

2025 Valuation Briefing Shropshire County Pension Fund

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Agenda

- 1. Back to Basics
- 2. Preliminary 2025 Valuation Analysis and Outcomes
- 3. Funding Strategy Statement
- 4. Questions

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Back to Basics

In simple terms

Secondary Contributions Future benefits

Primary
Contribution
Rate

Past benefits

Has the Fund got enough assets to cover expected benefits built up to date?

How much will the Employers have to pay to for benefits earned in the future?

Depends on history of the employer, investment returns achieved and experience to date.

If the Fund assets are less than the liabilities, then there is a <u>deficit</u>. If the assets are greater than the liabilities, then there is a <u>surplus</u>.

Depends on the profile of the active membership and any benefit changes.

Generally, an employer with older members will have a higher contribution rate than an employer with younger members

Calculated for the Fund, but also at employer level – each employer is responsible for their own members

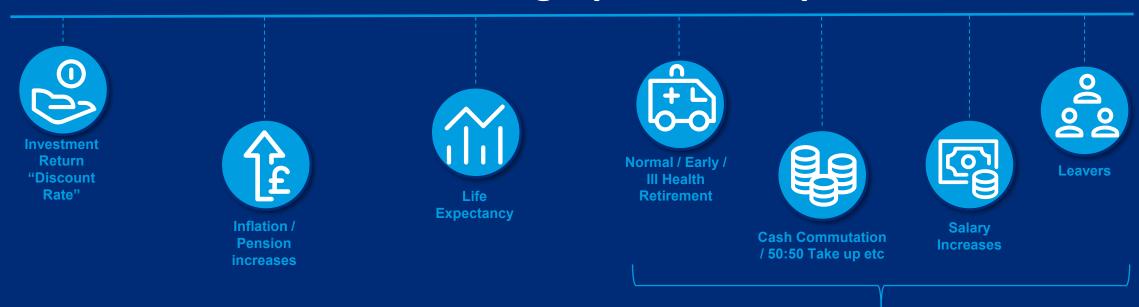
Financing the benefits

Lower Lower Returns contributions **FTSE** London Stock Exchange Higher Higher Investment contributions Returns Returns Contributions

Objective is to have sufficient assets to pay benefits when they fall due.

Actuarial Assumptions

Financial and Demographic Assumptions



Considers market outlook and Fund objectives around affordability & stability

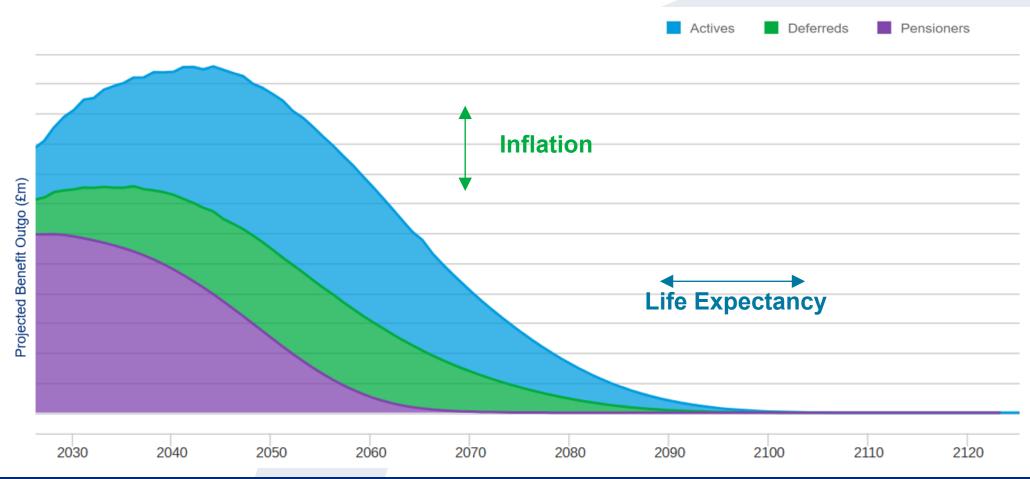
Reviewed based on the latest data

Considers Fund specific analysis for base tables as well as projection trend evidence and scenarios using the national CMI models.

Ill health incidence, commutation, pay growth, leavers, etc. usually much less impactful, although important for setting terms for captive insurance arrangements.

Considered as part of valuation process demographic analysis.

How do assumptions affect the liabilities



Higher future inflation and a higher life expectancy increase benefit cashflows.

Other assumptions impact projected cashflows to a lesser extent

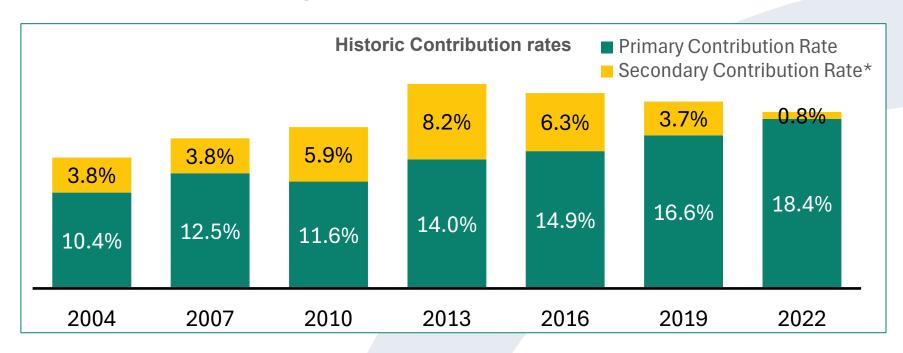
Funding level hasn't always been as healthy

Funding Level at previous triennial valuations



- The chart shows the Fund's aggregate funding level* at each of the triennial valuations since 2004.
- The Funding level was less than 100% (i.e. there was a deficit) during all of this time
- Over those 18 years, it was restored primarily by investment returns and additional employer contributions.

Contributions have been higher to remove deficits



^{* %} figures are estimated based on £ amounts where applicable.

Historic contributions have varied significantly, with increases in the past to:

- Remove the deficit from 2004 to 2022
- Recognise better understanding of risk, and desire to protect against it

When funding deteriorated, steps were taken to limit contribution increases and improve stability:

- 2007 valuation assumed a higher investment return to calculate the secondary contribution
- 2013 valuation was based on the better August 2013 funding position

Experience since 2022 - Key factors



Investment performance

The 3-year return of **c14.4%** (4.6% p.a.) was below the main 2022 valuation assumption of 4.8% p.a. In isolation, this **reduced the funding level by around 1%**



High levels of CPI

Since 2022 total CPI was **16.6%** (**5.2% p.a.**), vs. the valuation assumption of 3.1% p.a. In isolation, this caused a **reduction in the funding level of c5%**



Increases in future investment return outlook

Interest rates increased significantly since 2022
This leads to higher expected future returns which in isolation this will increase the funding level
But the size of the increase depends on how much credit for these expected future returns is taken

The net result is a significantly improved position compared to 2022.

Demographic assumptions / life expectancy

Based on our analysis, we propose to update the life expectancy tables and associated weightings, with the following impact on life expectancies:

	Impact of allowing for the updated tables on life expectancies		
	Males	Females	
Actives	Reduced by 0.6 years	Reduced by 0.5 years	
Deferreds	Reduced by 1.1 years	Reduced by 0.7 years	
Pensioners	Reduced by 0.5 years	Reduced by 0.3 years	

The impact of moving to these tables, coupled with the other updates to the demographic assumptions, is to reduce past service liabilities by c2.6% and reduce the primary contribution rate by c0.2% of pay.

The impact by employer varies based on their own membership profile.

Key parameters



Real discount rate

(i.e. assumed investment return above inflation).

Higher assumption means *more risk* but also means lower assessment of liabilities and so *lower current* contributions.



Sustainability reserve

Provides extra contribution stability – first x% of surplus retained in employer notional asset share, remainder returned to employers via lower contributions



Recovery period

Over which excess surplus / deficit removed. Longer = more stability (as enables more smoothing)

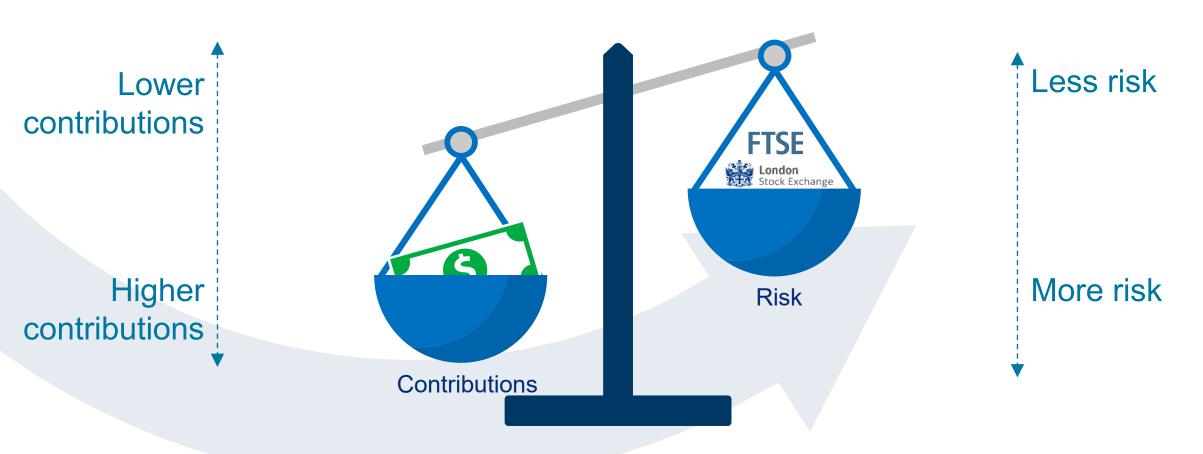
Impact (for the Fund in aggregate)

	Real discount rate reduces by 0.1%	Sustainability reserve increased by 5%	Recovery period reduced by 3 years
Primary rate	0.5% of pay	No impact	No impact
Secondary rate	0.9% of pay	2.7% of pay	(0.5%) (where surplus)

Impacts for individual employers will vary potentially materially, depending on their own circumstances



The 2025 valuation will see contribution reductions for many employers



Balancing short-term affordability versus longer term contribution stability

2025 Valuation – preliminary results

	31 March 2022 Final valuation position	31 March 2025 Updated position
Real discount rate - past	1.70%	3.00%
Real discount rate - future	2.10%	2.50%
Assets (£m)	2,339	2,626
Liabilities (£m)	2,361	2,291
Surplus / (deficit) (£m)	(22)	335
Funding level	99%	115%
Smoothing period	16	15
Sustainability reserve	0%	10%
Secondary contributions	0.7%	(2.7)%
Primary contributions	18.4%	15.7%
Total contributions	19.1%	13.0%



The provisional results show:

A higher funding level / lower contributions compared to any recent valuations

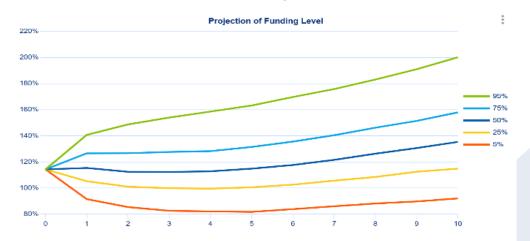
An increase in prudence levels

This means:

The Fund is in an **improved position to keep contributions stable** in future (although significant risks still remain).

The Fund's average contribution rate is reducing from 19.1% to 13.0%

Contribution sustainability



Assumption	3 yrs	6 yrs	10 yrs
Maintain 13% or lower	51%	53%	70%
Increase by 3% or more	26%	31%	21%
Increase by 5% or more	17%	20%	14%

What is the chance of maintaining the proposed contributions for the next two valuations? How can we improve this by using prudence in the funding plan?

Likelihood of maintaining 13% contribution rate				
Valuation Year	Retain 2025 valuation parameters	Use 5% of sustainability reserve	Use full sustainability reserve	
2028	c50%-55%	c60%	c65%-70%	
2031	c50%-55%	c60%	c65%-70%	

If future experience is better than assumed, there may be the opportunity to reduce contributions further

Employer risk policy – "Lower Risk" employers

The Fund has a separate policy for employers without taxpayer backing – "lower risk" employers: This is to reflect the risk of unfunded exits falling to other Fund employers.

Currently employers provide a bond or pay higher contributions: The current policy allows more prudent assumptions (requiring higher contributions) unless a bond is provided to cover risk. Employers cannot receive surplus offsets if there is a termination debt.

The risk is reduced at this valuation: Materially reduced termination deficits and more prudent "standard" assumptions mean that the Fund's exposure is reduced.

The policy is being updated to reflect this: There is no assumption gap for primary contributions. Where the bond requirement falls to zero then the employer will be treated as if there is a bond in place. Employers with a surplus on the termination position will receive contribution off-sets.

The net result is: Lower risk employers are expected to receive similar treatment to taxpayer backed employers in most cases





Guidance (January 2025)

SAB CIPFA & MHCLG

- Support the desirability of maintaining as nearly constant a primary contribution rate as possible
- Encourage administering authorities to take a prudent longer-term view of funding their liabilities

Purpose of the FSS

Clear and transparent fund-specific strategy to meet employers' pension liabilities:

- Support the desirability of stability in contribution rates as far as possible
- Prudent approach in funding the liabilities
- How the Fund balances employers' interests and deals with conflicts

Additional guidance prepared by the SAB

- Surplus statement (December 2023)
 - Valuation guidance (May 2025)

Main Area



The draft FSS reflects the requirements of the updated guidance



Updated Guidance (January 2025) - key changes

- integrated risk management (incl. covenant / climate risk)
- employer engagement and consultation
- treatment of emerging issues (e.g. surplus, guarantors)
- layout and content



Layout and content

Shropshire County Pension Fund - 2025 Funding Strategy Statement

Contents and Guide to the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS) and Policies

The key sections of the FSS, as required by overarching guidance and Regulations are as follows:

- A. Purpose of the Fund and the FSS
- B. Key funding principles
- C. Employer events

This document also sets out the Fund's detailed policies in the following key areas. Please contact us xyz@shropshire.gov.uk for any queries relating to the FSS or Fund policies below.

1. Demographic Assumptions (Appendix A)

Details of the demographic assumptions used for assessing the funding position and contribution requirements for the Fund and individual employers, are set out here.

2. Deficit Recovery Plans (Appendix B)

The key principles when considering deficit recovery plans as part of the valuation are set out here.

3. Surplus Policy (Appendix C)

The key principles when considering how any surplus identified as part of the valuation is used, including the impact on employer contribution rates, is set out here.

4. New Employer Admission Policy (Appendix D)

Various types of employers are permitted to join the LGPS under certain circumstances. The conditions upon which their entry to the Fund is based and the approach taken is set out here.

5. Termination Policy (Appendix E)

When an employer ceases to participate within the Fund, it becomes an exiting employer under the Regulations. The Fund's approach in such cases is set out here.

Inter-Valuation Contributions Review (Appendix F)

Shropshire County Pension Fund - 2025 Funding Strategy Statement

In line with the Regulations, the Administering Authority has the discretion to review employer contributions between valuations in prescribed circumstances. The Fund's policy on how the Administering Authority will exercise its discretion is set out here.

7. Employer Risk Management Policy (Appendix G)

The Fund operates a separate policy to address the risks related to employers who do not have direct or indirect taxpayer backing. Further details on the policy are set out here.

8. Covenant Assessment and Monitoring Policy (Appendix H)

Details on how employer covenant is assessed, monitored and impacts the funding / termination approach are set out here.

9. Notifiable Events Framework (Appendix I)

This policy sets out events which employers should proactively inform the Fund about. More details are set out here.

10. III Health Captive Arrangement (Appendix J)

The Fund has implemented a captive insurance arrangement which pools the risks associated with ill health retirement costs for smaller employers. More details are set out here.

11. Roles and responsibilities of key parties (Appendix K)

The efficient and effective management of the Fund can only be achieved if all parties exercise their statutory duties and responsibilities conscientiously and diligently. The key parties and their roles for the purposes of the FSS are set out here.

12. Glossary (Appendix L)

A glossary of the key terms used throughout the FSS and Fund policies is available $\underline{\text{here.}}$

NEW

- Surplus policy
- Asset share policy

UPDATED

- Deficit recovery policy
- Admission and termination policies
- Employer Risk Management policy
- Notifiable Events Framework
- Employer Events policy is now part of the FSS document

The updated draft FSS includes new sections and Fund policies brought into the document.



The consultation process



Timeline to finalise FSS and valuation

Nov 2025
Consult with employers and build in responses

Nov 2025
Deliver employer results and 1-2-1 sessions

Jan 2026
Fund considers
employer
responses and
finalise results /
FSS

Feb / Mar 2026
Finalise individual employer, agree and sign off valuation

The employer consultation on the FSS is now open



Questions



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