employment;
  - (b) has incurred some monetary obligation, arising out of that misconduct, act or omission, to the body that was the Scheme employer in that employment; and
  - (c) is entitled to benefits under these Regulations, which for the purposes of this regulation includes entitlement to a refund of contributions.
- (2) The former Scheme employer may recover or retain out of the appropriate fund the lesser of—
- (a) the amount of the monetary obligation; or
  - (b) the value at the time of recovery or retention of all benefits in respect of the former employee with respect to that person's previous membership (as determined by an actuary, except where the benefit is a refund of contributions).
- (3) The rights specified in paragraph (2)(b) do not include earned pension credited under regulation 99 (effect of acceptance of transfer value), additional pension purchased by the member under regulation 16 (additional pension contributions) or additional voluntary contributions paid by the member under regulation 17 (additional voluntary contributions).
- (4) The former Scheme employer must give the former employee—
- (a) not less than three months' notice of the amount to be recovered or retained under paragraph (2); and
  - (b) a statement showing the amount recovered or retained, how it is calculated and the effect on the person's benefits or prospective benefits.
- (5) If there is any dispute over the amount of the monetary obligation specified in paragraph (1)(b), the former Scheme employer may not recover or retain any amount under paragraph (2) until the obligation is enforceable under an order of a competent court or the award of an arbitrator.

#### **Adjustment of accounts following forfeiture etc**

**91.**—(1) Where a direction for forfeiture is issued under regulation 89 (forfeiture of pension rights after conviction for employment-related offences) the appropriate administering authority must transfer out of the member's pension account the benefits which are forfeited.

(2) Where an amount is recovered or retained under regulation 90 (recovery or retention where former member has misconduct obligation), the appropriate administering authority must transfer out of the member's pension account the amount recovered or retained and pay it to the relevant Scheme employer.

(3) If the effect of a forfeiture direction, or of the recovery or retention of an amount, is to extinguish the member's entitlement to benefits, the administering authority must close the member's pension account.

#### **Protection of guaranteed minimum pension rights**

**92.**—(1) The power to direct forfeiture of benefits under regulation 89 (forfeiture of pension rights after conviction for employment-related offences) or to recover or retain amounts under regulation 90 (recovery or retention where former member has misconduct obligation) may not be exercised so as to deprive a person of the guaranteed minimum pension or any widow's, widower's or surviving civil partner's guaranteed minimum pension.

(2) But such a power may be exercised if the person is convicted—

- (a) of the offence of treason; or
- (b) of one or more offences under the Official Secrets Acts 1911 to 1989(a) for which the person has been sentenced on the same occasion—

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(a) Section 16(2) of the Official Secrets Act 1989 (c.6) provides that that Act and the Official Secrets Acts 1911 to 1989 may be cited together as the Official Secrets Acts 1911 to 1989.



- (i) to a term of imprisonment of at least 10 years, or
- (ii) to two or more consecutive terms amounting in the aggregate to at least 10 years.

## Certificates of protection

### **Certificate of protection**

**93.**- A certificate of protection may be issued by an employer after the coming into force of these Regulations in respect of a member's pay; in which case for ten years from the date of the issue of the certificate, the member's pay for the purposes of calculating the member's pension (and other benefits under these Regulations) shall be the member's pay but as if the reduction or other restriction specified in the certificate had not come into effect.

## Transfers

### **Rights to payment out of pension fund**

**94.**—(1) A member may apply for a transfer under Chapter 4 or 5 of Part 4 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 and where the member does so the amount of any transfer payment due in respect of the member under the relevant transfer may only be paid by the administering authority from its pension fund if the transfer payment is a recognised transfer (within the meaning of section 169 of the Finance Act 2004)(a).

(2) Where such a transfer payment is to be or has been paid from a fund, no other payment or transfer of assets may be made from the fund as respects the accrued rights covered by the transfer payment.

(3) Paragraph (2) overrides anything to the contrary in these Regulations.

### **Contracting-out requirements affecting transfers out**

**95.**—(1) There must be deducted from the transfer payment to be made in respect of any person to a contracted-in defined benefit registered pension scheme—

(a) the amount of any contributions equivalent premium payable pursuant to section 55 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993(b); or

(b) an amount sufficient to meet the liability in respect of the person's contracted-out rights.

(2) Where the amount mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) is deducted, the appropriate administering authority must use that amount to pay the premium.

(3) Where the amount mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) is deducted, the appropriate administering authority may use the amount in preserving the liability mentioned in that paragraph in the appropriate fund unless the member wishes a transfer payment in respect of it to be paid to the trustees or managers of a contracted-out defined benefit or contracted-in defined contribution registered pension scheme.

(4) Contracted-out rights, in relation to a member, are—

(a) the member's, and any surviving spouse's, civil partner's or cohabiting partner's rights to guaranteed minimum pensions; and

(b) the member's section 9(2B) rights as defined in regulation 1(2) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Contracting-out) Regulations 1996(c).

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(a) 2004 c. 12.

(b) 1993 c. 48.

(c) S.I. 1996/1172; the definition of section 9(2B) rights in regulation 1(2) was amended by S.I. 1997/786, 1999/3198 and 2011/1246.

### **Bulk transfer (transfers of undertakings etc)**

**96.**—(1) This regulation applies where—

- (a) two or more members' active membership ends on their joining a different registered pension scheme ("the new scheme");
- (b) it is agreed by—
  - (i) the members' appropriate administering authority,
  - (ii) the members' Scheme employers (if different), and
  - (iii) the trustees or managers of the new scheme,that a payment should be made under this regulation; and
- (c) the members—
  - (i) agree in writing that payment should be made instead of any payment which they otherwise might require to be made under Chapter 4 or 5 of Part 4 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993, and
  - (ii) waive any rights they might have under those Chapters by virtue of the cessation of their active membership.

(2) The appropriate administering authority must not give its agreement under paragraph (1)(b) unless it is satisfied that the rights that each of the members will acquire under the new scheme are at least equivalent to those which would have obtained if a transfer value had been paid to the same scheme under Chapter 4 or 5 of Part 4 of the Pensions Schemes Act 1993, as they apply as modified by these Regulations (assuming in any case where a member would not be entitled to such a payment that the member was so entitled).

(3) The appropriate administering authority must provide each member with sufficient information in writing to check that the matters of which the authority must be satisfied under paragraph (2) are satisfied, before the member agrees as mentioned in paragraph (1)(c).

(4) The appropriate administering authority must—

- (a) set aside (whether in cash or in assets or both) such part of the appropriate fund ("the transfer payment") as an actuary appointed by the authority and an actuary appointed by the trustees or managers of the new schemes for the purpose may agree as appropriate for the acquisition of such rights in that scheme as they may so agree; and
- (b) pay or transfer it to the trustees or managers of the new scheme for the benefit of the relevant members.

(5) The appropriate administering authority must certify to the new scheme's trustees or managers the amount included in the transfer payment which represents each member's contributions and interest on them.

(6) Where a transfer payment is to be or has been made under this regulation, no other payment or transfer of assets shall be made from the pension fund by reason of membership covered by the transfer payment.

(7) Paragraph (6) overrides anything to the contrary in these Regulations.

### **Calculation of amount of transfer payment**

**97.**—(1) The amount of the transfer payment to be paid under regulation 96 (bulk transfers) is the amount determined by an actuary appointed by the members' appropriate administering authority to be equal to the value at the date those members join the new scheme, of the actual and potential liabilities payable from its fund which have then accrued in respect of the members and the persons who are or may become entitled to benefits under the Scheme through them.

(2) The actuary may make such adjustments as are thought fit in calculating that amount and in particular as respects the period from that date to the date of actual payment of the transfer value.

(3) The actuary must specify in the valuation the actuarial assumptions used in making it.

(4) The Scheme employer shall bear the costs of determining the appropriate part of the fund and apportioning the fund.

(5) But if there is more than one Scheme employer involved, each shall bear such part of the costs as the actuary determines to be appropriate.

### **Inward transfers of pension rights**

**98.**—(1) An active member with relevant pension rights may request the appropriate administering authority to accept a transfer value for some or all of those rights from the relevant transferor.

(2) Relevant pension rights are—

- (a) accrued rights under a registered pension scheme other than rights to benefits under the scheme which are attributable (directly or indirectly) to a pension credit; and
- (b) accrued rights under a European pensions institution.

(3) Accrued rights under a registered pension scheme include rights to preserved benefits and rights appropriately secured under section 19 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993(a).

(4) The relevant transferor is the trustees or managers of the scheme under which the transferring person's relevant pension rights arise.

(5) But the relevant transferor for the rights specified in paragraph (3) is the trustees and managers of the scheme, or the insurance company, to which a payment in respect of the person's accrued rights has been made.

(6) A request from a transferring person under paragraph (1) must be made by notice in writing given to the appropriate administering authority and the Scheme employer before the expiry of the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the person first became an active member in an employment (or such longer period as the Scheme employer and administering authority may allow).

(7) Where a request under paragraph (1) is duly made, the administering authority may accept the transfer value and credit it to its pension fund.

### **Effect of acceptance of transfer value**

**99.**—(1) Where a transfer value has been accepted under regulation 98 (inward transfer of pension rights), the administering authority must credit the active member's pension account with the appropriate amount of earned pension.

(2) The calculation of the appropriate amount of earned pension for the purposes of paragraph (1) is to be in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

### **Changes of administering authority**

**100.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (7), this regulation applies where—

- (a) an administering authority becomes an active member's appropriate administering authority;
- (b) immediately before it does so, another administering authority was that member's appropriate administering authority; and
- (c) in a case where a member has the option of aggregating the past period of membership with the current period of membership, the member has exercised the option to aggregate those periods.

(2) An administering authority which has ceased to be a member's appropriate administering authority must make a transfer value payment to the member's new appropriate administering authority in accordance with actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

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(a) Section 19 was amended by S.I. 2001/3649, 2005/2050 and 2007/3014.

(3) Where paragraph (2) applies as respects 10 or more members by virtue of a single event, the amount of the payment under that paragraph shall be determined by agreement between an actuary

(4) appointed by the administering authority by which the payment must be made and an actuary appointed by the administering authority to which it must be made.

(5) Where the actuaries cannot agree on the amount within 12 months of the date of transfer, or where there is more than one date of transfer, the date of the last transfer which relates to the single event—

(a) the matter shall be referred to a third actuary, chosen by agreement between the actuaries, or in default of agreement, by the President of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries; and

(b) that actuary's determination shall be final.

(6) The costs of determining the amount to be transferred shall be paid in equal shares by the fund held by the member's former appropriate administering authority and the fund held by the member's new appropriate administering authority.

(7) Any payment under paragraph (2) must be credited to the new appropriate administering authority's fund.

(8) This regulation does not apply where a member enters an employment in local government service which is concurrent with another in which the member is also an active member.

#### Councillors

#### **Councillors**

**101.**—These Regulations apply to councillors of a local authority as they apply to employees of a local authority subject to the modification listed in Schedule 5 to these Regulations.

[ Separate employments

#### **Separate employments etc.**

**102.-** (1) Where a person holds separate employments under one employing authority, these Regulations and the Benefits Regulations apply as if each of them were under a different employer.

(2) This paragraph applies where a whole time or a part-time employee of an employing authority is also employed to carry out one or more of the additional duties.

(3) The additional duties are duties as—

(a) a returning officer at—

(i) local government elections; or

(ii) elections for the Scottish Parliament; or

(b) a returning officer (including as a regional or local returning officer at a European Parliamentary election). ]

St Andrew's House  
Edinburgh

2014

A member of the Scottish Government

# SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

### Interpretation

“active member” means a person who is in an employment, and—

- (a) paying contributions to the Scheme,
- (b) treated as paying contributions to the Scheme, or
- (c) absent from that employment for one of the reasons mentioned in regulation 11;

“actuarial guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers” means guidance identified by the Scottish Ministers as such which has been issued in accordance with regulation 2(3);

“additional maternity or adoption leave” means leave under section 73 or 75B of the Employment Rights Act 1996(a);

“additional paternity leave” means leave under the Additional Paternity Leave Regulations 2010(b);

“additional pension” means pension under these Regulations other than earned pension;

“administering authority” means a body listed in Part 1 of Schedule 3 which is required to hold a fund for the purposes of these Regulations;

“admission agreement” means an agreement between an administering authority and an admission body that named individuals, or all or any specified class of the admission body’s employees, may be members of the Scheme;

“admission body” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Part 3 of Schedule 2;

“amount of accrued pension” means the earned pension in a member’s pension account adjusted to take account of any revaluation adjustment applicable;

“amount of pension payable” means the earned and additional pension in a member’s pension account adjusted to take account of any revaluation adjustment, index rate adjustment, commutation amount or pension account adjustment applicable;

“annual allowance charge” has the meaning given to that expression by section 227 of the Finance Act 2004(c);

“assumed pensionable pay” has the meaning given by regulation 21;

“automatic enrolment date” means the automatic enrolment date within the meaning of section 3 of the Pensions Act 2008(d);

“automatic re-enrolment date” means –

- i) for the purposes of regulation 3(6)(b), the automatic re-enrolment date chosen by a member’s employer in accordance with section 5 of the Pensions Act 2008 and regulation 12 of the Occupational and Personal Pensions Schemes (Automatic Enrolment) Regulations 2010 for those of its eligible jobholders who are not active members; and
- ii) for the purposes of regulation 10(5)(a), the automatic re-enrolment date chosen by a member’s employer in accordance with section 5 of the Pensions Act 2008 and regulation 12 of the Occupational and Personal Pensions Schemes (Automatic Enrolment) Regulations 2010 for those of its eligible jobholders who are not active

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(a) 1996 c. 18; section 73 was substituted by the Employment Relations Act 1999; section 75B was inserted by the Employment Act 2002.

(b) S.I. 2010/1055

(c) 2004 c. 12; section 227 has been amended by the Finance Act 2009 and the Finance Act 2011.

(d) 2008 c. 30; section 3 was substituted by the Pensions Act 2011 and there have been further amendments which are not relevant to this instrument.

members (or the date the employer would have chosen if the employer does not have any such employees);

“AVC” means a payment of additional voluntary contributions made under regulation 17;

“base rate” means the base rate for the time being quoted by the reference banks or, where there is for the time being more than one such base rate, the rate which, when the base rate quoted by each bank is ranked in a descending sequence of seven, is fourth in the sequence;

“benefit crystallisation event” has the meaning given by section 216 of the Finance Act 2004<sup>(a)</sup>;

“child-related leave” means—

- (a) ordinary adoption leave;
- (b) ordinary maternity leave;
- (c) additional maternity or adoption leave during which the member receives some pensionable pay;
- (d) paternity leave; or
- (e) additional paternity leave during which the member receives some pensionable pay.

“children’s pension” means a pension payable to an eligible child in accordance with regulation 42, 45 or 48;

“cohabiting partner” means a person whom the appropriate administering authority is satisfied fulfils the following conditions—

- (a) the person (P) has fulfilled the condition in paragraph (b) for a continuous period of at least 2 years on the date the member (M) died, and
- (b) the condition is that—
  - (i) M is able to marry, or form a civil partnership with P,
  - (ii) M and P are living together as if they were husband and wife or as if they were civil partners,
  - (iii) neither M nor P is living with a third person as if they were husband and wife or as if they were civil partners, and
  - (iv) either P is financially dependent on M, or M and P are financially interdependent;

“commutation amount” means the amount of pension a member has elected to give up in return for a lump sum in accordance with regulation 33;

“deferred member” has the meaning given by regulation 6;

“deferred payment enhancement” means the amount by which a member’s entitlement is increased pursuant to regulation 30(4) or (11);

“dependent” in relation to a person means that in the opinion of the administering authority, at the date of the member’s death—

- (a) the person was financially dependent on the member,
- (b) the person’s financial relationship with the member was one of mutual dependence, or
- (c) the person was dependent on the member because of physical or mental impairment;

“early payment reduction” means the amount by which a member’s entitlement is reduced pursuant to regulation 30(5), (6) or (12);

“earned pension” means pension accrued from the member’s pensionable pay pursuant to regulation 23(4) or (5) or credited pursuant to regulation 101(1) (effect of acceptance of transfer value).

“eligible child”, in relation to a deceased member, means—

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(a) 2004 c. 12; section 216 has been amended by the Finance Acts 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2011.

- (a) a natural or adopted child of a member who meets any of conditions A to C and who was born before, on, or in the case of a natural child, within 12 months of the member’s death; or
- (b) a step-child or child accepted by the deceased as a member of the family (excluding a child sponsored by the member through a registered charity) who—
  - (i) meets any of conditions A to C; and
  - (ii) was dependent on the member at the date of death.

Condition A is that the person is aged under 18.

Condition B is that the person is in full-time education or vocational training and has not reached the age of 23 (but an administering authority may continue to treat a person as fulfilling Condition B notwithstanding any break in a course of education or vocational training, although the person does not fulfil Condition B during such a break).

Condition C is that the person is unable to engage in gainful employment because of physical or mental impairment and either—

- (i) has not reached the age of 23; or
- (ii) the impairment is in the opinion of an IRMP likely to be permanent and the person was dependent on the member at the date of the member’s death because of that physical or mental impairment.

“employment” for the purposes of these regulations only shall include holding an office, with necessary modifications to these regulations, if any, in respect of a person holding an office;

“European pensions institution” has the same meaning as in section 293(8) of the Pensions Act 2004**(a)**

“gainful employment” means paid employment for not less than 30 hours in each week for a period of not less than 12 months;

“index rate adjustment” means the percentage increase that would apply if the balance in the member’s account were a pension in payment eligible for increase under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971**(b)**;

“IRMP” means an independent registered medical practitioner who is registered with the General Medical Council and—

- (a) holds a diploma in occupational health medicine (D Occ Med) or an equivalent qualification issued by a competent authority in an EEA state; and for the purposes of this definition, “competent authority” has the meaning given by section 55(1) of the Medical Act 1983**(c)**; or
- (b) is an Associate, a Member or a Fellow of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine or an equivalent institution of an EEA state;

“joint liability amount” has the meaning given to that expression by section 237B(3) of the Finance Act 2004**(d)**;

“local government service” means an employment by virtue of which the person employed is or has been a member of the Scheme;

“membership” is to be construed in accordance with section 124(1) of the Pensions Act 1995**(e)**;

“non-contractual overtime” means overtime above the hours of a standard full-time working week that the employee is not contracted to work;.

“normal pension age” means the pensionable age of a person as specified from time to time in Schedule 4 to the Pensions Act 1995**(a)**, or if higher, age 65.

(a) 2004 c. 35; section 293(8) was amended by S.I. 2007/3014.  
 (b) 1971 c. 56.  
 (c) 1983 c. 54; the definition of “competent authority” was inserted by S.I. 2007/3101.  
 (d) 2004 c.12; section 237B was inserted by the Finance Act 2011.  
 (e) 1995 c. 26.

“occupational pension scheme” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Pensions Schemes Act 1993**(b)**;

“ordinary adoption leave” means leave under section 75A of the Employment Rights Act 1996**(c)**;

“ordinary maternity leave” means leave under section 71 of the Employment Rights Act 1996;

“partner” in relation to an active member means a spouse, civil partner or cohabiting partner;

“paternity leave” means leave under regulation 4 or 8 of the Paternity and Adoption Leave Regulations 2002**(d)**;

“payment period” means a period of service to which an employee’s wages or salary payments relate;

“pensionable age” has the meaning given in section 181 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993;

“pensionable pay” has the meaning given by regulation 20 but if the circumstances specified in regulation 21(2) apply, references in these Regulations to a member’s pensionable pay are references to that member’s assumed pensionable pay;

“pension account” means an account of the description in regulation 22.

“pension credit” means a credit under section 29(1)(b) of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999**(e)**;

“pension credit member” has the meaning given by regulation 8(1);

“pension debit” means a debit under section 29(1)(a) of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999;

“pensioner member” has the meaning given by regulation 7(1);

“pensions board” means a board or committee established by an administering authority to discharge functions under regulation 53(4);

“pension sharing order” means any provision or order specified in section 28 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999;

“Pensions Regulator” means the body corporate established under section 1 of the Pensions Act 2004**(f)**

“permanently incapable” means that the member will, more likely than not, be incapable until at the earliest, the member’s normal pension age;

“public service pension scheme” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993**(g)**;

“qualifying recognised overseas pension scheme” has the meaning given by section 169(2) of the Finance Act 2004**(h)**;

“qualifying service for a period of two years” has the meaning given by regulation 3(7);

“reference banks” means the seven largest persons for the time being who—

- (a) have permission under Part 4A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000**(i)** to accept deposits;
- (b) are incorporated in the United Kingdom and carry on there a regulated activity of accepting deposits; and
- (c) quote a base rate in sterling,

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(a) 1995 c. 26.

(b) 1993 c. 48; the definition of “occupational pension scheme” was substituted by the Pensions Act 2004 and was amended by S.I. 2007/3014.

(c) 1996 c. 18; section 75A was inserted by the Employment Act 2002 and was amended by the Work and Families Act 2006.

(d) S.I. 2002/2788.

(e) 1999 c. 30.

(f) 2004 c. 35.

(g) 1993 c. 48; section 1 has amendments which are not relevant to this instrument.

(h) 2004 c. 12.

(i) 2000 c. 8; Part 4A was inserted by the Financial Services Act 2012.



and for the purposes of this definition, the size of the person at any time is to be determined by reference to the gross assets denominated in sterling of that person, together with any subsidiary (as defined in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006(a)), as shown in the audited end-of-year accounts last published before that time;

“registered pension scheme” has the same meaning as in section 150(2) of the Finance Act 2004(b);

“reserve forces pay” means the total of—

- (a) pay for performing relevant reserve forces service (including marriage, family and similar allowances), and
- (b) any payments under Part 5 of the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Protection of Civil Interests) Act 1951(c);

“reserve forces service leave” means absence from duty because of being called out or recalled for permanent service in Her Majesty’s armed forces pursuant to a call-out notice served, or a call-out or recall order made, under the Reserve Forces Act 1996(d);

“retirement pension” includes earned pension and additional pension;

“revaluation adjustment” means the percentage specified in the relevant Treasury order made under section 9(2) of the Public Service Pensions Act 2013(e) which is to be applied to the sum in a pension account at the beginning of the next scheme year;

“the Scheme” means the scheme established by these Regulations;

“Scheme employer” means a body listed in Schedule 2 employing an employee who is eligible to be a member and includes an admission body;

“Scheme employer’s consent” includes the consent of the appropriate administering authority in circumstances where the member’s former employer is no longer a Scheme employer;

“Scheme employment” means an employment by virtue of which a person is entitled to be a member of this Scheme;

“Scheme pays election” means a member giving the administering authority notice of joint and several liability under section 237B of the Finance Act 2004(f) in respect of the member’s annual allowance charge;

“Scheme year” means a period of one year beginning with 1st April and ending with 31st March;

“statutory pay” means any statutory maternity, paternity or adoption pay payable under the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992(g);

“survivor member” means a person entitled to a survivor pension or a children’s pension;

“survivor pension” means a pension payable under regulations 41, 42, 44, 45, 47 or 48;

“SVAVC” means an arrangement established under regulation 17 to which both the Scheme employer and the active member contribute;

“Tier 1 benefits” has the meaning given by regulation 35(5) calculated in accordance with regulation 39;

“Tier 2 benefits” has the meaning given by regulation 35(6) calculated in accordance with regulation 39;

“trade dispute” has the meaning given in section 218 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992(h);

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(a) 2006 c. 46.  
(b) 2004 c. 12.  
(c) 1951 c. 65.  
(d) 1996 c. 14.  
(e) 2013 c. 25.  
(f) 2004 c. 12. Section 237B was inserted by the Finance Act 2011.  
(g) 1992 c. 4.  
(h) 1992 c.52.

“transferred in benefit” means a benefit in a member’s pension account deriving from a transfer value payment;

“transfer value payment” means a payment made from the Scheme to another registered pension scheme or qualifying recognised overseas pension scheme, or a payment received by the Scheme from a registered pension scheme or from a European pensions institution.

## SCHEDULE 2

### Scheme employers

Regulation 3

#### PART 1

A local authority.

A joint board or joint committee appointed under any enactment, order or scheme, all the constituent authorities of which are local authorities.

The body known as Scottish Water established under section 20 of the Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002.

The Scottish Children’s Reporter established under section 128 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994.

The Scottish Environment Protection Agency established under section 20 of the Environment Act 1995.

A board of management of a college of further education established in terms of Part 1 of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992.

A board of management of a self- governing school constituted and incorporated under section 19(2) of the Self -governing Schools etc. (Scotland) Act 1989.

The Strathclyde Passenger Transport Authority established under section 40(1) of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994.

The Strathclyde Passenger Transport Executive established under section 9(1) of the Transport Act 1968 or any subsidiary thereof.

Visit Scotland, established under section 1(1) of the Development of Tourism Act 1969.

A Transport Partnership created by virtue of an order under section 1 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.

The Scottish Police Authority established under section 1 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012(a).

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service established under section 1A(1) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005(a).

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(a) S.S.I. 2012/236.

## PART 2

**1.** The following bodies are admission bodies with whom an administering authority may make an admission agreement—

- (a) a body which provides a public service in the United Kingdom which operates otherwise than for the purposes of gain and has sufficient links with a Scheme employer for the body and the Scheme employer to be regarded as having a community of interest (whether because the operations of the body are dependent on the operations of the Scheme employer or otherwise);
- (b) a body, to the funds of which a Scheme employer contributes;
- (c) a body representative of—
  - (i) any Scheme employers, or
  - (ii) local authorities or officers of local authorities;
- (d) a body that is providing or will provide a service or assets in connection with the exercise of a function of a Scheme employer as a result of—
  - (i) the transfer of the service or assets by means of a contract or other arrangement,
  - (ii) a direction made under section 15 of the Local Government Act 1999<sup>(b)</sup> (Scottish Ministers' powers),
  - (iii) directions made under section 497A of the Education Act 1996<sup>(c)</sup>;
- (e) a body which provides a public service in the United Kingdom and is approved in writing by the Scottish Ministers for the purpose of admission to the Scheme.

**2.** An approval under paragraph 1(e) may be subject to such conditions as the Scottish Ministers thinks fit and the Scottish Ministers may withdraw an approval at any time if such conditions are not met.

**3.** The Scheme employer, if it is not also the administering authority, must be a party to the admission agreement with a body falling within the description in paragraph 1(d).

**4.** In the case of an admission body falling within the description in paragraph 1(b), where at the date of the admission agreement the contributions paid to the body by one or more Scheme employers equal in total 50% or less of the total amount it receives from all sources, the Scheme employer paying contributions (or, if more than one pays contributions, all of them) must guarantee the liability of the body to pay all amounts due from it under these Regulations.

**5.** If the admission body is exercising the functions of the Scheme employer in connection with more than one contract or other arrangement under paragraph 1(d)(i), the administering authority and the admission body shall enter into a separate admission agreement in respect of each contract or arrangement.

**6.** An admission agreement must require the admission body to carry out, to the satisfaction of the administering authority, and to the satisfaction of the Scheme employer in the case of a body falling within paragraph 1(d)(i), an assessment, taking account of actuarial advice, of the level of risk arising on premature termination of the provision of service or assets by reason of insolvency, winding up, or liquidation of the admission body.

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(a) S.S.I. 2012/336.

(b) 1999 c. 27; section 15 has been amended by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c. 28) and the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.

(c) 1996 c. 56. Section 497A was inserted by the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (c. 31) and has been amended by S.I. 2010/1158; the Education Act 2002 (c. 32); and the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 (c. 22).

**7.** Notwithstanding paragraph 6, and subject to paragraph 8, the admission agreement must further provide that where the level of risk identified by the assessment is such as to require it, the admission body shall enter into an indemnity or bond in a form approved by the administering authority with—

- (a) a person who has permission under Part 4 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000<sup>(a)</sup> to accept deposits or to effect and carry out contracts of general insurance;
- (b) a firm in an EEA state of the kind mentioned in paragraph 5(b) and (d) of Schedule 3 to that Act<sup>(b)</sup>, which has permission under paragraph 15 of that Schedule (as a result of qualifying for authorisation under paragraph 12 of that Schedule)<sup>(c)</sup> to accept deposits or to effect and carry out contracts of general insurance; or
- (c) a person who does not require permission under that Act to accept deposits, by way of business, in the United Kingdom.

**8.** Where, for any reason, it is not desirable for an admission body to enter into an indemnity or bond, the admission agreement must provide that the admission body secures a guarantee in a form satisfactory to the administering authority from—

- (a) a person who funds the admission body in whole or in part;
- (b) in the case of an admission body falling within the description in paragraph 1(d), the Scheme employer referred to in that paragraph;
- (c) a person who—
  - (i) owns, or
  - (ii) controls the exercise of the functions of, the admission body; or
- (d) the Scottish Ministers in the case of an admission body—
  - (i) which is established by or under any enactment, and
  - (ii) where that enactment enables the Scottish Ministers to make financial provision for that admission body.

**9.** An admission agreement must include—

- (a) provision for it to terminate if the admission body ceases to be such a body;
- (b) a requirement that the admission body notify the administering authority of any matter which may affect its participation in the Scheme;
- (c) a requirement that the admission body notify the administering authority of any actual or proposed change in its status, including a take-over, reconstruction or amalgamation, insolvency, winding up, receivership or liquidation and a material change to the body's business or constitution;
- (d) a right for the administering authority to terminate the agreement in the event of—
  - (i) the insolvency, winding up or liquidation of the admission body,
  - (ii) a material breach by the admission body of any of its obligations under the admission agreement or these Regulations which has not been remedied within a reasonable time,
  - (iii) a failure by the admission body to pay any sums due to the fund within a reasonable period after receipt of a notice from the administering authority requiring it to do so.

**10.** An admission agreement must include a requirement that the admission body will not do anything to prejudice the status of the Scheme as a registered scheme.

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(a) 2000 c.8.

(b) Paragraph 5(b) of Schedule 3 was amended by S.I. 2006/3221, and paragraph 5(d) of that Schedule was amended by S.I. 2004/3379.

(c) There are amendments to paragraphs 12 and 15 of the Schedule which are not relevant to these Regulations.

**11.** When an administering authority makes an admission agreement it must make a copy of the agreement available for public inspection at its offices and must promptly inform the Scottish Ministers of—

- (a) the date the agreement takes effect;
- (b) the admission body's name; and
- (c) the name of any Scheme employer that is party to the agreement.

**12.** Where an admission body is such a body by virtue of paragraph 1(d), an admission agreement must include—

- (a) a requirement that only employees of the body who are employed in connection with the provision of the service or assets referred to in that sub-paragraph may be members of the Scheme;
- (b) details of the contract, other arrangement or direction by which the body met the requirements of that sub-paragraph;
- (c) a provision whereby the Scheme employer referred to in that sub-paragraph may set off against any payments due to the body, an amount equal to any overdue employer and employee contributions and other payments (including interest) due from the body under these Regulations;
- (d) a provision requiring the admission body to keep under assessment, to the satisfaction of the bodies mentioned in paragraph 6, the level of risk arising as a result of the matters mentioned in that paragraph;
- (e) a provision requiring copies of notifications due to the administering authority under paragraph 9(b) or (c) to be given to the Scheme employer referred to in that sub-paragraph; and
- (f) a provision requiring the Scheme employer referred to in that sub-paragraph to make a copy of the admission agreement available for public inspection at its offices.

**13.** Where an admission body of the description in paragraph 1(d) undertakes to meet the requirements of these Regulations, the appropriate administering authority must admit to the Scheme the eligible employees of that body.

## SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 53

### Pension funds

The following bodies are required to maintain a pension fund and are administering authorities for the purposes of these Regulations—

Aberdeen City Council

Dumfries and Galloway Council

Dundee City Council

City of Edinburgh Council

Falkirk Council

Fife Council

Glasgow City Council

The Highland Council

Orkney Islands Council

Scottish Borders Council

Shetland Islands Council

## SCHEDULE 4

### APPROPRIATE FUNDS

#### Part I

1. The appropriate fund for a member is the fund specified in column 2 of the following Table for a member of such member's description.
2. But where a member is within paragraph 5 of that Table, the Scottish Ministers may by direction substitute another fund ("the substituted fund").
3. Before giving a direction under paragraph 2 Scottish Ministers must consult with any bodies appearing to them to be affected by the proposed direction.
4. The direction may require the making of financial adjustments between the funds, whether by way of a payment to the substituted fund or of a transfer of assets or both.
5. It may also contain provision as to the transfer of liabilities to the substituted fund and any other consequential and incidental matters.
6. Where an administering authority have established an admission agreement fund under regulation 29 (admission agreement funds)–
  - (a) references in this Schedule and in regulation 28 (appropriate funds) to the fund are to the fund maintained by that authority under regulation 26 (pension funds); and
  - (b) in relation to a member employed by a body specified in the notice required by regulation 29(3), the appropriate fund is the admission agreement fund.

TABLE

<i>Member</i>	<i>Appropriate fund</i>
1. An employee of an administering authority	Fund maintained by that authority
2. A member falling within the Table in Part II of this Schedule	Fund specified for him or her in that table
3. An employee of a company under the control of a Scheme employer specified in <a href="#">Schedule 2</a>	Fund which is appropriate fund for employees of that Scheme employer

4. An admission agreement employee	Fund maintained by the administering authority with whom the admission agreement making him or her eligible for membership was made.
5. Members for whom no fund is specified by paragraphs 1-4	Fund maintained by the administering authority within whose local government area all or most of the member's employing authority's area lies

## Part II – Miscellaneous Authorities

<i>Member</i>	<i>Appropriate fund</i>
1. Former employee of East of Scotland Water Authority who transferred to Scottish Water on 1st April 2002.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
2. Employee of Scottish Water who commenced employment on or after 1st April 2002 and whose pay notice is prepared in the Edinburgh premises of Scottish Water.	
3. Former employee of West of Scotland Water Authority who transferred to Scottish Water on 1st April 2002.	Fund maintained by Glasgow City Council
4. Employee of Scottish Water who commenced employment on or after 1st April 2002 and whose pay notice is prepared in the Glasgow premises of Scottish Water.	
5. Former employee of North of Scotland Water Authority who transferred to Scottish Water on 1st April 2002.	Fund maintained by Aberdeen City Council
6. Employee of Scottish Water who commenced employment on or after 1st April 2002 and whose pay notice is prepared in the Inverness premises of Scottish Water.	
7. Employee of Scottish Children's Reporter Administration.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council
8. Employee of Scottish Environment Protection Agency.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council
9. Employee of Strathclyde Passenger Transport Authority.	Fund maintained by Glasgow City Council
10. Employee of Strathclyde Passenger Transport Executive.	Fund maintained by Glasgow City Council
11. Former employee of Argyll, the Isles, Loch Lomond, Stirling and Trossachs Tourist Board.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council

12. Former employee of Scottish Homes.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
13. Former employee of the Scottish Special Housing Association.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
14. Employee of the South East of Scotland Transport Partnership, other than an employee who falls within entries 15 to 17 below.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
15. Former employee of Clackmannanshire Council or Falkirk Council who transferred to the South East of Scotland Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council
16. Former employee of Fife Council who transferred to the South East of Scotland Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by Fife Council
17. Former employee of Scottish Borders Council who transferred to the South East of Scotland Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by Scottish Borders Council.
18. Employee of the Central and Tay Transport Partnership, other than an employee who falls within entry 19 below.	Fund maintained by Dundee City Council
19. Former employee of Stirling Council who transferred to the Central and Tay Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council
20. Employee of the Highlands and Islands Transport Partnership other than an employee who falls within entries 21 to 23 below.	Fund maintained by Highland Council
21. Former employee of Argyll and Bute Council who transferred to the Highlands and Island Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by City of Glasgow Council
22. Former employee of Moray Council who transferred to the Highlands and Islands Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by Aberdeen City Council
23. Former employee of Orkney Islands Council who transferred to the Highlands and Islands Transport Partnership as a consequence of an order made under section 2 or 10 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.	Fund maintained by Orkney Islands Council
24. Employee of the Scottish Police Services Authority, other than an employee who falls within entries 25 to 31 below.	Fund maintained by City of Glasgow Council
25. Former employee of Fife Police Authority who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of	Fund maintained by Fife Council



Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	
26. Former employee of Lothian and Borders Joint Police Board who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
27. Former employee of Dumfries and Galloway Police Authority who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	Fund maintained by Dumfries and Galloway Council
28. Former employee of Tayside Joint Police Board who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	Fund maintained by Dundee City Council
29. Former employee of Central Scotland Joint Police Board who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council
30. Former employee of Northern Joint Police Board who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	Fund maintained by Highland Council
31. Former employee of Grampian Joint Police Board who transferred to the Scottish Police Services Authority by virtue of a staff transfer order under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to the Police Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006.	Fund maintained by Aberdeen City Council
32. Employee of VisitScotland, other than an employee who is a former employee of the Scottish Network 1 Tourist Board or the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who transferred to VisitScotland by virtue of paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Tourist Boards (Scotland) Act 2006 and who was a member of the Scheme at the date of that transfer, for whom the appropriate fund is set out at entries 33 to 43 below.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
33. Former employee of the Scottish Network 1 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Dumfries network area.	Fund maintained by Dumfries and Galloway Council
34. Former employee of the Scottish Network 1 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Edinburgh network area.	Fund maintained by City of Edinburgh Council
35. Former employee of the Scottish Network 1 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Glasgow or Prestwick network area.	Fund maintained by City of Glasgow Council
36. Former employee of the Scottish Network 1 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Selkirk network area.	Fund maintained by Scottish Borders

	Council
37. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Aberdeen network area.	Fund maintained by Aberdeen City Council
38. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Dundee or Perth network area.	Fund maintained by Dundee City Council
39. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Kirkwall network area.	Fund maintained by Orkney Islands Council
40. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Lerwick network area.	Fund maintained by Shetland Islands Council
41. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Markinch network area.	Fund maintained by Fife Council
42. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Stornoway or Strathpeffer network area.	Fund maintained by Highland Council
43. Former employee of the Scottish Network 2 Tourist Board who worked at the date of the transfer to VisitScotland in the VisitScotland Stirling network area.	Fund maintained by Falkirk Council

Regulation 102

## **SCHEDULE 5**

### **COUNCILLOR MEMBERS**

#### **BENEFITS**

##### *Preliminary*

1. Omit regulation 94 (Certificate of Protection).]

#### **OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL BENEFITS**

##### *Shared Cost Schemes*

2. In regulation 17 (additional voluntary contributions) omit the words “shared cost additional voluntary contributions and the words “or SCAVCS” where they occur.

##### *Increase of Pension*

3. Omit regulation 31 (Award of additional pension).

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

These regulations (“the Regulations”) introduce a new local government pension scheme (“the Scheme”) which is to come into existence on 1st April 2015 and replace the local government pension scheme constituted by the Local Government Pension Scheme (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/230) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/228) (“the 2008 Scheme”). In contrast to the 2008 Scheme which was a final salary pension scheme in which unreduced benefits were payable to members from the age of 65, the Scheme provides for members to accrue pension on a career average revalued earnings basis and for unreduced benefits to be payable from their state pension age.

Part 1 of the Regulations sets out provisions relating to benefits, membership and contributions.

Regulations 3 to 8 set out the rules for eligibility for membership and the different categories of member.

Regulations 9 to 21 set out the rules for contributions and include provision known as the “50/50” option which enables members to elect to pay half the usual rate of contribution and to accrue benefits at half the usual rate. Regulations 16 and 17 make provision for the purchase of additional benefits. Provision is also made for the payment or crediting of contributions during absences from work and for the calculation of an assumed level of pensionable pay during such absences.

Regulations 22 to 29 provide for the creation and maintenance of pension accounts.

Regulations 30 to 51 provide for the payment of benefits to members and their survivors.

Part 2 of the Regulations sets out provisions relating to the administration of the Scheme.

Regulations 52 to 70 provide for management of the Scheme including the obtaining of actuarial valuations and the calculation of employer contributions.

Regulations 71 to 89 provide for the making and notification of decisions and for challenges to those decisions, and for the supply of relevant information to enable decisions to be taken.

Regulations 90 to 93 set out provisions for forfeiture of benefits.

Regulation 94 provides for certificates of protection to continue where already awarded.

Regulations 95 to 101 set out provisions relating to transfers between funds.

Regulation 102 applies the regulation to Councillors as to employees of councils with modifications.

Schedule 1 contains definitions.

Schedule 2 sets out who can be Scheme employers and makes provision relating to admission agreements between employers who are not listed within the Schedule and administering authorities.

Schedule 3 sets out who must maintain a fund for the Scheme, and is thus an administering authority.

Schedule 4 contains provision identifying who is the appropriate administering authority for the employees of any particular Scheme employer.

Schedule 5 identifies certain provisions which do not apply to Councillor members.

A regulatory impact assessment has been produced for these Regulations and is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/series/local-government-pensions>.