



City of Westminster

## Pension Board

<b>Date:</b>	<b>27 November 2019</b>
<b>Classification:</b>	<b>General Release</b>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Draft Actuarial Valuation</b>
<b>Wards Affected:</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Policy Context:</b>	<b>Effective control over council activities</b>
<b>Financial Summary:</b>	<b>There are no immediate financial implications arising from this report, although investment performance has an impact on the Council's employer contribution to the Pension Fund and this is a charge to the General Fund.</b>
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Phil Triggs</b> <b><i>Tri-Borough Director of Treasury and Pensions</i></b> <a href="mailto:ptriggs@westminster.gov.uk">ptriggs@westminster.gov.uk</a> <b>020 7641 4136</b>

### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This paper introduces the initial results of the 2019 triennial actuarial valuation process for the City of Westminster Pension Fund, which are further discussed in Appendix 1 attached by the Pension Fund's actuary, Barnett Waddingham (BW).
- 1.2 The key highlights are:
  - The Fund's funding level, as a whole, has risen to 100% from the 80% level in 2016.
  - The two major changes to the assumptions are a reduction in the real discount rate and a reduction in the long-term improvement in pensioner longevity.
  - These two changes combined broadly net off, with the liabilities reducing by £10m in total as a result.

## **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 That the Pension Board note and comment on the initial actuarial results.

## **3. DRAFT ACTUARIAL RESULTS**

- 3.1 In the period from 2016 to 2019, the Pension Fund has increased its overall funding level from 80% to 100%. The main drivers for this improvement were the significant investment returns of £209m above what was assumed in 2016.
- 3.2 The funding level for Westminster City Council (as a single employer) stands at 86%, improving from 70% previously.

## **4. CHANGES TO ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

- 4.1 There are a number of assumptions made during the triennial actuarial valuation process, with the two most significant ones being longevity projections and the real discount rate used to value liabilities.
- 4.2 Longevity rates have shown a decline in improvement since 2011, which implies that mortality expectations have started to flatten out. The actuary has taken into account this trend by reducing the long-term improvement expectations from 1.5% per annum to 1.25% per annum. This small adjustment makes a substantial difference to the valuation of the liabilities, reducing the total by approximately £83m.
- 4.3 The real discount rate, a proxy for the real investment return, has fallen from 2016 to 2019, falling from 2.7% (5.1% investment return less 2.4% CPI) to 2.2% (4.8% investment return less 2.6% CPI).
- 4.4 The discount rate has reduced for investments as BW has considered that investments have risen significantly in recent years and have factored in a higher level of prudence going forward.
- 4.5 As a result of the financial changes and demographic changes above, the net increase to the Fund's overall contribution rate is 0.7%, rising from 16.9% to 17.6%.

## **5 NEXT STEPS**

- 5.1 The next steps for the Pension Fund Committee will be to agree a Funding Strategy Statement at the 23 January 2020 Pension Fund Committee meeting, followed by the final actuarial valuation report and new investment strategy statement in March 2020.

**If you have any questions about this report, or wish to inspect one of the background papers, please contact the report author:**

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**BACKGROUND PAPERS:** None

**APPENDICES:**

**Appendix 1: Draft Actuarial Valuation**

**Appendix 2: Actuarial Valuation Timeline**