



Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund

Annual General Meeting
30 January 2025

Barry McKay FFA, Partner





The tri-ennial valuation
and a recap of 2022



What has happened
since then?

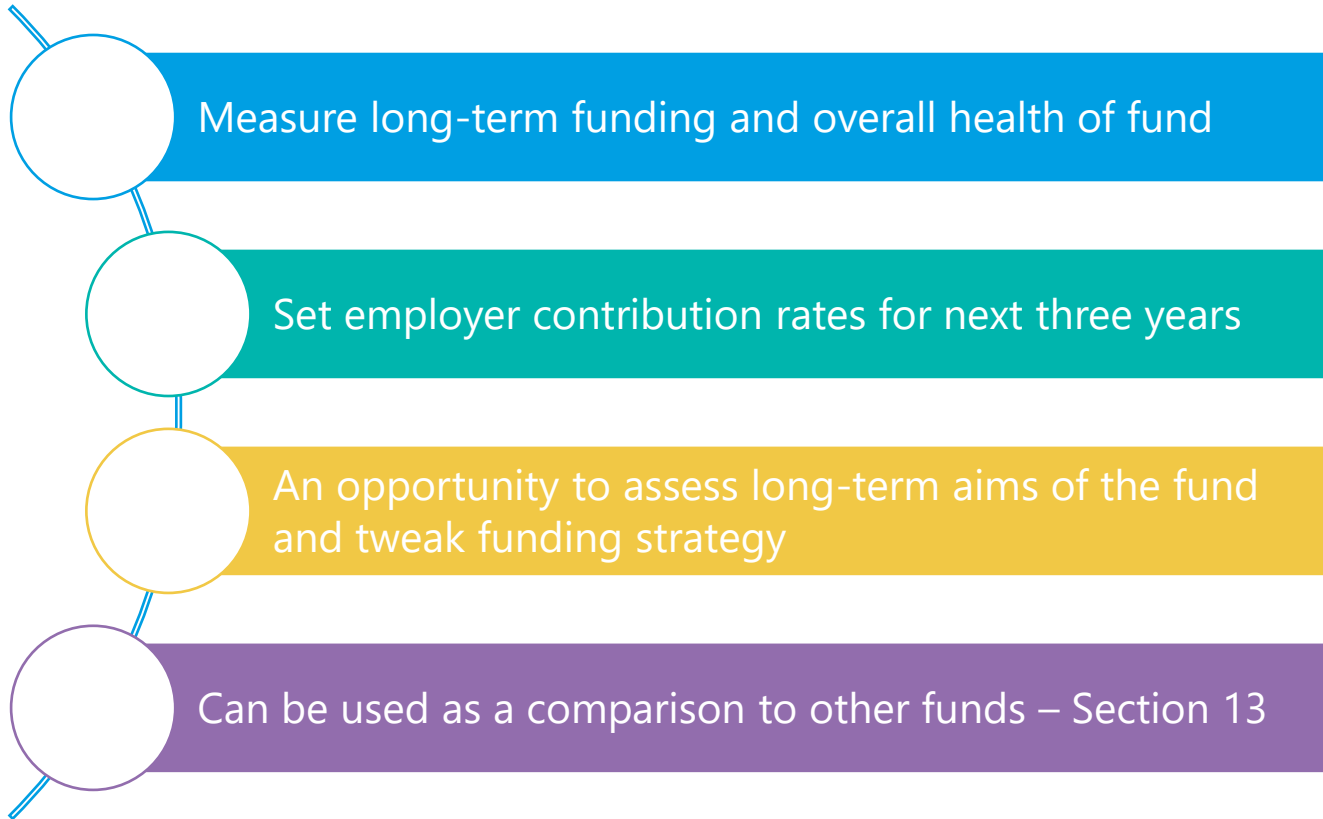


What has this done to
the funding level?



Looking forward to
2025

Why do a funding valuation?



What do we actually do?

- ✓ Set assumptions and methodology
- ✓ Collect, cleanse and manipulate data
- ✓ Run data in actuarial valuation systems to calculate liabilities and primary rates
- ✓ Carry out asset valuations
- ✓ Set contribution rates
- ✓ Present results in a report

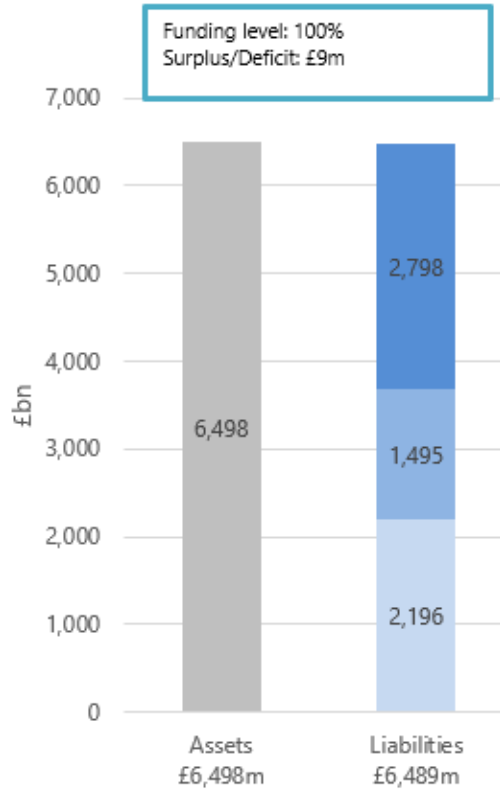




The **value** of LGPS liabilities is **not** the same as the **cost**

- › It's the **present** value i.e. discounted to today's money
- › Based on 'expected' future cashflows
- › Calculated using agreed assumptions

2022 whole Fund results



- Fund had a small surplus of £9m at 2022 valuation
- The funding level had increased from 93% at 2019 to 100% at 2022

2022 primary rate (whole Fund level)

Using the proposed assumptions, the resulting average primary rate across the whole Fund is set out in the table below.

	2022	2019
Primary rate	% of payroll p.a.	% of payroll p.a.
Average total future service rate	25.4%	24.2%
Less average member rate	6.4%	6.3%
Fund primary rate	19.0%	17.9%

Surplus in the LGPS?

What has **ACTUALLY** happened since 2022?



Investment returns

No material impact on the funding position



Inflation

Large reduction in funding position due to high pension increases.



Assumptions

Led to an improvement of funding position.
To be reviewed for 2025

Funding level has decreased slightly



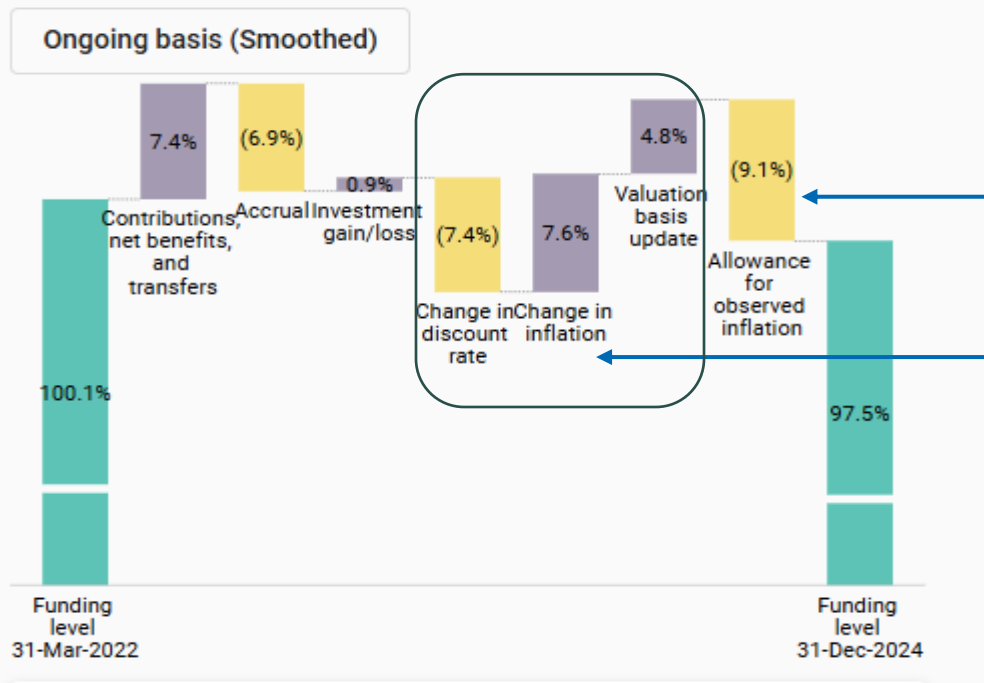
FUNDING LEVELS



Funding level at 31 December 2024

- > Assets have increased materially over the last 12 months from circa £6.5bn to circa £7.45bn
- > Liabilities increased from £6.5bn to £7.65bn
- > Updated discount rate to allow for markets
- > Funding level decreased from 100% to 97.5%

ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN FUNDING LEVEL



Increase in deficit
 Reduction in deficit

Why has the funding level decreased since March 2022?

- > Very high actual CPI inflation and pension increases awarded
- > Partially offset by change in assumptions
- > Asset returns marginally ahead of assumed return (circa 1%)

What we expect for 2025

	Expected change compared to 2022	Impact on funding level	Impact on contribution rate
Investment return	Small increase	Increase of 3% - 4%	Decrease of 1%
CPI inflation	Small decrease	Increase of 1% - 2%	Decrease of 0.5%
Longevity	There are a lot of moving parts and unknowns so unclear until analysis carried out		
Other factors	There are lots of other items that can impact the funding level and employer contribution rates – member experience (e.g salary increases, IH retirement, leavers etc)		

Will vary by fund, employer and things may change before 31 March 25



What does it all mean for the 2025 valuation?



Expect funding position to be similar to 2022



There will always be uncertainty and volatility

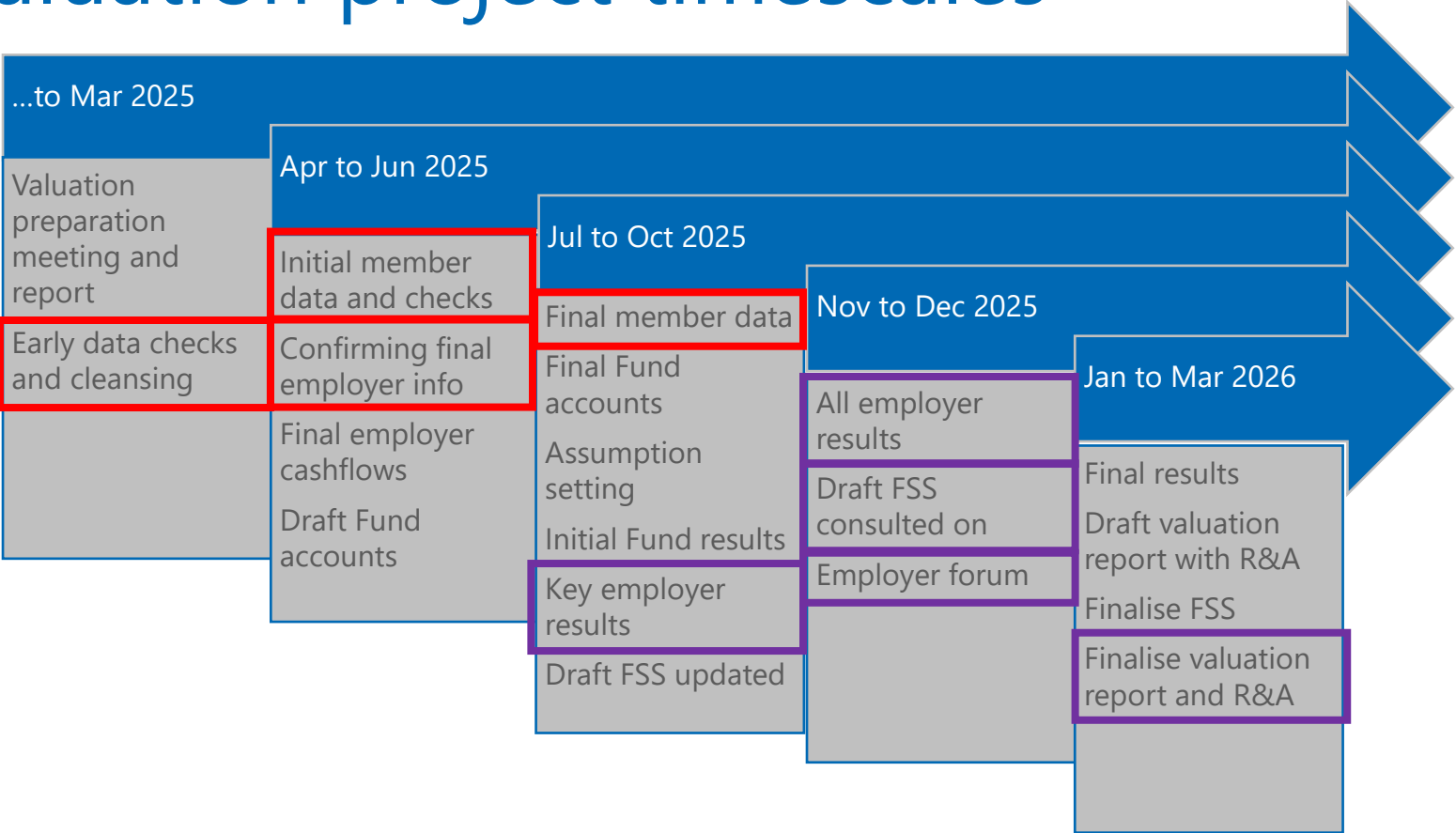


Objective will be to keep contributions stable



Employer focus is accurate and complete data

Valuation project timescales



What are we doing now?



Meetings and liaison with
Fund officers



Receiving member data
for review



Receiving member data
for longevity analysis



Updating employer
database with employer
information