



Department for
Communities and
Local Government



Call for evidence on the future structure of the Local Government Pension Scheme

Background

In 2010, the Government commissioned Lord Hutton to chair the Independent Public Service Pensions Commission. The purpose of the Commission was to review public service pensions and to make recommendations on how they could be made sustainable and affordable in the long term, while being fair to both taxpayers and public sector workers. Lord Hutton's final report was published on 10 March 2011. Among its recommendations, the report made clear that the benefits of co-operative working between local government pension scheme funds and achieving administration efficiencies more generally should be investigated further. The Local Government Pension Scheme currently costs local taxpayers £6 billion a year in employer contributions.

Recommendation 23: *Central and local government should closely monitor the benefits associated with the current co-operative projects within the LGPS, with a view to encouraging the extension of this approach, if appropriate, across all local authorities. Government should also examine closely the potential for the unfunded public service schemes to realise greater efficiencies in the administration of pensions by sharing contracts and combining support services, including considering outsourcing.*

Lord Hutton went on to comment about the need for change and improved scheme data. At paragraph 6.1 he said:

In its interim report, the Commission noted the debate around public service pensions is hampered by a lack of consensus on key facts and figures and a lack of readily available and relevant data. There are also inconsistent standards of governance across schemes. Consequently it is difficult for scheme members, taxpayers and commentators to be confident that schemes are being effectively and efficiently run. It also makes it more difficult to compare between and within schemes and to identify and apply best practice for managing and improving schemes.

On 16 May 2013, the LGA and DCLG held a roundtable event on the potential for increased co-operation within the Local Government Pension Scheme, including the possibility of structural change to the current 89 funds. 25 attendees represented administering authorities, employers, trade unions, the actuarial profession and academia.

The roundtable aimed to bring objectivity and transparency to the subject through open debate. There was a full discussion of the possible aims of reform and the potential benefits of structural change, together with the further work needed to provide robust evidence to

support emerging options. The meeting focused on the issues to be addressed by reform rather than the detailed arguments for any of the potential ways forward that have been proposed.

The roundtable heard about the projects being undertaken to look at the options for structural reform of the Scheme in London and Wales and considered the range and relative priorities of the desired outcomes of reform, the data requirements for determining a start point and target and the next steps for delivering those outcomes.

On 22 May at the National Association of Pension Funds' local authority conference, the Local Government Minister Brandon Lewis said:

I am determined that we make progress and make it as quickly as reasonably possible. I can therefore announce this morning, that we will consult later in the year on a number of broad principles for change. This will be your opportunity to tell us what reforms could be made to both help improve your investment performance and reduce your fund management costs.

The consultation will not set out some pre-determined solution to what is undoubtedly a complex and contentious issue. I am neither ruling anything in nor ruling anything out at this stage. However, the clear message from me this morning is that I am not wedded to the existing number of 89 funds in England and Wales. If it takes a smaller number of funds to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the scheme, I shall not shy away from pursuing that goal.

I have talked a fair amount about the need for robust data to inform decisions. I am therefore working with the LGA and others to launch a call for evidence, which will both inform our consultation and help all involved formulate their views in response to the consultation.

You will be aware that work is well underway to establish a shadow national pensions board for the Scheme. I have met with the LGA and local government trades unions on several occasions to discuss the sort of work that I would like the board to undertake.

This document sets out the call for evidence from DCLG and the LGA, working with the Shadow Scheme Advisory Board, and explains how it will feed into the forthcoming consultation.

The call for evidence

At the roundtable, the following high level and secondary objectives for structural reform were proposed:

High level objectives

1. Dealing with deficits
2. Improving investment returns

Secondary objectives

1. To reduce investment fees
2. To improve the flexibility of investment strategies

3. To provide for greater investment in infrastructure
4. To improve the cost effectiveness of administration
5. To provide access to higher quality staffing resources
6. To provide more in-house investment resource

The roundtable also agreed that, although there is a wide range of data available on Local Government Pension Scheme funds, it is currently widely dispersed and would benefit from enhancement, collation and further analysis. It also considered how best to achieve a high level of accountability to local taxpayers, particularly if services are to be shared or funds merged.

In your response to this call for evidence, it would be helpful if you could have particular (although not exclusive) regard to the following questions and provide evidence in the form of annexes to support your answers.

Question 1 – How can the Local Government Pension Scheme best achieve a high level of accountability to local taxpayers and other interested parties - including through the availability of transparent and comparable data on costs and income - while adapting to become more efficient and to promote stronger investment performance.

Question 2 – Are the high level objectives listed above those we should be focussing on and why? If not, what objectives should be the focus of reform and why? How should success against these objectives be measured?

Question 3 – What options for reform would best meet the high level objectives and why?

Question 4 – To what extent would the options you have proposed under question 3 meet any or all of the secondary objectives? Are there any other secondary objectives that should be included and why?

Question 5 – What data is required in order to better assess the current position of the Local Government Pension Scheme, the individual Scheme fund authorities and the options proposed under this call for evidence? How could such data be best produced, collated and analysed?

Timetable

Responses to this call for evidence should be submitted in electronic form to Victoria Edwards at: LGPSReform@communities.gsi.gov.uk

The closing date for submissions is 27 September 2013.

The submissions will then be analysed by DCLG and the LGA, working with the Shadow Scheme Advisory Board. You may be asked to provide further clarification and/or evidence to support your answers during that process.

The analysis of submissions will then inform a formal consultation on the options for change to be published by DCLG in the early autumn.