University of Aberdeen Superannuation and Life Assurance Scheme (the “Scheme”)

Summary Funding Statement February 2022

**Actuarial update as at 31 July 2021**

An actuarial valuation is an exercise to compare how much money the Scheme has (its ‘assets’) with how much it needs to be able to pay everyone the benefits they are entitled to (its ‘liabilities’). If the Scheme’s assets are more than its liabilities, there is a ‘surplus’; if they are less, there is a ‘shortfall’ or ‘deficit’. The valuation also looks at how much the University needs to pay to the Scheme each year to pay for the pension benefits that are earned over that year.

Full valuations usually take place every three years and the last one was on 31 July 2019, with yearly updates on 31 July 2020 and 31 July 2021. The results of these valuations are shown on the right.

**Summary of the Recovery Plan**

Because there was a shortfall at the 2019 valuation, the University has agreed to pay extra contributions of £725,000 every year for 9 years and 6 months. These contributions are on top of the regular amount that the University pays towards new benefits building up each year.

**Change in funding position since previous statement**

The funding of the Scheme has improved since the previous statement. This is primarily due to improved financial conditions, higher than expected returns on the Scheme’s assets and continued contributions by the University.

**Winding-up**

If the Scheme winds up, the duty to pay all members’ benefits may be transferred to an insurance company. In the 2019 valuation it was estimated that the amount needed to secure all the Scheme’s benefits was £269.6m. The Scheme’s assets on this basis are £105.6m lower than this amount so there would have been insufficient assets to secure all members’ benefits if the Scheme wound up on 31 July 2019. This is just an indication and it does not mean that the Trustees or University are considering winding up the Scheme.
How the Scheme works

This section has some information about this statement and the Scheme. If you would like any more information about the Scheme or your benefits, please contact the Pensions Office.

How is my pension paid for?
The Scheme is a defined benefit pension arrangement. This means members build up benefits based on length of service and their salary. The Scheme has a pool of money (assets) to pay for these benefits as they become due; it does not hold assets separately for each individual. The Trustees’ goal is for the Scheme to have enough money to pay all members their benefits, both now and into the future.

How do you work out how much the Scheme needs?
As part of the three-yearly actuarial valuation, the Trustees agree a funding plan (the Statement of Funding Principles) with the University, which aims to make sure there is enough money in the Scheme to pay for pensions now and into the future. Members who are still building up benefits pay a proportion of their salary towards this cost, and the balance is paid by the University. The University also pays the cost of running the Scheme every year. This is why the Scheme relies on the University’s continuing support.

What would happen if the Scheme started to wind up?
Whilst the Scheme is still running, even though funding may temporarily be below target, benefits will still be paid in full. If the Scheme did start to wind up, benefits may be secured with an insurance company. If there weren’t enough assets to secure all the benefits, the University would have to make up the difference. You might not get all of the benefits you have built up, especially if the University is not there to pay for any shortfall. In this case, the Pension Protection Fund (‘PPF’) might be able to take over the Scheme and pay compensation to members. Further information is available at www.pensionprotectionfund.org.uk

It is only if the University became insolvent and assets available to the Scheme were insufficient to secure PPF level benefits that the Scheme would apply for entry to the PPF.

Payment to the University
There has not been any payment made to the University out of the Scheme’s assets since the last summary funding statement. It is a statutory requirement for the Summary Funding Statement to include this section.

Why don’t the Trustees aim to have enough money to secure benefits on wind up?
Insurers take a very cautious view of the future and need to make a profit; they will also take into account the future cost of running the Scheme. This means the cost of securing pensions in this way is considerably more expensive than if the Scheme runs normally with the continuing support of the University. Aiming to have enough money to cover that cost would likely mean that the Scheme will have far more than it actually needs if it keeps running.

The Pensions Regulator
In certain circumstances the Pensions Regulator can:
• Direct how the Scheme’s liabilities must be calculated
• Set the period for removing any funding shortfall
• Set the level of University contributions to be paid
• Change the way members build up benefits in the future

None of these things have happened in the Scheme.

How are the Scheme’s assets invested?
The Trustees’ policy is to invest in a broad range of assets, targeting the following splits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equities</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash/other</td>
<td>2%</td>
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</tbody>
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Thinking of leaving the Scheme?
If you are thinking of leaving the Scheme for any reason, you should talk to an independent financial adviser before doing so; you can find one local to you at www.unbiased.co.uk

Stay in touch
If any of your personal details are changing, such as your name or address, please contact the Pensions Office.