

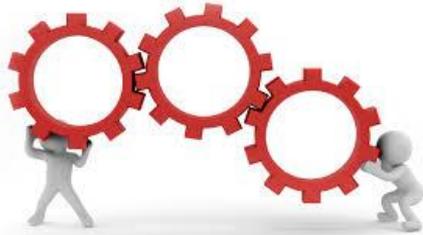
CFO Briefing – LGPS Reform



LGPS Valuations 2016

- Barry McKay
- 23 June 2016

What we will cover today



Principles of funding



Purpose of the valuation
&
Responsibilities



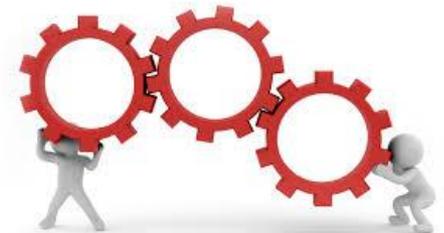
Funding considerations
for Councils



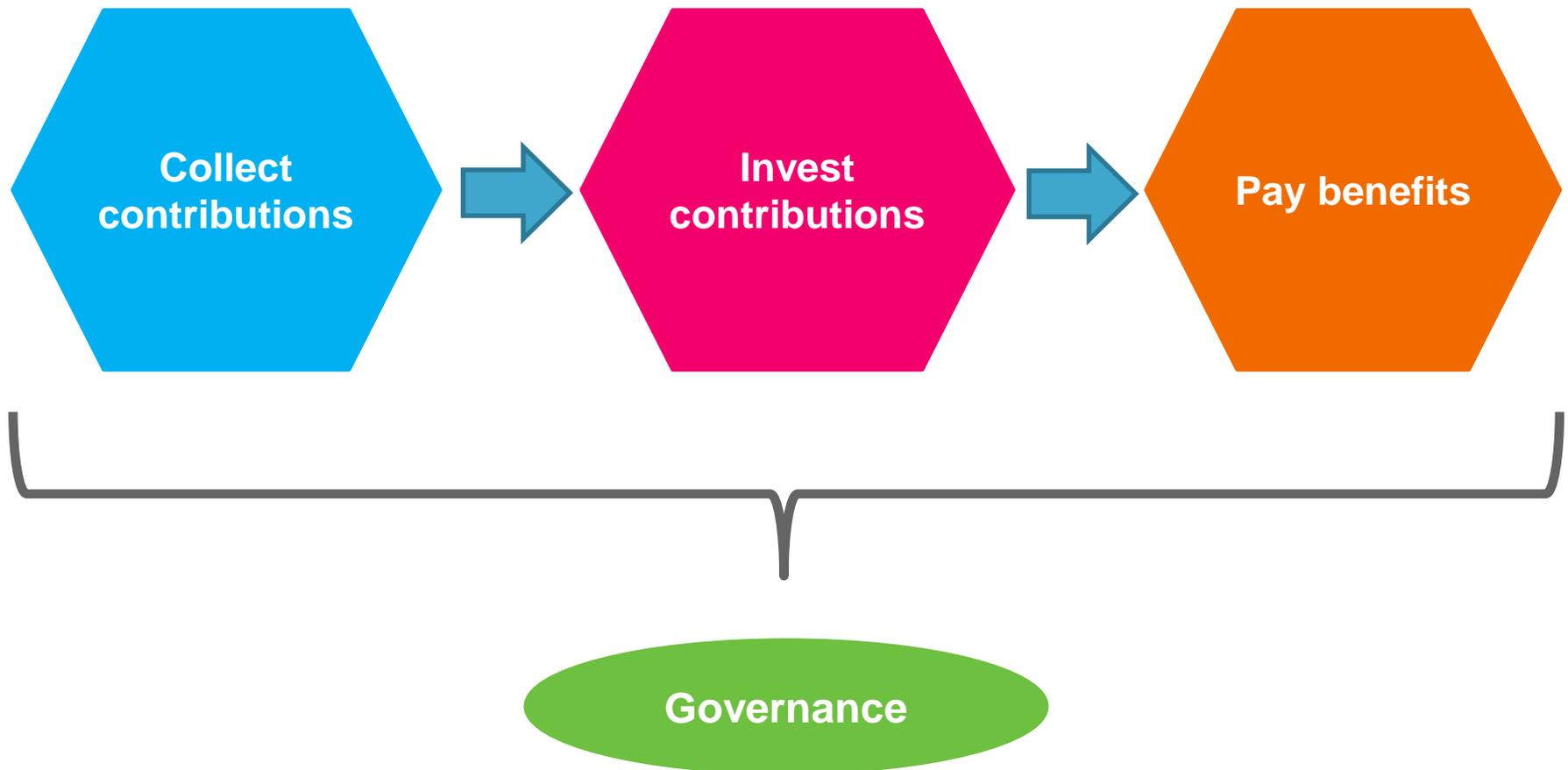
Triggers of pension risk/cost



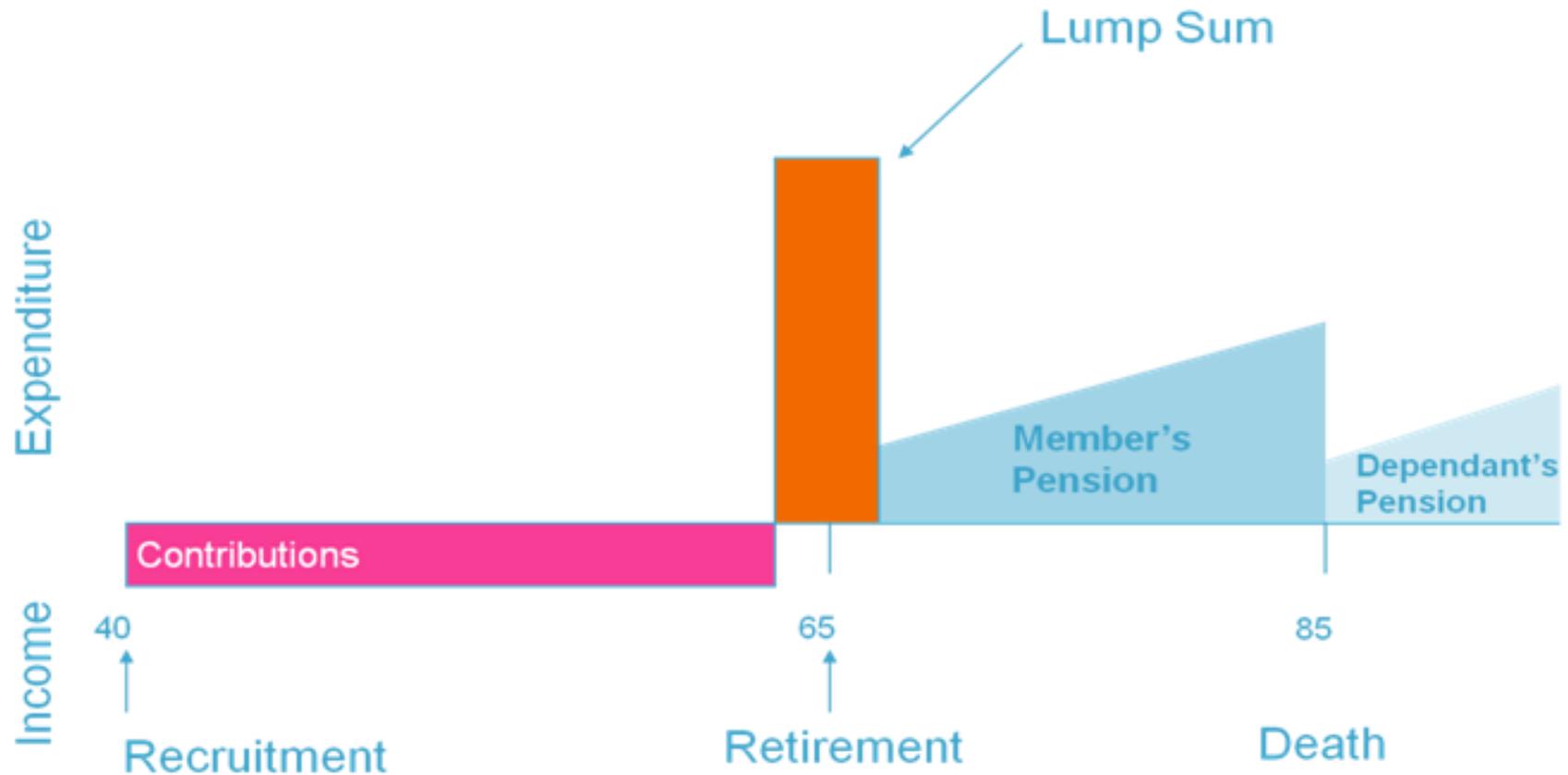
Principles of funding



The basics of a funded pension scheme



Valuing a single member



Assumptions

Amounts paid and **probability** of payment

Financial assumptions:

- Investment return
 - Inflation
- Pay increases
- Pension increases

Consider:
Economic outlook
Actual scheme assets
Historical pay growth

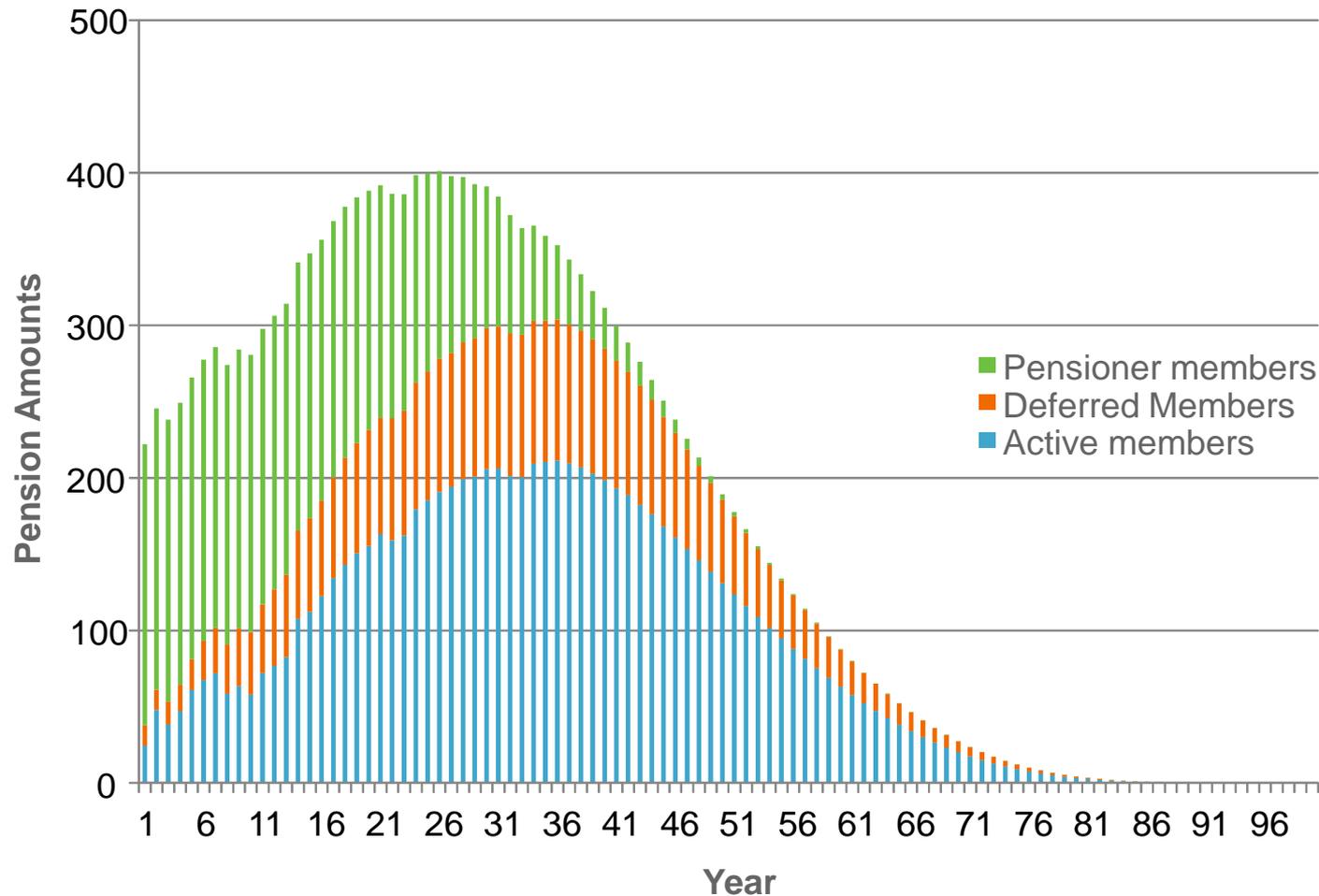
Demographic assumptions:

- Life expectancy
- Retirement age/cause
 - Withdrawals
- Marriage statistics

Consider:
Population trends
Members' social status
Past scheme experience



Valuing the Fund



Allowing for anticipated timing & size of benefits

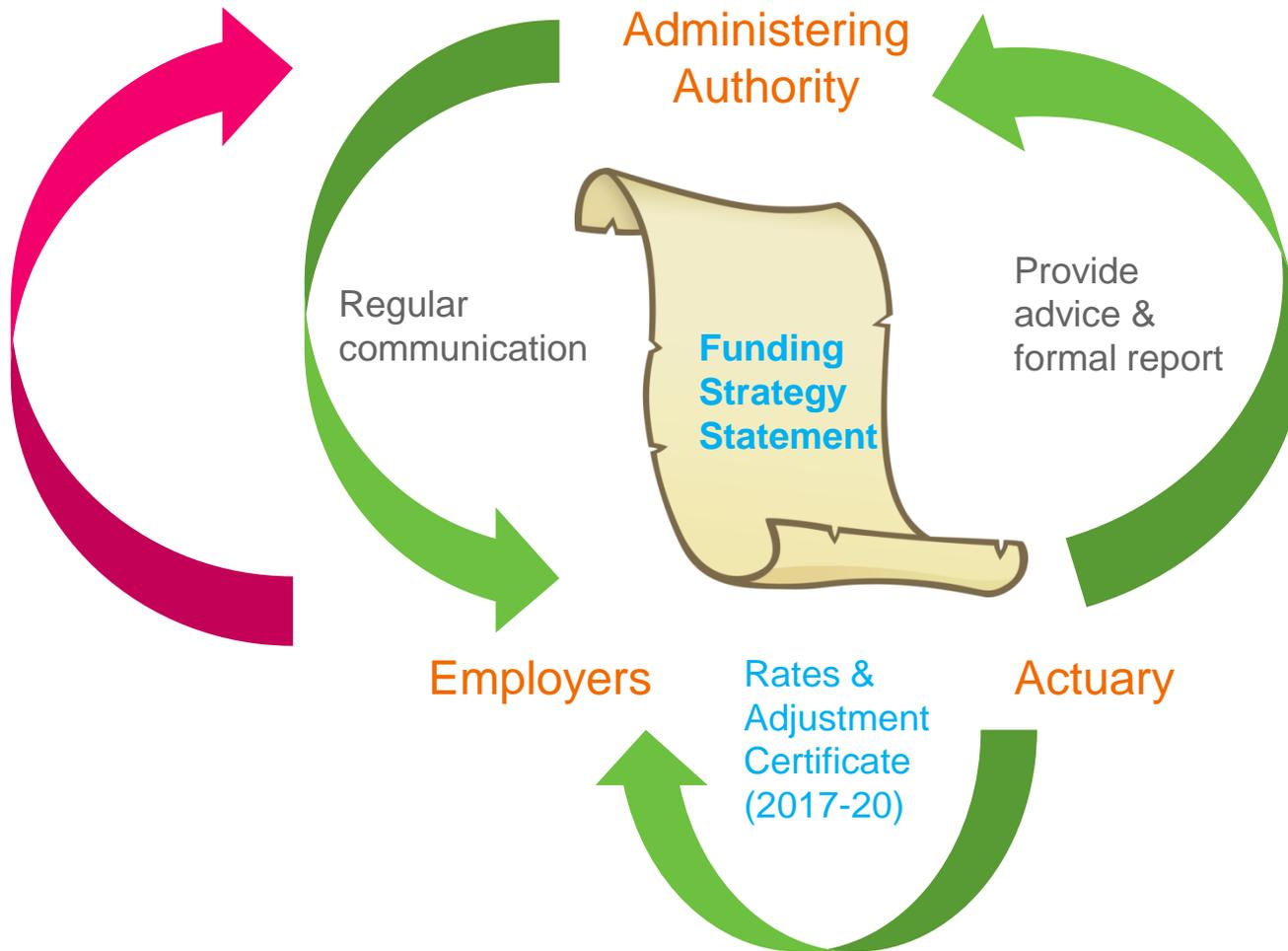
Purpose of a valuation & responsibilities



Overview of a valuation

- Actual cost of the Fund to an employer will depend on the **benefits actually paid to its employees & their dependants**
- A valuation **estimates** how much money will be needed to pay the benefits
- Estimate is based on assumptions
 - projected **amounts** of benefit payments
 - projected **probability** of benefits being paid

Who does what?



Statutory requirements every 3 years

What should employers do?

- Engage and communicate with the Fund
- Supply clean and timely data to the Administering Authority
- Attend employer forums
- Discuss the affordability of the certified contribution rates
- Consult on the Funding Strategy Statement

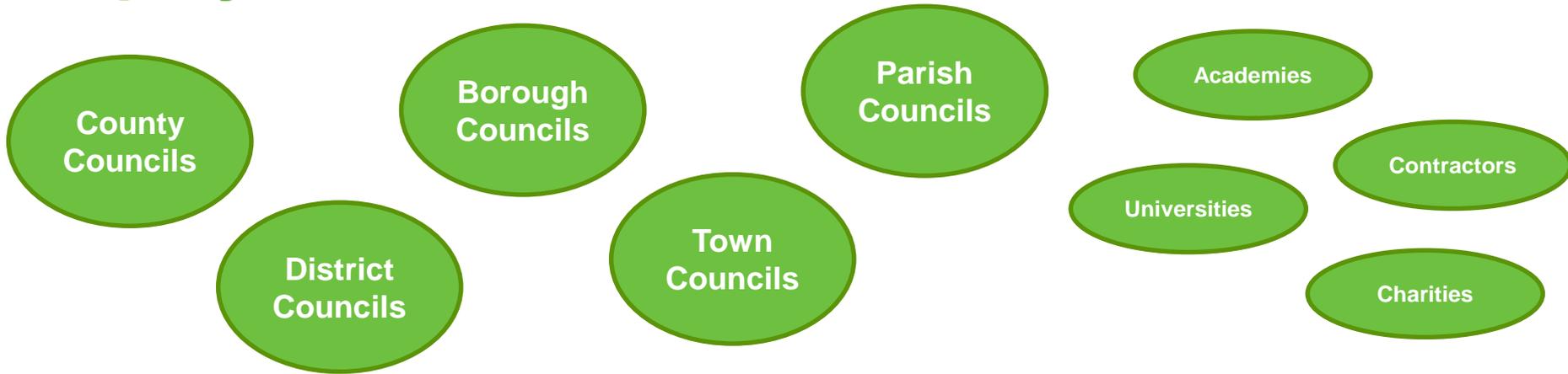




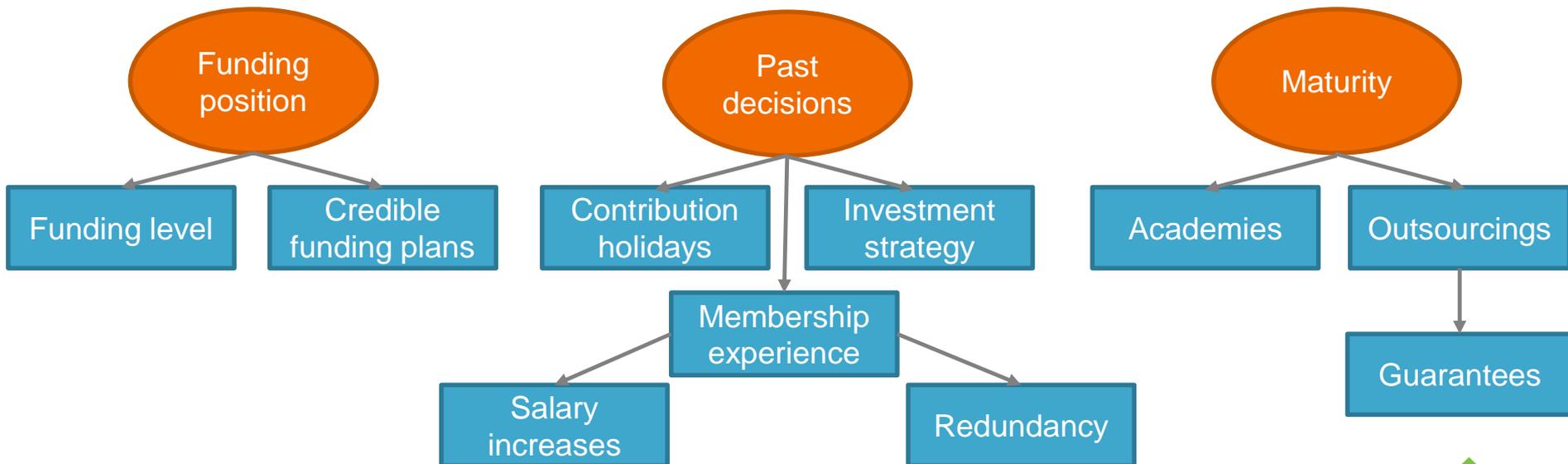
Funding considerations for Councils



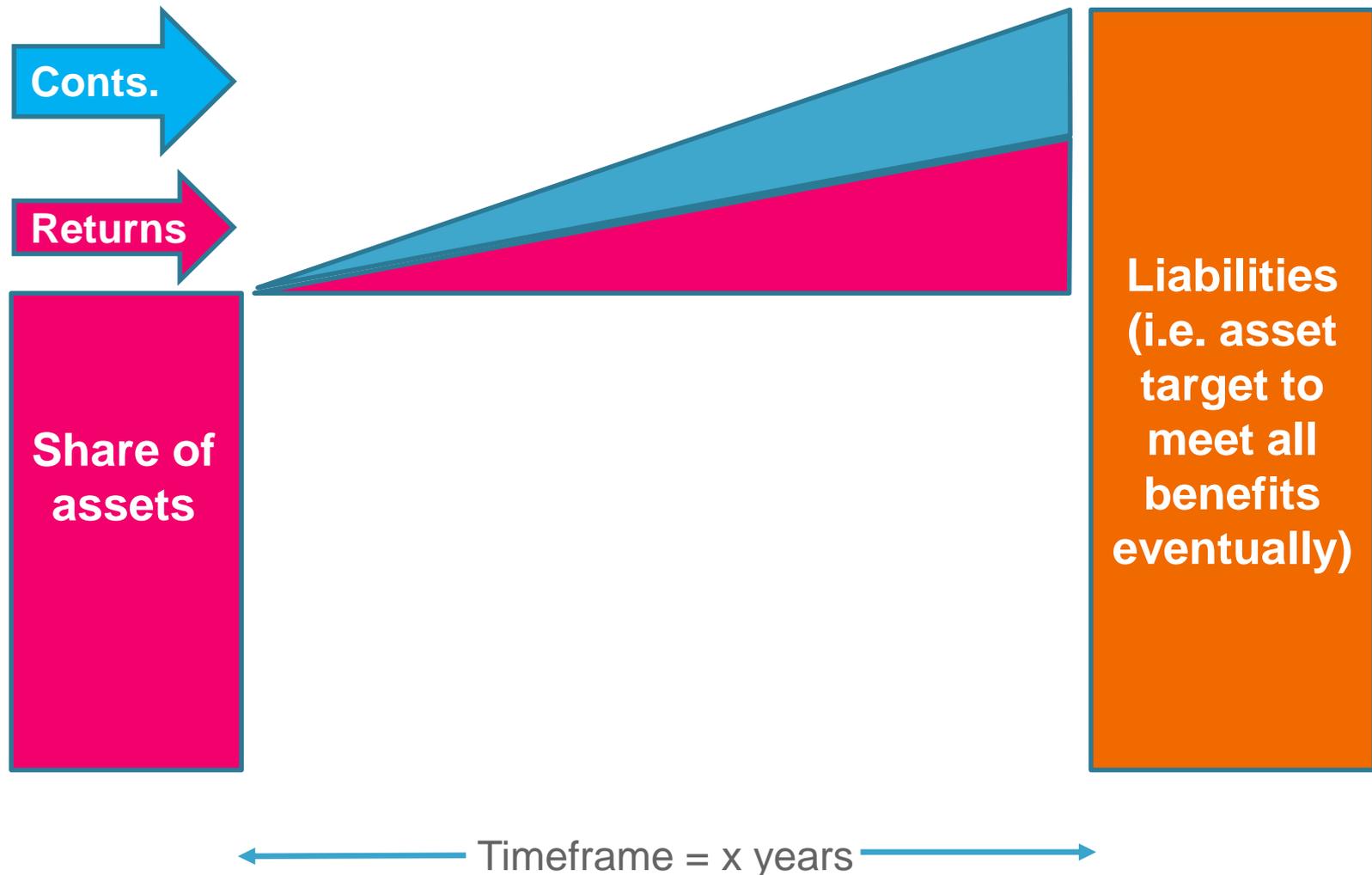
Employers are different...



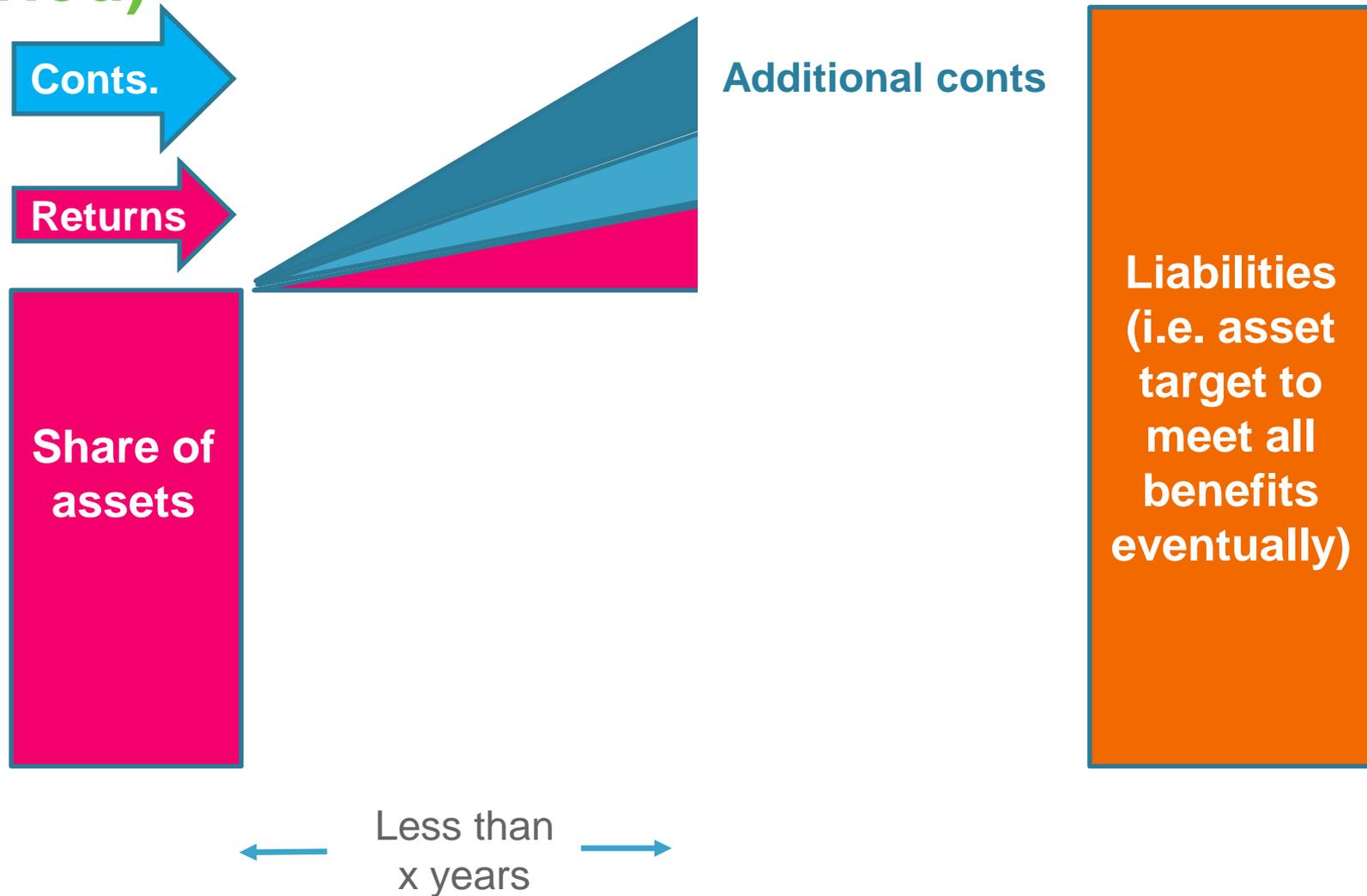
...with different characteristics



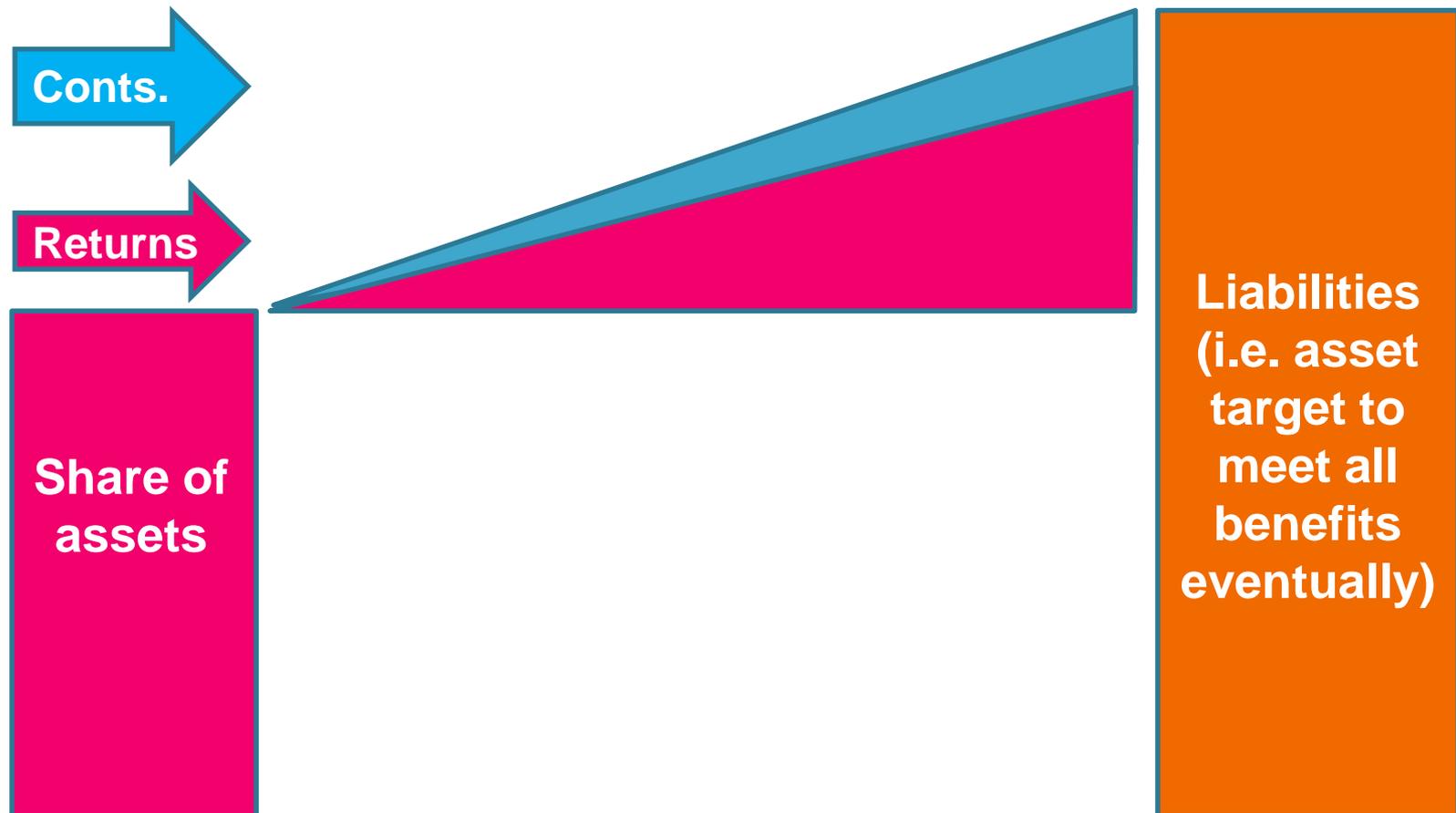
In principle



Varying the timeframe (deficit recovery period)



Varying the risk/return



Employer profile links to contributions



Triggers of pensions risk/cost



Understanding what changes your deficit (or your contributions)

Salary increases

Lump sum contributions

Workforce restructuring

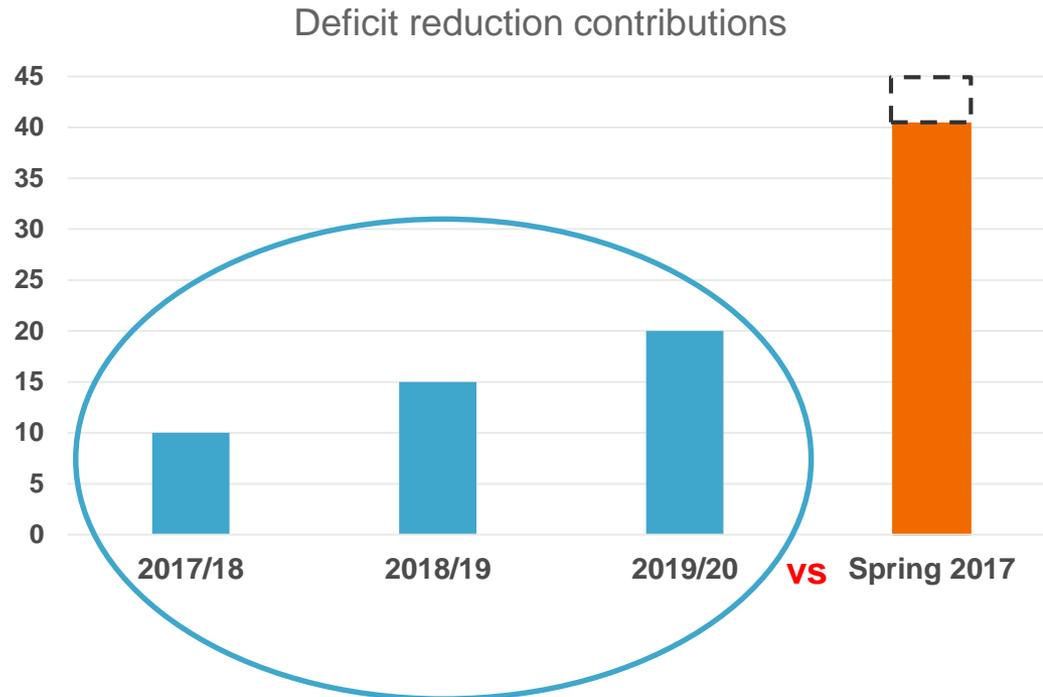


Outsourcings

Ill health retirements

Your actions have a reaction in your pension costs

Lump sum option



Potential benefits:

- Investment returns higher than interest earned elsewhere
- Earn additional investment returns on lump sum paid sooner
- Reduction on annual amount of interest paid on the debt owed to the Fund

Risks:

- Benefits clouded if negative investment returns achieved by Fund
- Opportunity cost of not using the cash elsewhere
- Removes the protection of contributions being paid monthly which “ride out” the ups and downs of the markets and the Fund’s investment returns

Who else is interested?



The Pensions
Regulator

Governance and administration of
public service pension schemes



Local Pension Board



Scheme Advisory Board





Thank you

Any questions?