

## The LGPS Community

The purpose of this document is to explain the relationship between the different bodies that make up the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) community. It does not explain the governance structure of the LGPS, which is already well documented, and is not a comprehensive guide to the roles and responsibilities of the bodies that make up the community.

The Pensions Regulator's (TPR) [website](#) provides information on the governance structure for public sector pension schemes and the respective roles and responsibilities.

Readers should note that the LGPS in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are three different pension schemes.

The diagram on the next page illustrates the formal relationship between the different bodies. In reality, many of the bodies work together informally on a collaborative basis and are in regular contact.

### LGPS administering authorities

Each administering authority is responsible for managing and administering the LGPS in relation to its members. The administering authority is responsible for maintaining and investing its own fund for the LGPS.

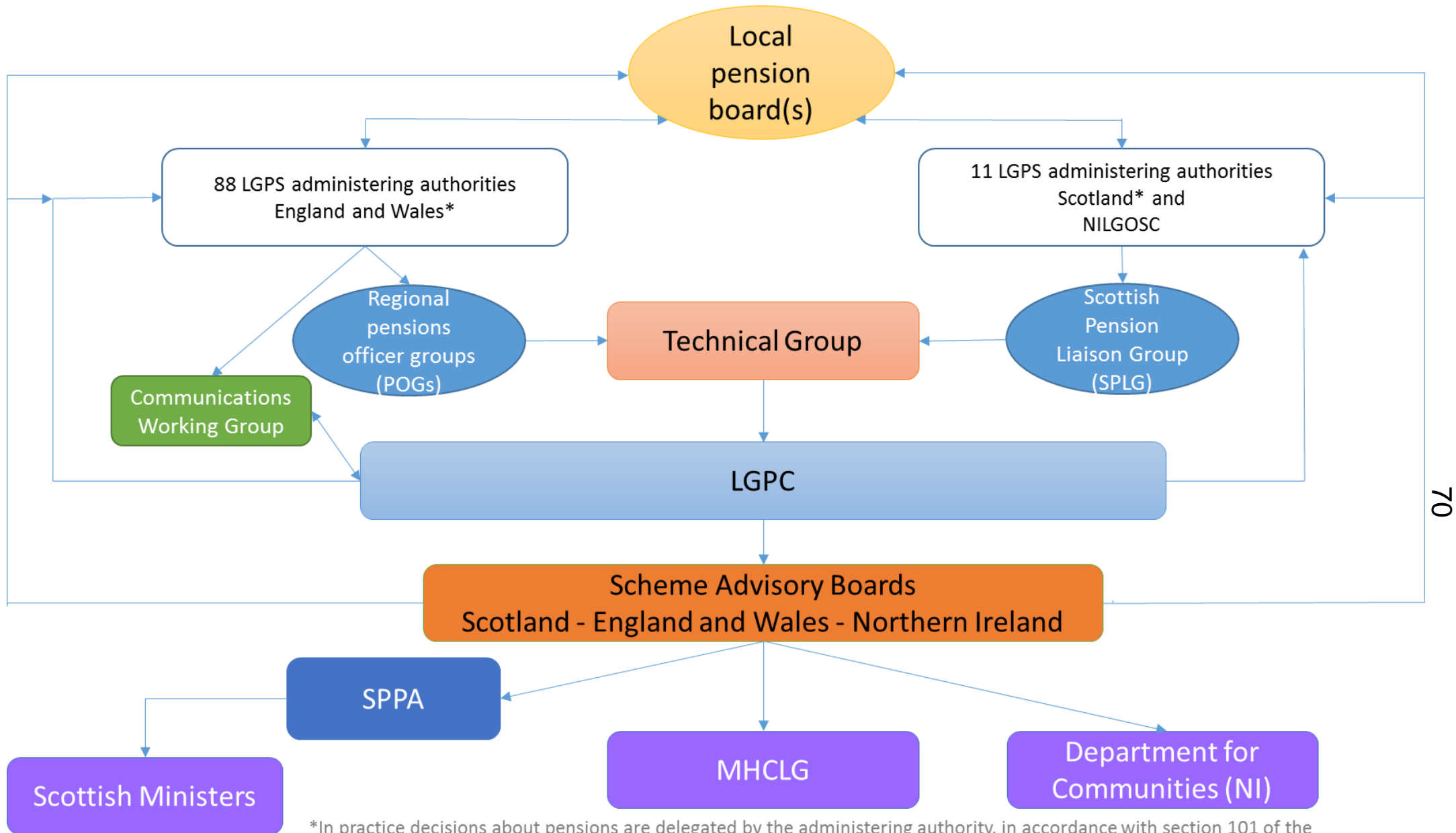
Where the administering authority is also the local authority (as is the case for the majority of administering authorities) it is not possible for certain decisions about pension allowances or the amount of pension to be paid to employees to be an executive decision. This means in practice that decisions about pensions are delegated in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 Act to:

- pension committees or sub committees made up of the administering authorities' councillors (from all political groups). Some of the committees / sub committees will also have additional co-opted members such as employer and scheme member representatives, or
- administering authority officers.

Each administering authority must have in place a governance compliance statement setting out whether it delegates its functions, or part of its functions under the Regulations to a committee, a sub-committee or an officer of the authority.

Each administering authority will decide whether the day to day administration of the LGPS is performed in-house, by a third party or as part of a shared service agreement with another administering authority.

In Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Local Government Officers' Superannuation Committee (NILGOSC) is responsible for managing and administering the LGPS in relation to members of the LGPS in Northern Ireland. It is also responsible for maintaining and investing the pension fund.



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\*In practice decisions about pensions are delegated by the administering authority, in accordance with section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972, to pension committees, sub-committees or officers

### Pension officer groups (POGs)

POGs provide an opportunity for pension administrators (usually the pension manager and/or deputy manager) to meet on a regular basis to discuss current issues and share best practice. In Scotland the group is referred to as the Scottish Pensions Liaison Group (SPLG) and is also attended by representatives from NILGOSC.

In England and Wales there are eight regional POGs:

London	East Midlands
South East	Shrewsbury
Wales	Southern area
South West	North of England

Meetings usually take place quarterly.

Where an issue or query cannot be resolved within the POG itself, or a national view is required, it is referred to the Technical Group for consideration.

The LGPC Secretariat attends POGs to provide updates on the latest developments and provide technical support. Further information about POGs, including meeting dates and the contact details for POG chairs can be obtained by emailing the LGPC Secretariat – [query.lgps@local.gov.uk](mailto:query.lgps@local.gov.uk).

### Technical Group

The Technical Group is made up of nominees from the POGs and SPLG. Each POG is able to nominate up to two representatives for membership, whilst SPLG and NILGOSC are able to nominate one member each.

The group is also attended by representatives of the following organisations:

- LGPC
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)
- Scottish Public Pensions Agency (SPPA<sup>1</sup>)
- Department for Communities (Northern Ireland)

The POG and SPLG nominees are able to raise any issues / areas for discussion identified at the regional POGs.

The purpose of the Technical Group is set out in its [terms of reference](#) – a summary is provided below:

- to provide advice and guidance to POGs and administering authorities, in particular in relation to the interpretation of legislation
- to assist with the development of consistent standards and improve the quality of information available to LGPS administering authorities

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<sup>1</sup> SPPA provides policy advice to Scottish Ministers on public sector pension issues and is responsible for developing the regulations for Scotland's LGPS – and for determining any appeals made by its members

- to liaise with the responsible authority<sup>2</sup> for each LGPS scheme
- to represent the views of administering authorities in relation to the direction of pension policy and the desirability of making changes to Scheme regulations.

The group is facilitated by the LGPC Secretariat who publish the minutes on their [website](#) for LGPS administering authorities and employers.

### **Communications Working Group**

The Communications Working Group (CWG) is a collaborative forum made up of representatives from 20 administering authorities in England and Wales. The group meets on a quarterly basis to develop items of communication for scheme members in the LGPS. The group was created and is run by the LGPC.

The CWG provides the opportunity for LGPS funds to share knowledge and experience in the field of communications and to assist the LGPC secretariat in the development and provision of centrally devised communications resources.

The CWG priorities include the identification of best practice within pension communications generally and the LGPS specifically, exploring the areas where centrally produced communications would save individual LGPS funds financial resources and staff time.

The documents produced by the LGPC in conjunction with the CWG for the LGPS can be found on LGPC's [website](#) for administering authorities and employers, along with the annual work plan and actions and agreements from each meeting.

Individuals can put themselves forward for membership of the group to the [LGPC secretariat](#) for consideration. To ensure effective debate and discussion can occur, the optimum number which the group aims to retain is approximately 20 members. Once at capacity the group will retain requests for membership from other interested parties and where members leave or are unable to attend meetings then consideration will be given by the Secretariat to incorporate these requests.

### **Local Government Pension Committee (LGPC)**

The LGPC is a committee of councillors constituted by the:

- Local Government Association (LGA)
- Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)
- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA)

As such, it covers the LGPS administering authorities in England, Scotland and Wales. Councillors are nominated for membership of the LGPC by their respective political group at the LGA - each political group has its own [appointment process](#).

Membership numbers mirror the political balance of the LGA. The chair is a committee member from the largest political group at the LGA and is nominated for the role by the Committee.

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<sup>2</sup> Defined in the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 as the person who may make scheme regulations

The Committee meets four times a year. Meetings are facilitated by the LGPC Secretariat and are also attended by representatives from the following organisations:

- SAB England and Wales - the nominated practitioner representative
- the Technical Group
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)
- Scottish Public Pensions Agency (SPPA)
- Department for Communities (Northern Ireland)

In addition any elected member of the Scheme Advisory Board (England and Wales) is able to attend LGPC meetings as an observer. Meeting minutes are published on the LGPC secretariat's [website](#) for LGPS administering authorities and employers.

The LGPC represents local authority interests in dealing with government and others on local government pension issues. It also provides an advice and information network for LGPS administering authorities. The LGA provides the secretariat service for the LGPC. The service includes:

- a library of [technical guides](#) on the LGPS and related compensation matters
- a library of [guides and leaflets](#) for employees and councillors of the LGPS for administering authorities and employers to download and personalise for their own use
- a [monthly bulletin](#) highlighting issues affecting the LGPS
- an online library of LGPS [statutory guidance](#) and other related legislation
- the upkeep of [timeline regulations](#) for the LGPS
- a national [website](#) for members of the LGPS in England and Wales
- attendance at regional pensioner officer group meetings to provide technical support
- representing the interests of LGPS administering authorities at a national level with government and other bodies, such as national employer groups, the Pensions Regulator and the Pensions Ombudsman.

The LGPC secretariat also provides a programme of pensions training for LGPS pension practitioners, LGPS employers, pension committee and local pension board members.

### **Local pension boards**

The LGPS Regulations and the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 require that each 'scheme manager' establishes a local pension board. This requirement has been in place since 1 April 2015. For England, Wales and Scotland this means that each administering authority must establish a separate local pension board.

The local pension board has responsibility for assisting the scheme manager in the effective and efficient governance and administration of the Scheme, as well as ensuring compliance with:

- the Scheme regulations

- any other legislation relating to the governance and administration of the Scheme and any connected scheme
- any requirements imposed by the Pensions Regulator in relation to the Scheme and any connected scheme.

A local pension board must be made of up of equal numbers of employer and member representatives (with a minimum of four representatives) and may also include other members. Where an independent chair is appointed he/she will be classed as an 'other' member.

The method of appointing representatives and other members to a local pension board is determined by each administering authority. Information about how a particular administering authority's appointment process works can be obtained by contacting the relevant administering authority directly or by accessing their website.

### **Scheme Advisory Board (SAB)**

Each LGPS scheme is required by law to establish a SAB – the role of which is to advise the authority responsible for making the regulations of the desirability of changes to the Scheme. SABs can also provide advice to administering authorities and local pension boards in relation to the effective and efficient administration and management of the Scheme.

#### England and Wales

The chair and vice-chair of the SAB are appointed by the Secretary of State.

The Board is made up of six employer and six member representatives. Members are nominated for membership by the appropriate representative body.

The chair is also able to appoint three non-voting advisory members to the Board. The appointments are made following nominations from one or more of the organisations representing scheme stakeholders, the wider pensions industry or LGPS administering authorities.

The SAB has two sub-committees:

- Cost management, benefit design and administration committee
- Investment, governance and engagement committee

The membership profile and terms of reference for each sub-committee is available to view on the [Board website](#).

#### Scotland

Joint chairs are nominated respectively by local government scheme employers and the relevant trade unions from the SAB membership and formally appointed by Scottish Ministers.

The Board is made up of seven employer and seven member representatives. Members are nominated for membership by the appropriate representative body.

### Northern Ireland

The Advisory Board is chaired by a senior departmental official at Grade 5 level.

The Board is made up of four employer and four member representatives. Members are nominated for membership by the appropriate representative body.

More information about each of the Boards including the terms of reference is available at:

England and Wales: <http://www.lgpsboard.org/>

Scotland: <http://lgpsab.scot/>

Northern Ireland: <https://www.nilgosc.org.uk/>

### **The responsible authority**

The responsible authority is responsible for making the regulations that govern the scheme rules. For the LGPS schemes they are:

England and Wales: the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)

Scotland: the Scottish Ministers<sup>3</sup>

Northern Ireland: the Department for Communities

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<sup>3</sup> SPPA provides policy advice to Scottish Ministers on public sector pension issues and is responsible for developing the regulations for Scotland's LGPS – and for determining any appeals made by its members

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