

**SUBJECT: IAS19 – ASSUMPTIONS USED TO CALCULATE PENSION ENTRIES IN THE 2018/19 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS**

**DIRECTORATE: CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND TOWN CLERK**

**LEAD OFFICER: JACLYN GIBSON, CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER**

## **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 To allow the committee to consider the assumptions the pension fund actuary proposes to use in preparing IAS19 figures for inclusion in the 2018/19 Statement of Accounts.

## **2. Background**

- 2.1 IAS19 is the accounting standard for pension costs, which deals with the accounting requirements for retirement benefits. It is based on the simple principle that an organisation should account for retirement benefits when it is committed to give them.
- 2.2 To calculate the costs of earned benefits for inclusion in the Statement of Accounts, the scheme actuaries use assumptions to reflect expected future events. Assumptions used lead to best estimates of future cash flows that will arise under the scheme liabilities.
- 2.3 The Council will use the calculated costs and the underlying assumptions, based upon the advice of the actuary of the Lincolnshire County Council Pension Fund in preparing the Statement of Accounts for 2018/19.

## **3. Financial Assumptions**

- 3.1 A briefing note prepared by Hymans Robertson, the pension fund's appointed actuary, is attached at Appendix A. The key assumptions are highlighted in the following paragraphs.
- 3.2 Inflation rate – this allows for the effect of inflation and is derived from yields available on fixed interest and index linked government bonds.
- 3.3 Discount Rate – allowing for the effect of inflation on the liabilities in the scheme, derived from a corporate bond yield curve constructed from yields on high quality bonds.
- 3.4 Pension increase – this is linked to CPI, (which is approximately 1.0% below RPI).

3.5 Salary growth – this is set relative to the derived RPI/ CPI assumption at the reporting date, using the same methodology as the most recent actuarial funding valuation.

#### **4. Demographic Assumptions**

4.1 Demographic assumptions typically try to forecast when benefits will come into payment and what form these will take. For example, when members retire, how long they will survive and whether they will exchange some of their pension for tax free cash.

4.2 Demographic assumptions as at 31 March 2019 will be based on the data gathered for the 2016 formal fund valuation.

#### **5. Financial Implications**

5.1 Statutory provisions require the General Fund and HRA balance be charged with the amount payable by the Council to the pension fund in the year, not the amount calculated in accordance with IAS19. This means that the accounting entries are reversed and replaced with the amount paid to the pension fund in year, therefore ensuring there is no impact to the Council Tax payer.

#### **6. Significant Policy Impacts**

6.1 There are no significant policy impacts arising as a direct result of this report.

#### **7. Organisational Impacts**

7.1 There are no organisational impacts arising as a direct result of this report.

#### **8. Recommendations**

8.1 That Audit Committee approve the IAS19 assumptions the pension fund actuary proposes to use in preparing IAS19 figures for inclusion in the 2018/19 Statement of Accounts.

**Key Decision** No

**Key Decision Reference No.** N/A

**Do the Exempt Information Categories Apply** No

**Call In and Urgency:** Is the decision one to which Rule 15 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply? No

**Does the report contain Appendices?** Yes

**If Yes, how many Appendices?** 1

**List of Background Papers:** None

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