



The Scottish Parliament
Pàrlamaid na h-Alba

A GUIDE TO THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENTARY PENSION SCHEME



Introduction

Welcome to 'A Guide to the Scottish Parliamentary Pension Scheme (SPPS).' It provides a straightforward guide to the main provisions of the scheme but does not cover every aspect. Full details of the scheme rules are covered under the [Scottish Parliamentary Pensions Act 2009](#). The current scheme rules came into force from 1 September 2009 and replaced the original scheme rules which were covered under [The Scotland Act 1998 \(Transitory and Transitional Provisions\) \(Scottish Parliamentary Pension Scheme\) Order 1999](#). Nothing in this guide can override the regulations and the legislation, which will prevail in the event of any unintentional difference.

I hope you find the guide both useful and informative. If you have any feedback to give on the guide or questions in relation to the scheme rules, the Fund Trustees would be happy to hear from you via the Scottish Parliament Human Resources Office who provide a secretariat service on behalf of the Fund Trustees.

Pauline McNeil MSP

Fund Trustee (Chair)

General

The SPPS provides benefits for Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSPs) and office-holders (including the Lord Advocate and the Solicitor General for Scotland). It also provides benefits for surviving partners and children.

Contributions are paid into the Scottish Parliamentary Contributory Pension Fund, which has been established under the scheme, with investment managed by an external Fund Manager.

A board of trustees is responsible for managing and administering the fund in accordance with the scheme rules. The current board of trustees elected by the Parliament are:

Pauline McNeill MSP (chair)

Gordon MacDonald MSP

Murdo Fraser MSP

Mark Ballard MSP

The Scottish Parliament Pay and Pensions office provide secretariat support to the Fund Trustees. Any enquiries for the Fund Trustees should be routed through the Pay and Pensions Office in the first instance. Please send your enquiry to The Scottish Parliament, Pay and Pensions office, Edinburgh, EH99 1SP, or by e-mail at PayandPensionEnquiries@Parliament.Scot

The Scottish Public Pensions Agency (SPPA) provides a pension administration service on behalf of the Fund Trustees. Enquiries and information about your pension entitlement and the pension scheme rules in general can be obtained by writing to the SPPA at 7 Tweedside Park, Tweedbank, Galashiels, TD1 3TE, phoning 01896 893000, emailing mspscheme@gov.scot or viewing the SPPA website at www.pensions.gov.scot. Please note that whilst SPPA can provide information about your pension entitlement and the scheme rules they are unable to provide financial advice.

Participating Members

Your membership to the scheme is automatic following your election/re-election as an MSP or appointment as an office-holder or both. The maximum age for a participating scheme member is age 74. On reaching age 75 your pension contributions will cease. Your pension will be frozen in that you will not accrue any further reckonable service, and your pension will become payable only when you cease to be either an MSP or office-holder. Please see section “Commutation into Lump Sum” for other rights in relation to a participating member approaching age 75.

Action on Joining

On joining the scheme there are a number of areas you should consider. For instance, you may wish to transfer into the scheme any pensionable service you have accrued in the scheme of a former employer or in a personal pension plan. You may wish to

increase your pension provision by paying additional contributions to purchase added years. Further details can be found later in this guide.

One matter, which should be of immediate concern, is that of nominating the recipients of the death in service lump sum payable in the event of your death. A nomination form can be found at **Appendix 1**.

The higher rate scheme member contribution, currently 11% of your salary, is the default rate for the scheme. If however, you wish to pay the lower rate scheme member contribution, currently 6% of your salary, you must give written notice to the Fund Trustees within three months of being elected/re-elected as an MSP or appointed as an office-holder.

Opting Out of the Scheme

You can opt out of the scheme at any time by giving written notice to the Fund Trustees. If you opt out of the scheme within three months of being elected/re-elected as an MSP or appointed as an office-holder the effect of your decision will be backdated to the date of your election as an MSP or appointment as an office-holder. Any pension contributions deducted from your salary during the opting out period will be refunded to you. If you decide to opt out of the scheme later and have accrued more than three months service your pension will be preserved until age 65.

If you wish to opt out of the scheme, please complete the form at **Appendix 2** and forward it to the Scottish Parliament Human Resources Office.

Opting Into the Scheme

If you wish to re-join the scheme you may do so under certain circumstances.

MSP opt-in

If you have opted out you may re-join the scheme as from the date you are subsequently re-elected as an MSP by applying in writing to the Fund Trustees, within three months from the date of your re-election. You must also pay all pension contributions, backdated to the date of your re-election, payable to the Fund within 28 days of being notified of the amount due to the Fund.

Office-holder opt-in

If you have opted-out you may re-join the scheme as from the date you are subsequently appointed as an office-holder by applying in writing to the Fund Trustees, within three months from the date of your election. You must also pay all pension contributions, backdated to the date of your appointment, payable to the Fund within 28 days of being notified of the amount due to the Fund.

Contributions

The higher rate scheme member contribution is 11% of your salary and the lower rate scheme member contribution is 6% of your salary. The higher rate scheme member

contribution is the default rate for the scheme. If you wish to pay the lower rate scheme member contribution (or vice versa) you must give written notice to the Fund Trustees with three months of being elected/re-elected as an MSP or being appointed as an office-holder. If you reach the maximum permitted pension allowable under the scheme of 2/3rds your final salary before age 65 your contributions to the scheme would cease.

The Scottish Consolidated Fund contributes to the scheme at a rate recommended from time to time by the scheme actuary.

Please note that all pension contributions are now subject to the Annual Allowance and the Lifetime Allowance, as described below.

Annual Allowance (AA)

This is the amount of benefits you are allowed to accrue in a registered pension scheme each tax year before you are required to pay tax. If you accrue benefits more than this amount, you will be subject to additional tax through your annual tax return. The budget of 8 July 2015 introduced a number of changes to AA. The most important of these was a re-alignment of the reporting years for all pension schemes to the tax year. As from 6 April 2016 all pensions' schemes must report annual allowance in line with the tax year 6 April to 5 April. To allow schemes to do this without adversely affecting their members HM Treasury has altered the rules regarding AA for 2015/16 only. The 8 July 2015 budget also announced the introduction of tapering from 6 April 2016. This is a reduction of the annual allowance received by an individual of £1 for every £2 of adjusted earnings more than £150,000.00. Further information about AA can be found on the SPPA website <https://pensions.gov.scot/pensions-tax-legislation>

The Lifetime Allowance (LTA)

The lifetime allowance is the total amount you can build up in your pension savings without incurring a tax charge.

Although there is no limit on the amount of authorised benefits that can be provided for an individual from their registered pension schemes, there is a limit on the amount of lump sum you can receive before you must pay tax.

The 2023 spring budget removed the Lifetime Allowance limit.

More information relating to Lifetime Allowance can be found on the SPPA website at <https://pensions.gov.scot/pensions-taxation/lifetime-allowance>

Pension Entitlement

Your pension entitlement is based on your final salary, reckonable service, and the relevant scheme accrual rate. Under the scheme rules your pension entitlement is subject to a maximum limit of two-thirds of your final salary immediately before retirement. Further detail on this is available from SPPA on request.

Normal Age Retirement

Your retirement benefits will be payable from age 65 if you are no longer an MSP or office-holder. You require a minimum of three months membership to qualify for a pension. If you pay the higher rate scheme member contribution your pension accrues at the rate of 1/40th of final salary for each year (pro rata for part of a year) of reckonable service. For the lower rate scheme member contribution your pension accrues at the rate of 1/50th of final salary for each year (pro rata for part of a year) of reckonable service.

Your pension is payable for life unless you become an MSP or office-holder later in which case your pension will be suspended until you cease to be an MSP and or office-holder. Examples of typical age retirement calculations are given below:

Service in 1/40th Accrual Scheme Only

Final salary is £59,089, and reckonable service is 10 years:

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089}} \times 10}{40} = \underline{\text{£14,772.25}}$$

Annual pension would be **£14,772.25**

Service in 1/50th Accrual Scheme Only

Final salary is £59,089, and reckonable service is 10 years:

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089}} \times 10}{50} = \underline{\text{£11,817.80}}$$

Annual pension would be **£11,817.80**

Service in both 1/50th and 1/40th Accrual Schemes

Final salary is £59,089 and reckonable service of 10 years in the 1/50th accrual scheme and 2 years in the 1/40th accrual scheme:

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089}} \times 10}{50} = \underline{\text{£11,817.80}}$$

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089}} \times 2}{40} = \underline{\text{£2,954.45}}$$

Annual pension would be **£14,772.25**.

III-health Retirement

Subject to medical evidence and meeting the requirements of the scheme rules, the Fund Trustees may authorise an ill-health retirement pension at any age. If your health condition prevents you from doing any gainful work a serious ill-health pension, with enhanced service to age 65, would be payable. If your health condition prevents you from adequately performing the duties of an MSP/office-holder but does not prevent you from doing other gainful work an ordinary ill-health pension, with no enhanced service to age 65, would be payable.

The Fund Trustees may carry out, at any time, a review of your eligibility for an ill-health pension until you reach age 65. If, following a review, the Fund Trustees are satisfied that you are no longer prevented from doing gainful work by reason of your health, the Fund Trustees can either determine that you are no longer entitled to an ill-health pension or where you are entitled to a serious ill-health pension, that you should be entitled to an ordinary ill-health pension. In the latter case, the Fund Trustees would have to remain satisfied that you would not be able to perform the duties of an MSP or an office-holder.

The Fund trustees may also authorise the payment of an ill-health retirement grant if you meet the provisions set out under Schedule 2 of the Scottish Parliamentary Pensions Act 2009. Examples of ill-health pension calculations are shown below:

Serious ill-health

You are paying the higher rate scheme member contribution of 11%. You retire on serious ill-health grounds at age 57 with a pensionable salary of £59,089 and 10 years reckonable service. The reckonable service is enhanced to age 65.

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089 x (10 + 8)}} = \text{£26,590.05}}{40}$$

Annual pension **£26,590.05**

If you are paying the lower rate scheme contribution of 6% your pension would be:

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089 x (10 + 8)}} = \text{£21,272.04}}{50}$$

Annual pension **£21,272.04**

Normal ill-health

You are paying the higher rate scheme member contribution of 11%. You retire on normal ill-health grounds at age 57 with a pensionable salary of £59,089 and 10 years reckonable service.

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089} \times 10} = \text{£14,772.25}}{40}$$

Annual pension **£14,772.25**

If you are paying the lower rate scheme contribution of 6% your pension would be:

$$\frac{\underline{\text{£59,089} \times 10} = \text{£11,817.80}}{50}$$

Annual pension **£11,817.80**

Early Retirement

Provided you are no longer an MSP or office holder, you have attained the age of 55 and you have more than three months reckonable service (excluding any service credit for transfers in or added years), you may apply to the Fund Trustees to have your pension paid early. Where your pension is paid early it will be reduced by 4% for each year you leave early before age 65.

Your pension is payable for life unless you become an MSP or office-holder later in which case your pension will be suspended until you cease to be an MSP and or office-holder.

Retirement Lump Sum

You may commute part of your pension in exchange for a retirement lump sum. The maximum commutation for the scheme is 25% of your annual pension. The survivor's pension is not affected by commutation.

If you are approaching aged 75 you may apply to the Fund Trustees to receive your retirement lump sum. Your application must be made prior to your 75th birthday so that the retirement lump sum can be paid the day prior to your 75th birthday. If you continue to serve as an MSP and or office-holder your pension will be suspended until you cease to be an MSP or office-holder. An example of a maximum commutation calculation is shown below:

You reach the normal retirement age of 65 with a pensionable salary of £62,149.00 and reckonable service of 20 years:

31,074.50 annual pension before commutation
40

Commutation factor age 65 = 17.9

Maximum Lump Sum	= £31,074.50 x 17.9 / (1 + (0.15 x 17.9))
	= £31,074.50 x 17.9 / 3.685
	= £150,945.33

Pension after Commutation = £31,074.50 – £150,945.33 / 17.9
= £31,074.50 - £8,432.70
= £22,641.80

Your retirement lump sum would be **£150,945.33** and your reduced annual pension would be **£22,641.80**

Surviving Partner

If you die your partner will receive a pension. This will be based on five eighths of either the pension you would have expected to receive at age 65, or your deferred or retirement pension. A surviving partner's pension is payable for life.

A partner may be a spouse, civil partner, or an unmarried partner. For an unmarried partner to qualify for a partner's pension the Fund Trustees must also be satisfied based on the evidence they have received that:

- (i) You had lived together with your unmarried partner as if a married couple or civil partners for a period of at least two years before your death.
- (ii) You and your unmarried partner were in an exclusive relationship and neither you nor your unmarried partner had lived with any other person in such a relationship or with a spouse or civil partner during the two-year period;
- (iii) During the two-year period your unmarried partner was financially dependent on you, or you were mutually financially dependent; and
- (iv) Immediately before your death you and your unmarried partner must not have been prevented by law from marrying or becoming civil partners. As such both you and your unmarried partner must not have been the spouse or civil partner of any person and neither of you should have been prevented by law from marrying or becoming civil partners because of your age, mental capacity, relationship, or other legal restriction.

Although the mandatory requirement for a completed nomination form has been withdrawn a form will still be available for anyone who would like to inform SPPA of

their partnership details. This will only be used for administrative purposes but may provide useful additional information in the event of a claim being made. As mentioned above any entitlement to a nominated partner benefit will be based on the underlying conditions being met.

Surviving Children

If you die and you leave one or more eligible children, a pension is payable. Where there is one eligible child the pension is a sum equal to one quarter of either the pension you would have expected to receive at age 65, or your deferred or retirement pension. Where there is more than one child, the pension will be three sixteenths for each child not exceeding two. An eligible child is a child from your marriage or adopted or wholly or mainly dependent on you who is.

- (i) aged 17 or under; or
- (ii) aged over 17 but under 23 and financially dependent on you at the time of your death; or
- (iii) dependent on you at the time of your death because of physical or mental impairment.

An example of the pension payable to a surviving partner and one dependent child in the event of death in retirement and service is shown below:

Death in retirement

Annual pension of £12,500 in payment at time of death

Partner's pension = £12,500 x $\frac{5}{8}$ = **£7,812.50**

Child's pension = £12,500 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = **£3,125.00**

Death in service

A member dies at age 60 with a pensionable salary of £62,149.00 having completed 10 years' reckonable service. The member leaves a surviving partner and one dependent child. The survivors' pension includes a service enhancement of 5 years to age 65.

Member's pension that would be payable $\frac{\text{£62,149.00} \times (10 + 5)}{40} = \text{£23,305.88}$

Partner's pension = $\text{£23,305.88} \times \frac{5}{8} = \text{£14,566.18}$

Child's pension = $\text{£23,305.88} \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{£5,826.47}$

Death Benefit Lump Sum

If you are a participating member and die in service, the Fund Trustees may grant a death in service lump sum payment. The lump sum payable to your nominee(s) will be the greater of four years' final salary or your accumulated contributions in the scheme, plus compound interest.

If you wish to nominate a person(s) to receive this lump sum, please ensure that you complete and return the nomination form to the Scottish Public Pensions Agency. The form can be found at **Appendix 1**.

As the amount involved can be sizeable, the importance of making a nomination and keeping it up to date cannot be overstated.

The advantage of making a nomination is that the lump sum can be paid to your nominee(s) without having to pass the money through your estate. The Fund Trustees will normally honour the nomination(s), but they will treat a nomination as not being in force at the time of your death if the nominated person subsequently ceased to be your partner, or if the Fund Trustees are of the opinion that payment of the lump sum is not reasonably practicable.

Short Service Refunds

If you leave the scheme, a refund of contributions on written request to the Fund Trustees will be paid, provided your total reckonable service is less than three months. If a refund is taken, any entitlement under the scheme is forfeited.

Transfers

Transfer in

If you have pensionable service in the scheme of a former employer, or in a personal pension plan, you can transfer such service into the scheme by means of a transfer value payment from the previous scheme. The size of the transfer value payment will determine the length of service to be credited in the scheme. The scheme allows a transfer in at any time. However, you are advised to check with your former scheme at an early stage to determine whether there are any time limits on transfer requests. A form to request transfer in of pension benefits is at Appendix 3.

Transfer out

If you cease to be an MSP or office-holder or if you have opted out, you can transfer your service into another pension scheme registered with the HMRC by means of a cash equivalent transfer value. In most circumstances this must be requested before you reach age 64 or within 6 months after leaving the scheme if you are still a member at that age.

If you wish to transfer out, please contact the Scottish Public Pensions Agency for further information.

Added Years

If your prospective pension entitlement is less than two thirds of your final salary you may, subject to certain conditions, purchase added years of service for pension purposes, either by periodical contributions or by a lump sum payment.

Any added years purchased will count when determining benefits from the scheme. Added years can be purchased up to the age of 74, either by paying periodical contributions, normally for four years, or by a single lump sum. Conditions of eligibility include being a participating member of the scheme and being in good health. Further information about buying added years, including the cost, is available on request by writing to the Scottish Public Pensions Agency.

The amount of contributions paid cannot exceed 20% of your salary, in any tax year when aggregated with the basic contributions to the scheme.

If you purchase added years by periodical contributions and you die or cease to be a participating member on serious ill-health grounds, no further contributions will be payable, and the added years applied for will be credited in full. If you cease to be an MSP or office-holder in any other circumstances before fulfilling the added years' contract you will receive a pro rata credit. If you subsequently re-join the scheme and you wish to resume contributions, then you must apply in writing to the Fund Trustees within three months of re-joining.

Payment for the purchase of added years by lump sum must be made within six months of the acceptance of your application. If payment has not been made within that period, your application will become void.

Increases in Pension

Pensions in payment are increased annually in line with the UK Government legislation.

Pension Sharing

Pension Sharing was introduced in December 2000. As part of the divorce or dissolution process the assets of a marriage or civil partnership are identified and agreement is reached about how these assets or their cash value, are to be shared. Pension rights accrued by either, or both parties, may now be shared by a pension sharing order or under a joint minute of agreement.

Further information can be obtained from the Scottish Public Pensions Agency and if you are in proceedings in which a pension sharing order or agreement is in contemplation, please contact the Scottish Public Pensions Agency at the earliest opportunity.

Re-election

If you cease to be an MSP or office-holder, and receive a pension, and subsequently become a candidate or re-elected as an MSP or appointed as an office-holder, your pension will be affected. If you require further information about this, please contact SPPA.

Complaints Procedure

If we have made a mistake, we will apologise and put things rights as quickly as possible.

If you are not satisfied, we have a disputes procedure, which complies with pension legislation and Citizen's Charter guidelines. This is a two-stage process, the first of which asks you to write to the Fund Trustees who will try to resolve your complaint and let you have a response within three weeks. If you are still not satisfied, you may wish to consider discussing a potential appeal with a member of the Pensions Ombudsman's Early Resolution Team. They can also support you through the process, and you can contact them by email enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

Finally you may take your case to the www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk(Pensions Ombudsman) or www.scottishombudsman.org.uk(The Scottish Public services Ombudsman (SPSO)). The Ombudsman expects individuals complaining to him to have consulted TPAS first.

Full details of this internal dispute resolution procedure are contained in the appropriate SPPA guide available directly from SPPA, the Scottish Parliament Pay and Pensions Office, or the SPPA web site www.pensions.gov.scot

TERMS USED

Added years is the facility to buy additional periods of service in the scheme.

Civil Partner refers to same-sex partners who have entered a contractual partnership formally recognised by law under the Civil Partnership Act 2004

Death in service lump sum refers to the lump sum which may be payable following a participating member's death. A nomination form can be found at **Appendix 1**.

Deferred pensioner is a former contributor who has accrued rights to a pension from the scheme but is not yet entitled to draw it.

Final salary means the salary earned over the last twelve months, whether continuous or not. In relation to a participating member whose actual period of reckonable service was less than twelve months, final salary refers to the period, whether continuous or not, which made up the reckonable service multiplied by 365 and divided by the number of days in the period.

Fund means the Scottish Parliamentary Contributory Pension Fund established under the scheme.

Life Time Allowance describes the total that a person may accrue in pension savings and still receive tax relief.

Medical evidence may include the requirement to undergo a medical examination by a medical practitioner nominated by the Fund Trustees.

Nominee(s) person(s) nominated by a member to receive the death in service lump sum payable in the event of death in service.

Office-holder means a member of the Scottish Government or the holder of a qualifying office.

Participating member is a person making contributions to the scheme or who is excused from making contributions because the reckonable service accrued exceeds that which would give the maximum pension allowed under the scheme.

Reckonable service is the amount of actual service together with such increases in reckonable service arising from the transfer in of service or the purchase of added years. It is measured in years and fractions of a year.

Regulations refers to The Scottish Parliamentary Pensions Act 2009.

Spouse your legally married partner.

Total reckonable service is any period during which a person has made contributions to the Fund as a participating member or office-holder.

Transfers in a cash equivalent transfer value (CETV) in respect of your accrued rights in a former scheme which will be converted to a service credit in the SPPS. The former scheme must be registered with HMRC.

Transfers out a cash equivalent transfer value (CETV) to another pension arrangement to which you contribute after leaving the SPPS. The new scheme must be registered with HMRC.

APPENDIX 1

NOMINATION FOR DEATH IN SERVICE LUMP SUM

In the event of your death in service, the Fund Trustees have some discretion over the payment of the death in service lump sum. You are therefore invited to indicate the beneficiary / beneficiaries you would wish to receive the lump sum and the proportion you would like each to receive. You should do this using the attached form and keep your nominations up to date – indeed they automatically become invalid if any one of them dies or your marital/civil partnership circumstances change.

If there are no valid nominations when you die, the lump sum may be paid to your estate with possible delay and tax consequences.

Notes:

1. Receipt of this form will be acknowledged by the Scottish Public Pensions Agency.
2. You may nominate more than one person if you so wish.
3. If you nominate more than one person you should specify the proportion of the lump sum to be granted to each (please ensure each nominee has a full percentage e.g. 34%, not 33.3%, and the totals equal 100%).
4. Your nomination will cease to be valid if the nominee is your spouse or civil partner and your marriage/partnership ends or, if you have nominated more than one person, if any of the nominees die.
5. You may revoke a nomination by completing a new form and returning it to the Scottish Public Pensions Agency.
6. You should ensure that either the Scottish Public Pensions Agency or the executor of your Will is informed of any change in your nominee's address.

Nomination

To the Fund Trustees, I, hereby nominate the undernoted person(s) to receive the proportion as stated, of any lump sum which may be granted by the Fund Trustees in the event of my death whilst serving as an MSP or office-holder.

Nominee(s) particulars:

1. Name in full (block letters).....

Address: Postcode:

Relationship to nominator: Proportion of lump sum: %

Date of birth:/...../.....

2. Name in full (block letters).....

Address: Postcode:

Relationship to nominator: Proportion of lump sum: %

Date of birth:/...../.....

3. Name in full (block letters).....

Address: Postcode:

Relationship to nominator: Proportion of lump sum: %

Date of birth:/...../.....

4. Name in full (block letters).....

Address: Postcode:

Relationship to nominator: Proportion of lump sum: %

Date of birth:/...../.....

Signed:

in the presence of *Witness' signature:

Witness' name in full (block letters):

Address: Postcode:

Occupation:

Date:/...../.....

* The witness must be someone other than a nominee.

**PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO: SCOTTISH PUBLIC PENSIONS
AGENCY, 7 TWEEDSIDE PARK, TWEEDBANK, GALASHIELS, TD1 3TE.**

APPENDIX 2

EXERCISE OF OPTION TO LEAVE

Declaration

I have read 'A Guide to the SPPS' and have decided that I do not wish to remain a member of the scheme. I understand that I am giving up my rights to the benefits associated with being a participating member in the SPPS. I also understand that it will not be possible to cancel the option once it is put into effect.

Should I wish to re-join the SPPS the opportunity to do so will only arise provided that as an MSP or office-holder, and an opted-out member,

- (i) I apply in writing to the Fund Trustees, within three months from the date on which I was re-elected as an MSP or appointed as an office-holder;
- (ii) I pay the contributions due within 28 days of the acceptance of my application.

Signature.....

Date...../...../.....

Name in full

NI No:

Note:

i. Your application to leave the SPPS will be put into effect as soon as possible, normally from the next pay period from receipt of this form being completed. If you have returned the form within the time stipulated at (a) and (b) above, your option will be backdated to your time of entry into the SPPS.

ii. If you opt out of the SPPS, the benefits accrued may be either transferred out or, if you have more than three months service, deferred. The benefits will be based on pensionable salary and reckonable service at the date of opting out. The deferred pension, which will increase in line with the cost of living, will normally come into payment when you reach age 65.

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO: THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT, PAY AND PENSIONS OFFICE, EDINBURGH, EH99 1SP

APPENDIX 3

TRANSFER IN OF PREVIOUS PENSION RIGHTS

I wish to consider the option of transferring in my pension rights accrued in the scheme of my former employer/personal pension* to the Scottish Parliamentary Pension Scheme.

To this effect I hereby authorise the Scheme administrator to contact my former employer/personal pension administrator*, named below. This will be to obtain information required to investigate the possibility of transferring my previous pension rights to the Scottish Parliamentary Pension Scheme.

*delete as necessary

Signature..... Date...../...../.....

Name in full.....
(block letters)

NI No:

Name and address of previous pension scheme/personal pension administrator:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Reference number or plan (if known):

Name and address of previous pension scheme/personal pension administrator:

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.....
.....
.....

Reference number or plan (if known):

Name and address of previous pension scheme/personal pension administrator:

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.....
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Reference number or plan (if known):

**PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO: SCOTTISH PUBLIC PENSIONS
AGENCY, 7 TWEEDSIDE PARK, TWEEDBANK, GALASHIELS, TD1 3TE.**