London Borough of Hackney Pension Fund

Employer Forum

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- 22 February 2017



What are we going to cover?

The Hackney Fund in the LGPS



Valuation overview



Inter –valuation experience



Whole Fund results



Employer funding strategies



Results Schedules



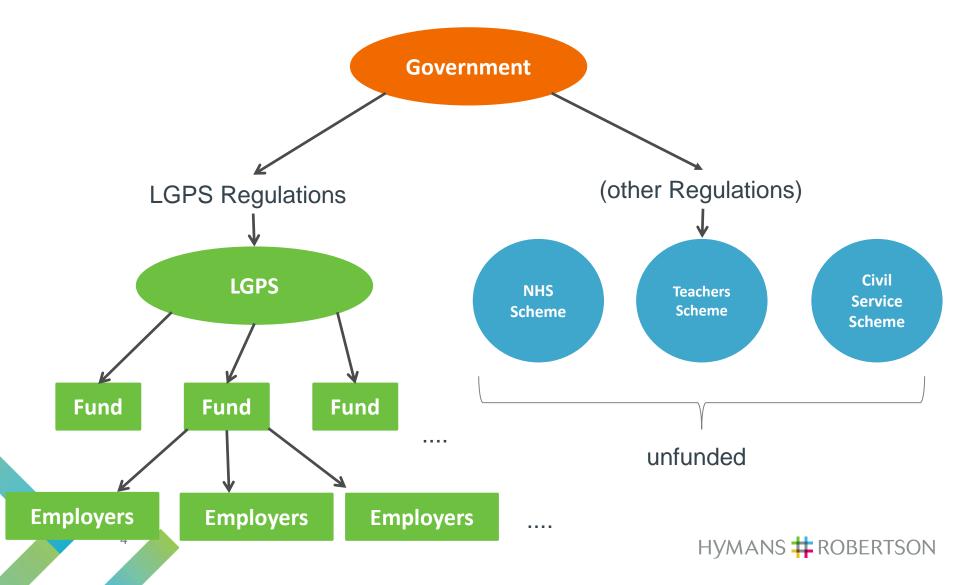
HYMANS # ROBERTSON



The Hackney Fund in the LGPS

Public sector pension schemes





Local Government Pension Scheme





Set by Fund Actuary

Contributions

Set by Regulations

Contributions

Set by Regulations

Benefits

Administering Authority

Pension Fund



5



The London Borough of Hackney Pension Fund

Almost 23,000 members

Managing assets of £1,172m*

Around 30 individual employers

*as at 31 March 2016



Valuation overview

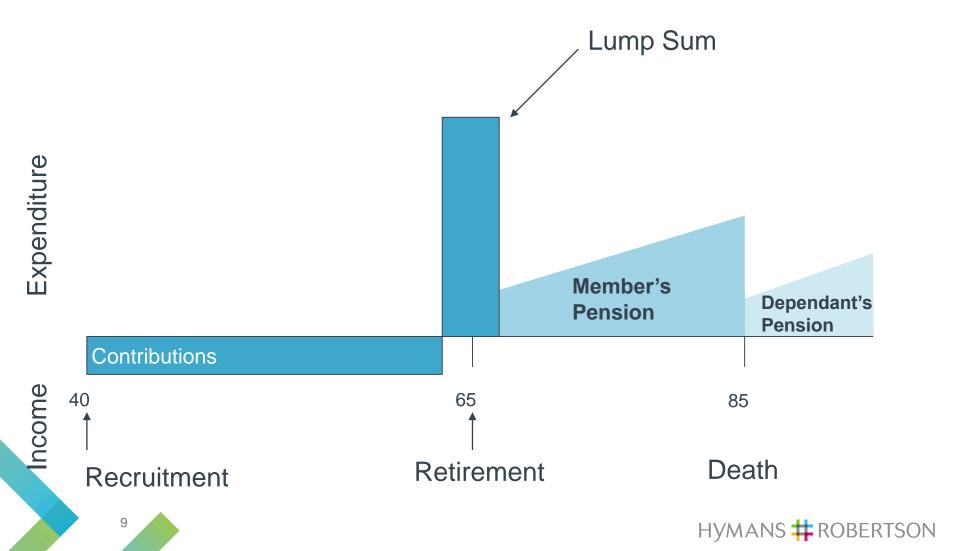
Why do we do a valuation?

Q

- Compliance with legislation
- Set employer contribution rates
- Determine money needed to meet accrued liabilities
- Calculate solvency ("funding level")
- Monitor experience vs. assumptions
- Manage risks to Fund and employers

Review the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS)

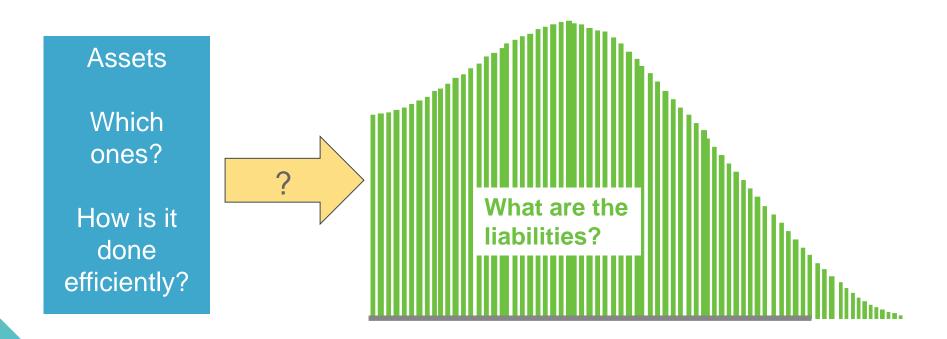
Promise now, pay later



Valuation - the ultimate objective

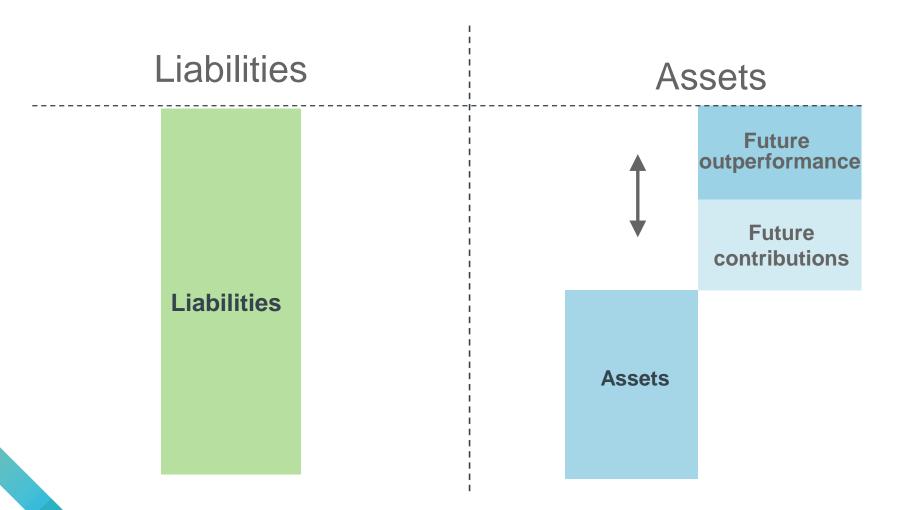


 How much money does the Fund need, and how should it be invested, in order to be able to meet the promised benefits?



Meeting the objective







Inter-valuation experience

Investment return vs expected

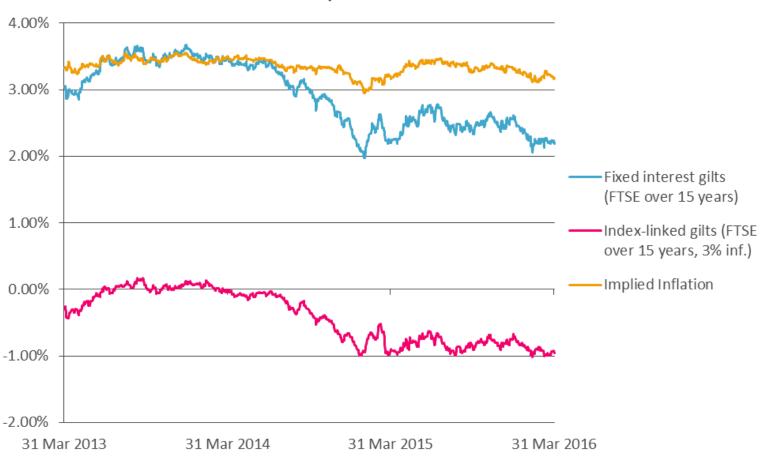


...asset returns have been stronger than expected

Experience since 2013 (yields)







Falling bond yields have increased liabilities...

Membership experience

Pay growth

- Lower than expected
- Does vary across employers
- Pension increases (pension increase orders)
 - Expected 2.5% p.a.
 - Actual 2.7%, 1.2%, 0.0%

Movements

- Fewer ill health retirements than expected
- Fewer early leavers than expected
- Fewer pensioner deaths than expected

50:50 take-up

Lower than expected



Whole Fund results

Changes to the 2016 valuation financial assumptions



- 1. Asset Outperformance Assumption (AOA)
 - Increase to 1.65% p.a. (from 1.45% p.a.)
- 2. Salary growth assumption
 - Continued public sector pay freeze
 - Run off of pre2014 final salary linked liabilities
 - Reduce post freeze increases to RPI
- 3. RPI / CPI gap
 - Increase to 1.0% p.a. (from 0.8% p.a.)

Key assumptions for funding target



| | 2013 valuation | 2016 valuation | Derivation of assumption |
|--|---|---|--|
| Discount rate (assumed future investment return) | 4.45% | 3.85% | Change in approach: Gilts plus prudent asset outperformance assumption (AOA) At 2013: AOA = 1.45% p.a. At 2016: AOA = 1.65% p.a. |
| Long term pay growth | 4.3% | 3.3% | Change in approach: At 2013: RPI + 1.0% At 2016: RPI + 0.2% |
| Pension increases (CPI) | 2.5% | 2.1% | Change in approach: At 2013: CPI = RPI - 0.8% At 2016: CPI = RPI - 1.0% |
| 50:50 take up | 10% | 5% | Lower than anticipated take up |
| Longevity | ClubVITA with CMI 2010 model for future improvements | ClubVITA with CMI 2013 model for future improvements | 2013 not 2015 in order to remove volatility experienced in last two years |

Impact of discount rate









| | 31 March 2013 | 31 March 2016 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Active | 403m | 423m |
| Deferred | 382m | 440m |
| Pensioner | 575m | 658m |
| Total liabilities | 1,360m | 1,522m |
| Assets | 954m | 1,172m |
| Deficit | (405m) | (349m) |
| Funding level | 70% | 77% |

Increase in funding level, and reduction in deficit, at the 2016 valuation

Why has the funding position changed?



| Analysis | (£m) |
|---|-------|
| Surplus / (deficit) at 31 March 2013 | (405) |
| Interest on surplus / (deficit) | (57) |
| Investment returns greater than expected | 14 |
| Contributions greater than cost of accrual | 77 |
| Membership experience over the period | 74 |
| Change in demographic assumptions | 4 |
| Change in base mortality assumption | 16 |
| Change in longevity improvements assumption | (0) |
| Change in financial assumptions | (40) |
| Impact of LGPS 50/50 take up | (8) |
| Other experience items | (25) |
| Surplus / (deficit) at 31 March 2016 | (349) |



Employer Funding
Strategies





- The funding strategy is set out in the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS)
- "The FSS focuses on how employer liabilities are measured, the pace at which liabilities are funded, and how employers or pools of employers pay for their own liabilities."
- "The FSS is a summary of the Fund's approach to funding its liabilities, and this includes reference to the Fund's other policies."

The FSS is the Hackney Pension Fund's funding blueprint

Why is the FSS important to employers?



- The FSS helps employers understand
 - how their contributions are calculated;
 - how these are fair by comparison to other employers in the Fund; and
 - in what circumstances the employer might need to pay more.

Setting funding targets at 2016



Understand employers



100% funding



Timeframe varies depending on profile and circumstances



Based on Employer's Risk Profile

Funding Strategy Statement review

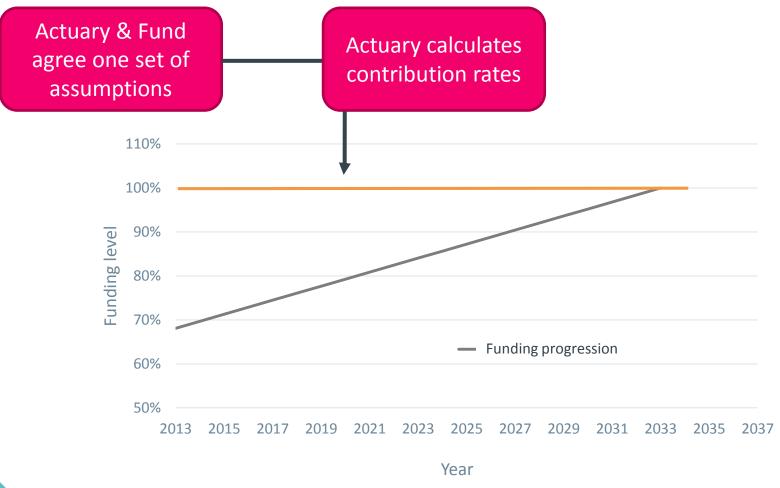


| Type of employer | | Scheduled Bodies | | Community Admission B Employ | Transferee Admission Bodies | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Sub-type | Local Authorities | Academies | Colleges | Open to new entrants | Closed to new entrants | (all) |
| Funding Target Basis used | Ongoing, a | ssumes long-term Fund (see <u>Appendix E</u>) | participation | Ongoing, but / ay move to | | Ongoing, assumes fixed contract term in the Fund (see Appendix E) |
| Primary rate approach | | | | (see Appendix D – D.) | | |
| Stabilised contribution rate? | Yes - see Note (b) | No | No | No | No | No |
| Maximum time horizon – Note (c) | 20 years | 15 years | 10 years | 15 years | 15 years | Outstanding contract term |
| Secondary rate – Note (d) | % of payroll or monetary amount | % of payroll or monetary amount | % of payroll or monetary emount | % on vroll or monetary ₄mount | Monetary amount | % of payroll or monetary amount |
| Treatment of surplus | Covered by stabilisation arrangement | Reductions will be permitted by the Admin Authority by spreading the surplus over a 3 year period or by steppedecreases. | | Preferred approach: contri '3. However, reductions Admin. Ad | may be permitted by the | Reduce contributions by spreading the surplus over the remaining contract term |
| Probability of achieving target – Note (e) | 66% | 66% | | 75 % | 75% | 70% |
| Phasing of contribution changes | Covered by stabilisation arrangement | 3 years | 3 years | 3 years | 3 years | 3 years |
| Review of rates – Note (f) | Administs and Authority reserves the right to review contribution rates and amounts, and the level of security provided, at regular intervals between valuations Particularly reviewed in last 3 years of the level of security provided, at regular intervals between valuations | | | | Particularly reviewed in last 3 years of contract | |
| New employer | n/a | Vote (q) | n/a | Note | <u>(h)</u> | Notes (h) & (j) |
| Cessation of participation: cessation debt payable | Bodies are legally o event of cessation of | ed not to bliged to participate in the ccurring (machinery of Cessation debt principles per Note (j). | ne LGPS. In the rare Sovernment changes | Can be ceased subject agreement. Cessation det basis appropriate to the circ — see No. | ot will be calculated on a cumstances of cessation | Participation is assumed to expire at the end of the contract. Cessation debt (if any) calculated on ongoing basis. Awarding Authority will be liable for future deficits and contributions arising. |



Historic approach to funding plans

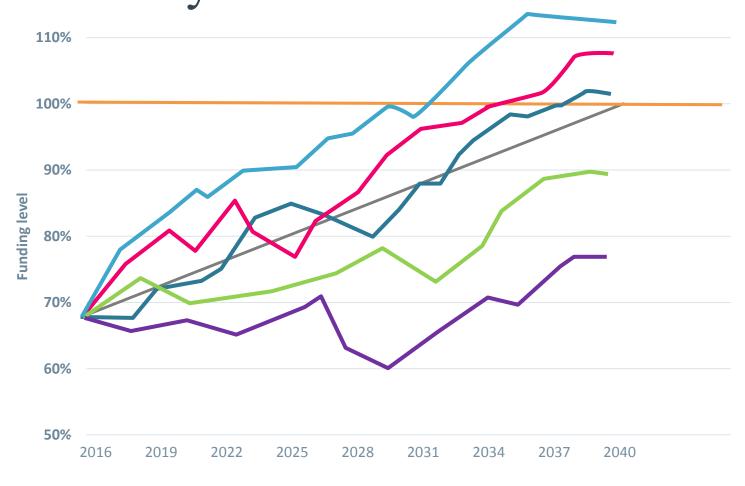




Based on the assumption that future conditions are certain

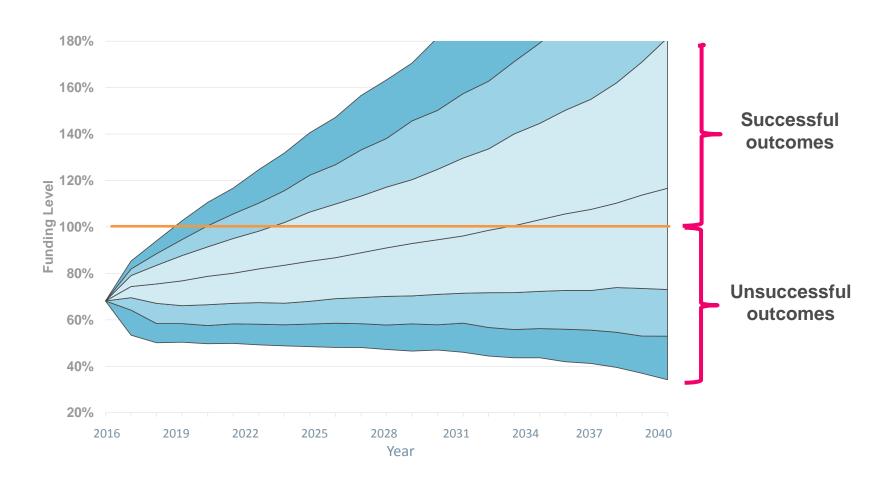
Risk based approach: recognise uncertainty





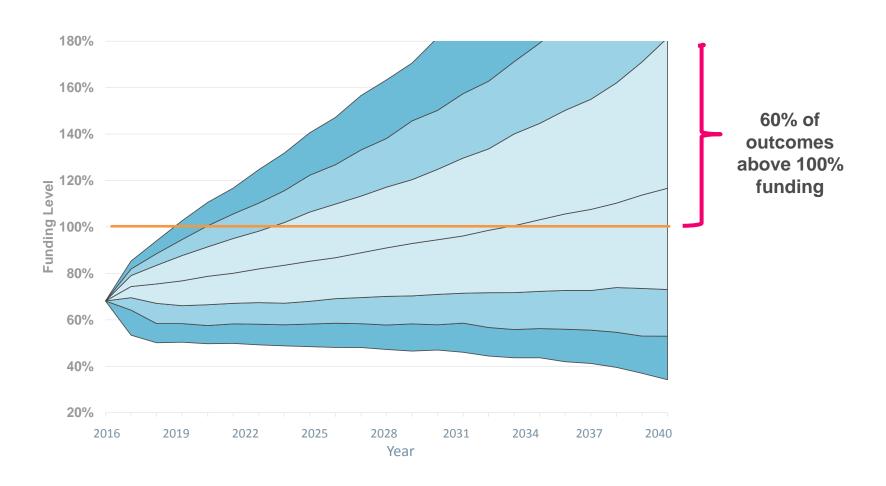
Setting employer contribution rates





Setting employer contribution rates





Two elements to contribution rates



Expressed as a % of pay

Cost of future benefits

"Primary Rate"



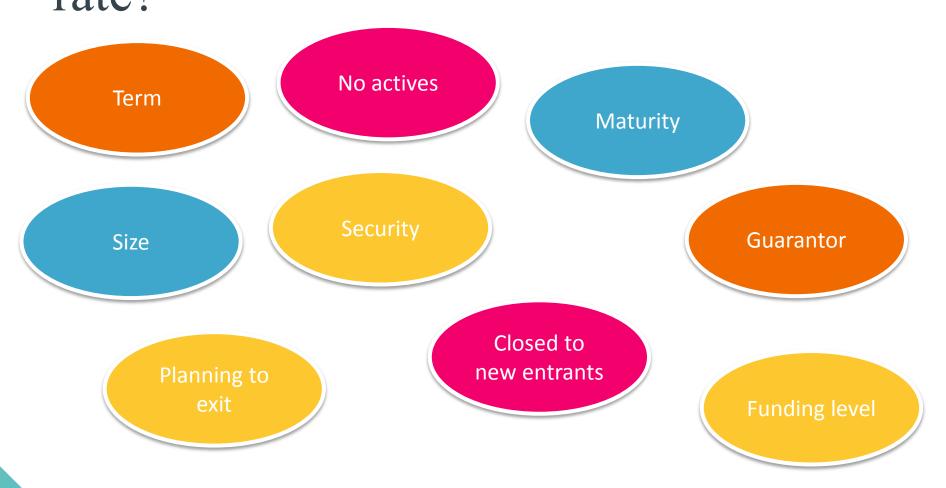
Can be monetary or % of pay

Adjustment to target full funding

"Secondary Rate"

Why doesn't everyone pay the same rate?





Employers are a diverse group with different objectives

Risk-based approach for all employers



Contribution
Stability
Mechanism

Risk-based approach Prob of success = 66% Risk-based
approach
Prob of success =
70%

Risk-based approach Prob of success = 75-80%

Low risk employers/ Academies Some scheduled bodies

Admitted
Bodies
(security?)/
College?

Community
Admitted Bodies
/ Admitted
Bodies (no
security)

Valuation results schedule



Fund London Borough of Hackney Fund

Administering Authority London Borough of Hackney

Employer

Pool (if applicable) Individual

Employer code/Pool Name

Open/Closed Closed Employer Type CAB

2016 Valuation Results - Balance Sheet

| Funding Position Relative to Employer Funding Target | Ongoing Funding Basis 31 March 2013 (£000) | Ongoing Funding Basis 31 March 2016 (£000) |
|---|---|---|
| Past Service Liabilities | | |
| - Active Members (Final salary) | 3,000 | 4,000 |
| - Active Members (CARE) | - | 1,000 |
| - Deferred Pensioners | 1,500 | 2,000 |
| - Pensioners | 4,500 | 7,000 |
| Total | 9,000 | 14,000 |
| Asset Share | 7,750 | 12,500 |
| Surplus / (Deficit) | (1,250) | (1,500) |
| Funding Level | 86% | 89% |

Valuation results schedule



2016 Valuation Results

| | % of payroll | £(000) p.a. |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Rate paid in 2016/2017 | 22.4% | - |

| Contrib ution | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Rates | Primary Rate | | Secondary Rate |
| | Cost of New Benefits Accruing | | Deficit (Surplus) Repayment |
| | % of payroll | plus | £(000) p.a. * |
| 2016 Valuation Rate | 29.3% | plus | 60 |
| Recommended Contribution Rates | | | |
| 2017/18 | 24.7% | plus | 20 |
| 2018/19 | 27.0% | plus | 40 |
| 2019/20 | 29.3% | plus | 60 |

^{*}These monetary amounts will increase in line with our salary growth assumption.

The cost of providing LGPS pension benefits is dependent on many uncertain factors including the investment performance of the Fund's assets. To reflect the uncertainty, employer contribution rates have been set by modelling the contributions required to fund the benefits under 5000 different economic scenarios. The likelihood that the 2016 Valuation Contribution Rate above will pay for both benefits accruing and return the employer to a fully funded position over a period of 7 years is 80%.

Further details of how contribution rates have been calculated are included in the Employer Results Report and the Funding Strategy Statement

The Primary Rate includes an allowance of 0.7% for administration expenses.



Valuation results schedule



Data

| Membership Statistics | Numbers | | Actual Pay / Pension (£000) | | CARE Pot (£000)1 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | 31 March 2013 | 31 March 2016 | 31 March 2013 | 31 March 2016 | 31 March 2016 |
| Actives | 83 | 62 | 2,194 | 1,852 | 74 |
| Deferred Pensioners | 14 | 30 | 55 | 87 | - |
| Pensioners | 22 | 32 | 145 | 200 | - |

¹ CARE Pot for deferred and pensioner members is included in the pension figures

| Membership Statistics | Average | Duration | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31 March 2013 | 31 March 2016 | 31 March 2016 |
| Actives | 52.2 | 53.5 | 21.9 |
| Deferred Pensioners | 51.0 | 51.4 | 23.1 |
| Pensioners | 63.6 | 65.4 | 12.7 |

² Weighted by liability

Assumptions

| Assumptions | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Financi al Assum ptions | Ongoing | Ongoing |
| | Funding Basis 31 March 2013 | Funding Basis 31 March 2016 |
| Discount Rate | | |
| - Pre Retirement | 4.45% | 3.85% |
| - Post Retirement | 4.45% | 3.85% |
| Salary Increases | 4.3% | 3.3% |
| Pension Increases / CARE revaluation | 2.5% | 2.1% |

Thank you

