

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO**  
**THE PUBLIC SERVICE PENSIONS REVALUATION ORDER 2019**  
**2019 No. 455**

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by HM Treasury and is laid before the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty.

**2. Purpose of the instrument**

- 2.1 This Order specifies the annual percentage change in prices, and earnings, to be applied for the purposes of revaluation required by schemes under the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 (“the Act”) in relation to the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

**3. Matters of special interest to Parliament**

*Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments*

- 3.1 None.

*Matters relevant to Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83T of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relating to Public Business (English Votes for English Laws)*

- 3.2 As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure there are no matters relevant to Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83T of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relating to Public Business at this stage.

**4. Extent and Territorial Application**

- 4.1 The territorial extent of this instrument is the United Kingdom.  
4.2 The territorial application of this instrument is the United Kingdom.

**5. European Convention on Human Rights**

- 5.1 As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.

**6. Legislative Context**

- 6.1 The Act provides for public service pension schemes to be established by regulations (“scheme regulations”) under section 1 of the Act.  
6.2 Section 9 of the Act applies in relation to pension schemes which require a member’s pensionable earnings, or a proportion of them accrued as a pension, to be revalued by reference to a change in prices or earnings (or both). Section 9(2) requires the change in prices or earnings to be such percentage increase or decrease as is specified in an order made by HM Treasury. This Order fulfils that requirement.

## **7. Policy background**

### *What is being done and why?*

- 7.1 Section 8 of the Act requires that a defined benefits public service pension scheme must be a career average revalued earnings (“CARE”) scheme or a scheme of other such description as specified by the Treasury in regulations. Where a scheme under the Act is a CARE scheme, there needs to be a mechanism for revaluing the pensionable earnings or accrued pension of active members. The process is governed by the scheme regulations but carried out by reference to an annual order made by HM Treasury.
- 7.2 New CARE schemes were introduced for the main public service pension schemes from April 2015, with the Local Government Pension Scheme in England and Wales introduced a year earlier in April 2014. The scheme designs were negotiated by relevant departments and devolved administrations with the trade unions, employee representatives and employer representatives, and published as Proposed Final Agreements for each of the relevant schemes.
- 7.3 The Proposed Final Agreements included the revaluation metric to be used for each scheme. The majority of schemes rely on a prices metric, which is identified as the Consumer Prices Index (“CPI”) in the Agreements. Some of these have plain CPI revaluation, whereas other schemes use a CPI plus revaluation rate, such as the NHS pension scheme which uses CPI plus 1.5%. Other schemes rely on an earnings metric, which is identified as Average Weekly Earnings in the Agreements.
- 7.4 The prices metric to be used for revaluation in the various scheme regulations for 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 inclusive is the September 2018 CPI figure, which represents an increase of 2.4%. As well as featuring in several schemes’ Proposed Final Agreement, CPI is the Government’s preferred measure of change in prices for the indexation of public service pensions in payment and deferment.
- 7.5 The earnings metric to be used for revaluation in the various scheme regulations for the same period is the whole economy (i.e. including both private sector and public sector), year on year change in average weekly earnings, non-seasonally adjusted (i.e. normal seasonal changes have not been discounted from the data), including bonuses and arrears, which represents an increase of 2.8%.

## **8. European Union (Withdrawal) Act/Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union**

- 8.1 This instrument does not relate to withdrawal from the European Union / trigger the statement requirements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act.

## **9. Consolidation**

- 9.1 There are no plans to consolidate the provisions of this Order with any other instrument.

## **10. Consultation outcome**

- 10.1 This instrument is an order made every year that does not require a consultation exercise.

## **11. Guidance**

11.1 No guidance has been produced to accompany this instrument.

## **12. Impact**

12.1 There is no impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies.

12.2 There is an impact on the public sector. This Order is used by scheme regulations as the Order which presents the figure by which pensionable earnings or accrued pension of active members will be revalued.

12.3 An Impact Assessment has not been prepared for this instrument.

## **13. Regulating small business**

13.1 The legislation does not apply to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.

## **14. Monitoring & review**

14.1 The regulation does not include a statutory review clause.

## **15. Contact**

15.1 Oliver Feltham at HM Treasury (telephone 020 7270 2456 or email [oliver.feltham@hmtreasury.gov.uk](mailto:oliver.feltham@hmtreasury.gov.uk)) can answer any queries regarding the Order.

15.2 Siobhan Jones, Deputy Director for Workforce, Pay & Pensions, at HM Treasury can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

15.3 Elizabeth Truss MP at HM Treasury can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.