Monitoring of the 2023 Financial Management Plan September 2024

Background

In between actuarial valuations, the Trustee monitors the financial position of the Scheme. This document provides details of the monitoring for the quarter ending 30 September 2024 based on the 2023 valuation. It follows the Financial Management Plan and monitoring framework which the Trustee has established for the Scheme.

The purpose of the monitoring is to indicate whether or not the Scheme's financial position is progressing as expected. It does not lead to any direct action from the Trustee other than potentially commissioning further analysis and advice.

Further, it should be noted that monitoring is not intended to answer the question: what are the contribution requirements if a valuation was undertaken at the monitoring date?

This document is published by the Trustee for information only and is not intended to be used as the basis for any decisions.

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Monitoring of the 2023 Financial Management Plan September 2024

Differences between monitoring and actuarial valuation

The monitoring approach is not as thorough as that adopted at an actuarial valuation and hence does not give the same outcome as would be given by an actuarial valuation at the effective date. This is for a number of reasons, including:

- While monitoring updates the main financial assumptions, these and other assumptions do not go through the same level of assessment as would be the case for an actuarial valuation. For example, when setting the mortality assumption at a valuation we would undertake a full review of the Scheme's experience, as well as considering other relevant evidence. Further, the assumptions used for monitoring do not necessarily reflect the risk capacity and appetite of employers at that date. A valuation also involves a full review of the covenant provided by the employers whilst our monitoring seeks only to capture any change in the covenant that requires further investigation. In practice for an actuarial valuation the Trustee's Integrated Risk Management Framework would also potentially influence the choice of assumptions.
- An actuarial valuation would require consultation with UCEA in relation to the assumptions used and the contributions payable; it is not possible to pre-judge the outcome of any such process.
- Any deficit recovery contributions needed would be based on additional factors, including the views of the Pensions Regulator.
- The calculations do not allow for new membership data, and contain some approximations relative to an actuarial valuation.

The monitoring position is relatively volatile from quarter to quarter, and in light of this the Trustee considers the overall history and trends since the valuation date rather than just the position at the monitoring date.

- Market conditions at the end of September 2024 were comparable to those at the end of June 2024. As such, the Technical Provisions surplus and future service contribution requirement at the end of September were similar to those at the end of June 2024.
- Since the March 2023 valuation date, market conditions have become more favourable. This leads to a higher TP surplus when compared to the valuation date, allowing for benefit improvements granted on 1 April 2024, and a lower future service contribution requirement. The self-sufficiency funding position has also improved since the valuation date and now shows a small surplus.

QUARTER END FMP MONITORING REPORT - END SEPTEMBER 2024

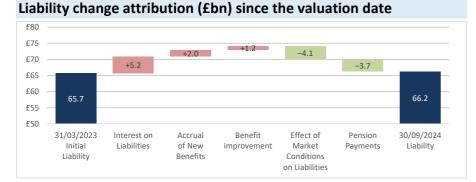
Technical Prov	sions	Self-Suffic	ciency	Assets	
£9.1bn Su	r plus	£1.0bn S	urplus	£75.3bn	
Valuation date (31/03/2023)	£7.4bn Surplus	Valuation date	£5.1bn Deficit	Valuation date	£73.1bn
Liability	£66.2bn	Liability	£74.3bn	'Breakeven' discount rate	Gilts + 0.36% CPI + 1.81%
Pre-retirement discount rate Post-retirement discount rate	Gilts + 1.91% Gilts + 0.79%		Gilts + 0.37%		
Post-retirement discount rate	Gilts + 0.79%	Self-sufficiency VaR	£15.0bn		
Future Service Contributi	on Requirement	Future Service Contribu	ution Requirement	Investment Ris	k
18.9%		Current RAG	18.9% (Green)		
Valuation date	20.6%	Last quarter-end (Jun-24)	18.7% (Green)	The underlying Investment Risl green (at last revie	
valuation date	20.070	Trigger if Red for two quart	ters No		RAG Green
IRMF - Actual Re	eliance	IRMF - Target	Reliance	Covenant	
31-Ma	ır-23 30-Sep-24	31-	Mar-23 30-Sep-24	Unchange	ed
Actual Reliance (£bn) 13.	1 6.9		20.5 16.1	Valuation date	Strong
% of AffRC 479 RAG Gre			73% 56% Green Green	Cov	enant: Green

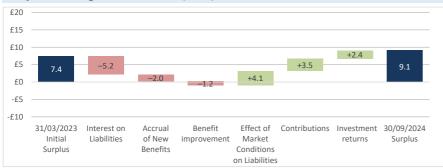
Note: Affordable Risk Capacity is determined as the present value of 10% of eligible sector salaries over 30 years. The 'Breakeven' discount rate is that at which the liability value equals the asset value.

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Technical Provisions

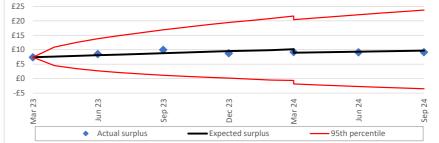
	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24	Change
Assets £bn	73.1	75.3	+2.2
Liabilities £bn	65.7	66.2	+0.5
Surplus/(deficit) £bn	7.4	9.1	+1.7
Funded Status %	111%	114%	+3%



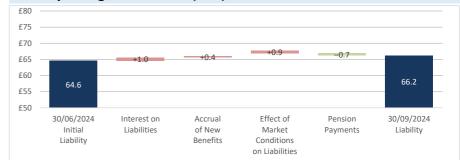


Surplus change attribution (£bn) since the valuation date

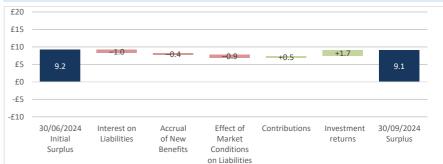
Technical Provisions surplus/(deficit) (£bn)



Liability change attribution (£bn) - Q3 2024



Surplus change attribution (£bn) - Q3 2024



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Market Gilts and CPI	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24
Gilts, nominal (single equivalent)	3.72%	4.44%
Market implied CPI (single equivalent)	3.08%	2.90%

Technical Provisions - Assumptions	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24
Assumed future TP CPI (single equivalent) *	3.0%	3.0%
Change in market implied CPI relative to TP CPI (a)		-0.17%
CME Pre ret expected rtn vs Index-linked gilts **	ILG + 3.92%	ILG + 3.16%
Change since 31-Mar-23 relative to ILG (b)		-0.76%
Pre-retirement discount rate: Adjusted by (b) - (a)	Gilts + 2.50%	Gilts + 1.91%
CME Post ret expected rtn vs Index-linked gilts **	ILG + 1.08%	ILG + 0.80%
Change since 31-Mar-23 rel to ILG (c)		-0.28%
Post-retirement discount rate: Adjusted by (c) - (a)	Gilts + 0.90%	Gilts + 0.79%

Single equivalent discount rates	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24
Single equivalent discount rate (TP)	Gilts + 1.4%	Gilts + 1.2%
	CPI + 2.2%	CPI + 2.6%
Single equivalent discount rate (TP future service)	Gilts + 1.8%	Gilts + 1.5%
	CPI + 2.5%	CPI + 2.9%

 * This is our forward view of expected inflation. We allow for known inflation and its effect on the Scheme's liabilities in the cashflows valued. Market CPI (also allowing for known inflation) is assumed for the self-sufficiency liability.
 ** 30 yr expected return VIS portfolio. Calculated on a deterministic basis allowing for an estimated rebalancing premium for monitoring purposes.









CME expected return relative to index-linked gilts



TP Discount rates (Gilts+)



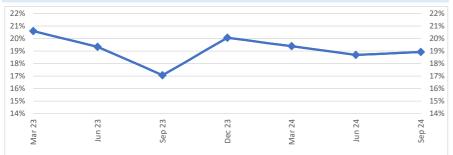
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Future service contributions required

	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24
DB Future Service contribution required	18.3%	16.5%
Expenses	0.5%	0.5%
Expected DC contributions ¹	1.8%	1.9%
Total	20.6%	18.9%

Note 1. Includes 0.1% subsidy.





Sensitivity and Duration

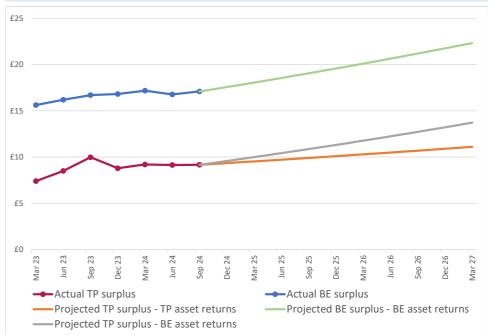
	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24
TP Sensitivity (£bn) ¹	-1.0	-1.0
TP Duration of scheme (years)	17.2	16.5

Note

1. Sensitivity is the impact of a +0.1% change in the TP discount rates

Best Estimate basis 31-Mar-23 30-Sep-24 Change Pre-retirement discount rate Gilts + 4.75% Gilts + 4.16% -0.59% Post-retirement discount rate Gilts + 1.20% Gilts + 1.09% -0.11% 75.3 +2.2 Assets (£bn) 73.1 Liabilities (BE) £bn 57.5 58.2 +0.7Surplus/(deficit) (BE) £bn 15.6 17.1 +1.5Future Service conts regd (BE) 15.2% 14.1% -1.1% SE discount rate (liabilities) Gilts + 2.3% Gilts + 2.0% -0.3% SE discount rate (future service) -0.4% Gilts + 3.3% Gilts + 2.9%

Projected funding position (£bn)



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Self-Sufficiency

	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24	Change
Discount rate	Gilts + 0.50%	Gilts + 0.37%	-0.13%
Assets £bn	73.1	75.3	+2.2
Liabilities £bn	78.2	74.3	-3.9
Surplus/(deficit), £bn	-5.1	1.0	+6.1
Funded Status %	93%	101%	+8%
Single equivalent discount rate	Mkt CPI + 1.2%	Mkt CPI + 1.9%	+0.7%

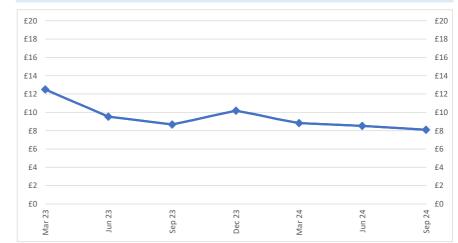
Self-Sufficiency surplus/(deficit) (£bn)



Affordable Risk Capacity: Value of 10% of pay for 30yrs

	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-24	Change
Discount rate to calculate the AffRC	Gilts + 0.70%	Gilts + 0.47%	-0.23%
Affordable Risk Capacity, £bn	28.1	28.6	+0.5
Range: +/- 10%, £bn	25 - 31	26 - 31	

Gap between Self-Sufficiency and Technical Provisions (£bn)



QUARTER END FMP MONITORING REPORT - END SEPTEMBER 2024

INVESTMENT RISK

Placeholder

This page will show the results of stochastic analysis as at the end of September, when available.

This is the Trustee's Financial Management Plan Monitoring report which is used by the Trustee to track the financial development of the Scheme.

It is published on our website for information only and is not intended to provide sufficient information to support any decision making.

QUARTER END FMP MONITORING REPORT - END SEPTEMBER 2024

Quarterly covenant monitoring update

SUMMARY The covenant remains Strong

Rationale:

No indication of significant weakening of financial position of employers that contribute the majority of employer risk capacity
 Employer capacity to support risk remains in excess of Scheme reliance on employers

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Department for Education announced that HE sector regulator the OfS will be refocussed to prioritise the financial stability of the sector and deliver better quality and outcomes for students. DfE also announced the appointment of Sir David Behan as interim chair of the OfS following his earlier review of the regulator and its work (Aug-24).
- UCAS data for the end of the first month of the 2024 Clearing process showed overall undergraduate applicant numbers down 1% y/y to 675K, the second successive year of decline (although participation rates for the 18y/o cohort were up slightly y/y). Undergraduate acceptances were up 1% y/y overall (to 498k), with "high tariff" HEIs increasing acceptances by 7.8% while "medium tariff" HEIs saw a 0.5% decline in acceptances and "low tariff" HEIs a 4.4% decline. Various media sources reported that Clearing was notably more competitive than it has been in recent years (Sept-24).
- Walesonline covered the announcement by the Welsh government of a 10% reduction in HE sector funding in the principality for 2024-25 (Jul-24). The Scottish government announced a 6% y/y reduction in cash funding to the sector for 2024-25 (Sept-24).
- The Australian government announced it would cap new international student enrolments at 270k in 2025 (new enrolments in 2023 were 283k), with fixed quotas for individual universities (Aug-24). The Canadian government announced a 10% y/y reduction in the number of international students it intends to admit for 2025, targeting 437k study visas in aggregate (2024: 485k) with regional quotas. Canada issued 514k study visas in 2023 (Sept-24).
- The Home Office's monthly release of visa application data showed a 17% y/y decline in the number of applications for study visas for the first 8 months of 2024 and an 83% decline in applications by students' dependants for the same period (Sept-24).

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITY (Not survey-related, # cases) Notifications of intention to execute	QTD	YTD	
 new secured debt new Quasi-security 	0 1	1 1	
Open engagement cases Total engagement cases	1 2	1	
iotai engagement cases	2	/	

DEBT MONITORING SURVEY	2024	2023	
Response rate			
All employers	90%	75%	
 Pre-92 universities 	100%	98%	
All HEIs	97%	88%	
Average # metrics A-D exceeded			
per response	1.12	0.79	
# in-scope employers:			
above engagement thresholds	14	10	
 requiring additional measures 	1	0	

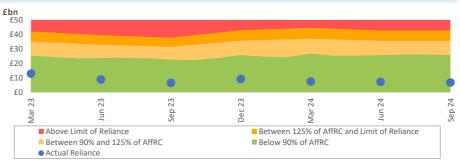
QUARTER END FMP MONITORING REPORT - END SEPTEMBER 2024 APPENDIX A - IRMF RAG rating definitions

Actual Reliance

Self-sufficiency liabilities + Transition Risk - Assets

Green	Less than or equal to 90% of Affordable Risk Capacity
Lower Amber	Between 90% and 125% of Affordable Risk Capacity
Upper Amber	Between 125% of Affordable Risk Capacity and Limit of Reliance
Red	Above Limit of Reliance (150% of Affordable Risk Capacity)

Actual Reliance

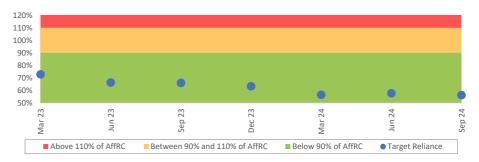


Target Reliance

Self-sufficiency liabilities + Transition Risk - Technical Provisions

Green	Less than or equal to 90% of Affordable Risk Capacity
Amber	Between 90% and 110% of Affordable Risk Capacity
Red	Above 110% of Affordable Risk Capacity

Target Reliance as % of Affordable Risk Capacity

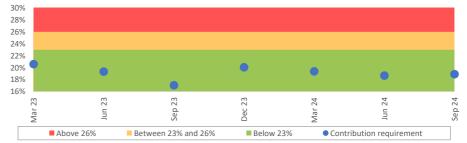


Contribution Metric

GreenIf the total contribution requirement is less than or equal to 23%
(i.e. the current contribution rate plus a margin)AmberIf the total contribution requirement is between 23% and 26%RedIf the total contribution requirement is greater than 26%

The metric will be deemed to have triggered if 'Red' for two consecutive quarter-ends

Contribution Metric



QUARTER END FMP MONITORING REPORT - END SEPTEMBER 2024 APPENDIX B - Investment Risk RAG rating definitions

1. Probability of Actual Reliance exceeding Limit of Reliance in three years

Green < 1% Amber 1% - 5% Red > 5%

2. (a) Probability of Actual Reliance exceeding Affordable Risk Capacity in three years

Green <10% Amber 10% - 25% Red > 25%

2. (b) Self-sufficiency funding deficit 1-year Value at Risk

Green < £20bn Amber £20bn - £25bn Red > £25bn

3. (a) Probability of the contribution requirement exceeding 26% in three years

Green < 15% Amber 15% - 30%

Red > 30%

3. (b) Probability of TP full funding in 2032, allowing for contributions of 26% from 2026

Green > 70% Amber 60% - 70%

Red < 60%

Overall Investment Risk Metric

Green Where the underlying metrics are all green

Amber Where at least one underlying metric is not green, but no underlying metrics have been red at two consecutive quarter ends

Red Where at least one particular underlying metric has been red for two consecutive quarter ends