

University of Glasgow Pension Scheme

Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Scheme Registration No: 10046480



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Trustees and their Advisers	2
Trustees' Report	4
Investment Report	9
Report on Actuarial Liabilities	14
Actuarial Statements and Certificate	16
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	19
Independent Auditor's Report	20
Fund Account	23
Statement of Net Assets (Available for Benefits)	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
Independent Auditor's Statement about Contributions	37
Summary of Contributions paid in the year	38
Implementation Statement	39

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

TRUSTEES AND THEIR ADVISERS

Sponsoring Employer :	The University Court of the University of Glasgow
Trustees :	Moat Pensions Limited, (represented by June Crombie) Independent Chairperson of Trustee Board Mr James Ross Ms Lesley Cummings Dr David Duncan Mr George Gillespie* Mrs Alison Halley* Mrs Sally Baxter* Mr Christopher Kennedy* Mrs Amber Higgins * Member Nominated
Secretary to the Trustees :	Mr James Ross
Scheme Actuary :	Ms Heather Allingham, Hymans Robertson LLP
Independent Auditor :	Ernst & Young LLP
Bankers :	Bank of Scotland
Investment Managers :	BlackRock Investment Management Limited Insight Investment Fund Management Limited JPMorgan Asset Management Partners Group (UK) Limited AEW UK Investment Management LLP (fully disinvested 1 September 2023) IFM Investors Pty Limited
Investment Custodians :	The Bank of New York Europe Limited Northern Trust State Street Ireland BNY Mellon (until 1 September 2023) JPMorgan Chase Bank RBC Investor Services Bank SA
AVC Provider :	Prudential Life Assurance Company
Legal Adviser :	CMS (resigned February 2024) Brodies (appointed February 2024)
Administrators :	XPS Administration Limited
Investment Consultants :	Isio Group Limited
Life Assurance Company :	MetLife UNUM

TRUSTEES AND THEIR ADVISERS (continued)

Annuity Providers :

Aviva Phoenix Life Sun Life

Contact for further information & complaints about the Scheme :

Mr James Ross Secretary to the Trustees Finance Office (Tay House) University of Glasgow University Avenue Glasgow G12 8QQ Email: Jim.Ross@Glasgow.ac.uk

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Introduction

The Trustees of the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

This Report relates to the operation of the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme ("the Scheme") during the year ended 31 March 2024. The University pays a substantial proportion of the cost of providing the benefits and of running the Scheme.

This Report is addressed primarily to the Scheme's members.

The Scheme closed to new members with effect from 1 April 2014.

Constitution

The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme governed by a Definitive Trust Deed dated 26 July 1965, which was supplemented by a Definitive Trust Deed and Rules effective from 1 April 1985 and a Replacement Definitive Deed and Rules dated 18 May 2000, along with subsequent amendments.

The Management of the Scheme

The Occupational Pension Schemes (Member Nominated Trustees & Directors) Regulations 2006 came into force on 6 April 2006 and prescribe the composition of trustee boards. The existing arrangements are that four of the Trustees are nominated by the members under the rules notified to the members of the Scheme.

The Trustees, as listed on page 2, are responsible for the administration and investment policy of the Scheme.

The power to appoint and remove Trustees is vested in the University Court. Trustee appointments however will cease if the Trustee ceases to be a member of the Scheme or resigns from the University. Appointment and removal of Trustees must be exercised by Deed.

The Trustee body includes membership representative Trustees nominated by the main unions represented within the membership and one elected by the pensioner members.

Trustees are invited to attend Trustees' meetings at which the majority must be present for valid decisions to be taken. Decisions require the majority support of those Trustees present.

During the year, the Trustees held two scheduled meetings. Four investment subcommittee meetings were also held during the year as well as four Governance, Compliance and Discretionary Decisions subcommittee meetings.

Governance & Risk Management

The Trustees have in place policies and procedures that set out their objectives in areas such as administration, investment, funding and communication. This, together with a list of the main priorities and timetable for completion, helps the Trustees run the Scheme efficiently and serves as useful reference documentation.

A Risk Register is in place which sets out the key risks to which the Scheme is subject along with the controls in place to mitigate these.

Trustees' Knowledge & Understanding

The Pensions Act 2004 requires Trustees to have sufficient knowledge and understanding of pensions and trust law and be conversant with the Scheme documentation. The Pensions Regulator has published a Code of Practice on Trustee Knowledge and Understanding to assist Trustees on this matter which became effective from 6 April 2006. The Risk Register highlights areas on which the Trustees should focus; the use of the trustees' toolkit to develop knowledge and to develop training logs to ensure compliance and record details of the training received each year.

Principal Employer

The Scheme is provided for all eligible employees of the Principal Employer. The Principal Employer's registered address is University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ.

Membership

The number of members as at the year-end was:

	2024
Active Members	
Active members at the start of the year	797
Adjustments in respect of prior periods*	(21)
Retirements	(41)
Members leaving with preserved benefits	(8)
Deaths	(2)
Active members at the end of the year	725
Pensioners	
Pensioners at the start of the year	1,847
Adjustments in respect of prior periods*	21
Active members retiring during the year	41
Members with preserved benefits reaching retirement	31
Spouses and dependants	8
Commuted pensions	(1)
Pensioners who died during the year	(63)
Pensioners at the end of the year**	1,884
Members with preserved benefits	
Number at the start of the year	1,394
Adjustments in respect of prior periods*	(3)
Members leaving with preserved benefits	8
Members with preserved benefits retiring during the year	(31)
Transfers out during the year	(1)
Deaths	(1)
Commuted pensions	(3)
Preserved at the end of the year	1,363
Total membership at the end of the year	3,972

*Adjustments relate to movements notified to the Scheme administrator after the completion of the previous renewal.

**Pensioners include 12 annuitants (2023: 13). Pensioners also include 250 spouses and dependants of members in receipt of a pension (2023: 243). In addition to the above, the Scheme also has 145 members at the year-end who have left the Scheme with decisions pending (2023: 145).

Pension increases

All excess pensions in payment were increased by 10% with effect from April 2023 (April 2022 3.10%). Post 88 GMPs in payment were capped at 3% with effect from April 2023 (April 2021 3% capped). Any Guaranteed Minimum Pension which was earned in respect of the service before April 1988 did not increase.

GMP equalisation

On 26 October 2018, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment concluded that schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits. On 20 November 2020, the High Court also ruled that pension schemes will need to revisit individual transfer payments made since May 1990.

Under the rulings, schemes are required to backdate benefit and transfer out adjustments in relation to GMP equalisation and provide interest on the backdated amounts. Based on an initial assessment of the likely backdated amounts and related interest the Trustees do not expect these to be material to the financial statements and therefore have not included a liability in respect of these matters in these financial statements. They will be accounted for in the year they are paid.

Pensions Schemes Act 1993 - Section 37

The Virgin Media Ltd v NTL Pension Trustees decision, handed down by the High Court on 16 June 2023, considered the implications of section 37 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993. Section 37 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 only allowed the rules of contracted-out schemes in respect to benefits, to be altered where certain requirements were met. The court decision was upheld on appeal on 25 July 2024. There is potential for legislative intervention following industry lobbying efforts that may retrospectively validate certain rule amendments. The Trustees are currently liaising with their legal advisers on the potential implications. The Trustees have not received any legal advice that the relevant requirements of section 37 were not complied with in respect of any historic deeds of amendment. Accordingly, there has been no provision or contingent liability note included in the annual report and financial statements

Calculation of Transfer Values

During the year all cash equivalent transfer values and buy outs paid by the Scheme on behalf of members who have left service have been calculated and verified as prescribed in Section 93 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 and subsequent amendments (The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1050) and The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/2450)). From 31 March 2015 all transfer values have been calculated on a non Public-Sector Transfer Club basis.

Discretionary benefits are not included in the calculation of transfer values.

As the Scheme closed to new members with effect from 1 April 2014 the Trustees decided that no new transfers in would be agreed after 31 March 2017.

Current Market Conditions

The Trustees continue to monitor financial market conditions and their effect on the Scheme's assets, technical provisions, and the employer covenant. At the date of signing these financial statements the Trustees believe that the Scheme is able to comfortably cover its outgoings until at least 12 months from signing.

Risks associated with movements in investment market prices and how they are mitigated are detailed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Financial Development of the Scheme

The financial statements for the year have been prepared and audited in accordance with Sections 41(1) and (6) of the Pensions Act 1995.

Changes in the Scheme's net assets during the year were as follows:

	£
Net assets at 31 March 2023	329,413,076
Net withdrawals from dealings with members	(6,893,192)
Net returns on investments	(5,556,200)
Net assets at 31 March 2024	316,963,684

Enquiries

All enquiries about the Scheme and individual benefit entitlements should be addressed to the Scheme Trustees:

Mr James Ross Head of Pay & Pensions Finance Office (Tay House) University of Glasgow University Avenue Glasgow G12 8QQ

Email: Jim.Ross@Glasgow.ac.uk

MoneyHelper

MoneyHelper provides pension guidance, money guidance and debt advice. These services were previously provided by three separate government entities; The Pensions Advisory Service (TPAS), Pension Wise and the Money Advice Service. MoneyHelper can be contacted at:

MoneyHelper Holborn Centre 120 Holborn London EC1N 2TD

Tel: 0800 011 3797 Email: <u>pensions.enquiries@moneyhelper.org.uk</u> Website: <u>www.moneyhelper.org.uk</u>

Pensions Ombudsman

Any concern connected with the Scheme should be referred to Mr James Ross who will try to resolve the problem as quickly as possible. If a member has a complaint against the Scheme that has not been resolved to his or her satisfaction, the government appointed Pensions Ombudsman can investigate complaints of injustice caused by bad administration, either by the Trustees or Scheme administrators, or disputes of fact or law. The Pensions Ombudsman can be contacted at:

10 South Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 4PU

Tel: 0800 917 4487 Email: <u>enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk</u> Website: <u>www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk</u>

The Pension Scheme Registry

The Scheme is registered with the Pension Scheme Registry which is part of the Pensions Regulator's office. The registration number is 10046480. The data held by the Registry is used by the Pension Tracing Service to assist former members of schemes to trace their scheme benefits. The Pension Tracing Service can be contacted at:

The Pension Service Post Handling Site A Wolverhampton WV98 1AF

Tel: 0800 731 0193 Website: <u>www.gov.uk/find-pension-contact-details</u>

The Pensions Regulator (TPR)

The Pensions Regulator can intervene if they consider that a scheme's Trustee, advisers, or the employer are not carrying out their duties correctly. The address for the Pensions Regulator is:

Telecom House 125-135 Preston Road Brighton BN1 6AF

Tel: 0345 600 0707 Email: <u>customersupport@tpr.gov.uk</u> Website: <u>www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk</u>

INVESTMENT REPORT

General

All investments, with the exception of AVCs which are managed by Prudential, have been managed during the year under review by BlackRock Investment Management Limited, Insight Investment Fund Management Limited, JP Morgan Asset Management, Partners Group (UK) Limited, AEW UK Investment Management LLP (until 7 September 2023) and IFM Investors Pty Limited.

There is a degree of delegation of responsibility for investment decisions given to the investment managers.

The investment strategy is agreed by the Trustees after taking appropriate advice. Subject to complying with the agreed strategy, which specifies the target proportions of the fund which should be invested in the principal market sectors, the day-to-day management of the Scheme's asset portfolio which includes full discretion for stock selection is the responsibility of the Investment Managers.

Investment Principles

The Trustees have produced a Statement of Investment Principles in accordance with Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995. A copy of the statement is available on request or can be viewed / downloaded at https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/payandpensions/pensions/universityofglasgowpensionschemeugps/.

The Trustees' overall investment policy falls into two parts. The strategic management of the assets is the responsibility of the Trustees acting on expert advice and is determined by their investment objectives set out in the Statement of Investment Principles. The remaining elements of the Trustees' investment policy concern the day-to-day management of the Scheme's asset portfolio.

As at 31 March 2024 the strategic asset allocation was as follows; 10.0% Diversified Growth, 12.5% Direct Lending, 7.5% Long Lease Property, 10.0% Diversified Credit, 5.0% Infrastructure Equity, 40.0% LDI (Tier 1) and 15.0% Asset Backed Securities (Tier 2).

There were no new investment manager appointments over the period to 31 March 2024. The Scheme removed one manager from the portfolio over the period, AEW UK Investment Management LLP, following the full redemption of their holdings in the AEW Real Return Fund.

Code of Best Practice

During the year the Trustees, in conjunction with their professional advisers, have continued their work of reviewing the Scheme's level of compliance with the recommendations contained in the Government's Code of Best Practice. This ongoing review is aimed at benchmarking the Scheme's level of compliance with these recommendations and identifying any actions that still need to be taken. There is an investment sub-committee which has Terms of Reference and reports to the main Trustee Board.

The Trustees understand that the primary purpose of the Code of Practice is to ensure that the Trustees have the right skill set and decision-making structures and also that they have clear objectives for the Scheme and an appropriate and well-documented strategy in place for achieving these objectives. In a similar vein, the Trustees know that they should set explicit goals for the fund managers used by the Scheme.

Progress has continued to be made against the principles set out in the Code. The Trustees have complied with the requirements for setting clear objectives and making strategic asset allocation decisions for the Scheme. The Trustees continue to review and agree mandates, appropriate benchmarks and performance targets with the investment managers. The Statement of Investment Principles is reviewed regularly and is available to all members on request. Continued compliance with these principles is monitored by the Trustees.

In addition, the Trustees continually review their training needs and the skills of its members to ensure effective decision-making. Where appropriate, they take independent expert advice.

Deployment of Investments (excluding AVCs and unsettled transactions)

The distribution of the Scheme's underlying assets at the end of the year is set out below:

	2024 %	2023 %
Pooled investment vehicles		
- Diversified growth	10.5	12.7
- LDI	51.1	44.8
- Property	7.1	17.0
- Diversified credit	9.4	4.9
- Direct lending	15.8	15.3
- Infrastructure Equity	5.9	5.3
	99.8	100.0
Annuity policies	0.1	-
Cash deposits	0.1	-
	100.0	100.0

Note: All values based on single priced valuations.. Source: Investment Managers; Isio Calculations.

Fund Performance

The table below shows the performance of the Fund against its benchmark (where appropriate) to 31 March 2024:

	1 year %	3 Years % p.a.	5 Years % p.a.
BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth Portfolio	8.6	1.4	3.7
Benchmark (SONIA)	5.1	2.5	1.6
Insight – Liquid ABS Fund	6.4	N/A*	N/A*
Benchmark (SONIA)	5.1	N/A*	N/A*
JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund	5.6	1.8	2.7
ICE Overnight GBP SONIA	5.1	2.5	1.6
Insight – LDI Portfolio	(16.3)	(43.8)	(27.8)
Benchmark (Customised LDI benchmark)	(16.3)	(43.8)	(27.8)
BlackRock Investment Management Limited UK Long Lease Property Fund	(3.6)**	(0.9)**	0.3**
Benchmark (RPI)	4.3	10.2	7.9

Fund Performance (continued)

	1 year %	3 Years % p.a.	5 Years % p.a.
Partners Group AG – Private Markets Strategies 2 S.A (2016)	0.5	2.8	2.6
Benchmark (SONIA)	5.1	2.5	1.6
Partners Group AG - Private Markets Strategies (2018)	10.8	5.9	5.2
Benchmark (SONIA)	5.1	2.5	1.6
Partners Group AG - Private Markets Strategies (2020)	8.6	N/A*	N/A*
Benchmark (SONIA)	5.1	N/A*	N/A*
IFM Investors – Global Infrastructure Fund***	5.6	N/A*	N/A*
Total Scheme	(2.6)	(11.5)	(5.2)
Scheme Objective	(1.5)	(8.2)	(2.8)

Note:

Total Scheme return and benchmark are estimates based on Isio calculations. Total Scheme returns are net of management fees. Scheme benchmark is calculated from manager objectives as opposed to specific benchmarks.

All individual fund performance has been provided on a net of fees basis, unless stated otherwise.

*Performance unavailable given inception date of investment.

** Performance is calculated as money weighted rate of return, and doesn't include spread costs incurred on entrance.

***No benchmark, Fund objective is to achieve 10% p.a. net of all fees over long term, ranging between 8-12% depending on market cycle.

Source: Investment Managers; Isio Calculations.

Investment commentary

Global markets delivered largely positive returns over the year to 31 March 2024. Despite lingering concerns around levels of inflation, periods of volatility and ongoing global geopolitical tensions, there was strong global economic resilience, with positive returns seen across both credit and equity markets over the 12-month period. At the beginning of the reporting period, fears around the March 2023 US regional banking crisis and the possibility that it would spread to the UK had subsided. However, Q2 2023 saw a hiking of interest rates in both economies in an attempt to curb increasing inflation rates. For the US, this meant an increase of 25 bps to 5.25% and in the UK two base rate hikes brought the UK interest rate to 5.0%. Growth markets, especially in the US, remained resilient and enthusiasm around AI boosted the technology market. In October, increased geopolitical tensions in the Middle East dampened market sentiment, coupled with increased uncertainty that interest rates had peaked. In the UK, long-dated gilt yields rose, and in the US, equities declined in the face of more challenging economic conditions. A reversal in expectations drove positive returns in the final two months of 2023, as markets rallied, buoyed by the prospect that central banks may have concluded their interest rate rises and could begin cutting rates in 2024. This sentiment was quickly cut short, as, moving into 2024, investors partially unwound the rate cut trajectory priced in over Q4.

Fixed Income

Credit market performance was mixed as nominal and index-linked gilt returns were negative over the period, whereas Global high yield and UK IG Credit delivered positive returns. Credit spreads continued to narrow, as higher all-in yields attracted investor inflows, and economic data improved. UK investment grade credit ended the year posting a positive return of 7.2% (BoAML Sterling Non Gilt). Global high yield credit delivered a negative return of 10.9% (BoAML Global High Yield (GBP Hedged)).

Fixed interest gilts (FTSE Gilts Over 15 years) and index-linked gilts (FTSE Index Linked Gilts Over 5 years) returned -3.6% and -2.4% over the period respectively, driven by the Bank of England's rate hiking cycle as well as inflation falling slower than previously anticipated.

The UK property market also produced negative performance of -1.4% over the period with capital values falling but continuing to stabilise by the end of the period.

Custodial Arrangements

The investment managers appointed the Bank of New York Europe Limited, Northern Trust, BNY Mellon (until 7 September 2023), JPMorgan Chase Bank and RBC Investor Services Bank S.A as custodians of the Scheme's assets. The custodians are responsible for the safe keeping, monitoring and reconciliation of documentation relating to the ownership of listed investments. Investments are held in the name of the custodian's nominee companies, in line with common practice for pension scheme investments.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring the Scheme's assets continue to be securely held. They review the custodian arrangements from time to time.

Basis of Investment Managers' Fees

BlackRock Investment Management Limited

The tiered management fee for the BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth is calculated as follows:

- 0.55% per annum of the first £50 million;
- 0.5% per annum thereafter.

The management charge for the BlackRock UK Long Lease Property Fund is 0.40% per annum.

Insight Investment Fund Management Limited

The management charge for the Liquid ABS Fund is 0.15% per annum.

The management fee for the LDI Funds is 0.06% per annum based on the greater of A) the present value of the benchmark or B) the absolute present value of the real leg of the RPI notional included in the benchmark. Insight have the ability to actively manage the portfolio and will receive a performance fee of 20% on any performance achieved over the liability benchmark.

The fees above are subject to a 10% discount.

JP Morgan Asset Management

The management charge for the JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund is 0.40% per annum.

Partners Group AG

The management charge for the Partners Group Private Markets Credit Strategies 2 S.A. – Compartment 2016 (VIII) Fund, Private Markets Credit Strategies (2018) and Private Markets Credit Strategies (2020) Funds is 0.80% per annum. The Fund also charged 0.1% on committed capital for the setup of the Fund. Partners Group will also receive a performance fee of 8% net of costs after achieving a 4% per annum return for investors (with catch-up).

IFM Investors

The management charge for the IFM Global Infrastructure Fund is 0.77% per annum.

Employer related investments

There were no employer-related investments at any time during the year (2023: none).

REPORT ON ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES

University of Glasgow Pension Scheme | Hymans Robertson LLP

Report on Actuarial Liabilities

This paper is addressed to the trustees of the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme ("the Scheme") and is for information purposes only. It is intended to provide an update on the Scheme's funding position for inclusion in the annual Scheme accounts.

Under section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004, every scheme is subject to the Statutory Funding Objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover its technical provisions, which represent the present value of benefits to which members are entitled based on pensionable service to the valuation date. This is assessed at least every 3 years using assumptions agreed between the trustees and the University and set out in the Statement of Funding Principles, a copy of which is available to Scheme members on request.

The last full actuarial valuation of the Scheme was completed as at an effective date of 1 April 2022. At that date the valuation assessed that the Scheme had technical provisions (the target level of Scheme assets given its commitments to pay pensions and other benefits) of £515.1.m, assets of £482.4m, a deficit of £32.7m, and a funding level (ratio of assets to technical provisions) of 94%.

As a result of the 2022 valuation, it was agreed that the University will continue to contribute 22.5% of the monthly pensionable salary roll into the Scheme. Members will contribute 7.5% p.a. of their pensionable salary into the Scheme in respect of future benefit accrual. In addition, in order to eliminate the funding deficit, it was agreed that the University would contribute £4.05 million p.a. with the first payment due by 31 March 2024 and increasing by 2.5% per annum. The payments continue annually until 2034.

The actuarial method used in the calculation of the technical provisions is the Projected Unit method.

The key assumptions used for calculating the "technical provisions" for the Scheme were:

	Principal actuarial assumptions for valuation as at 1 April 2022
Discount rate before retirement	Dependent on term and assumed to be 1% p.a. above the yield on fixed interest government bonds
Discount rate after retirement	Dependent on term and assumed to be 1% p.a. above the yield on fixed interest government bonds
RPI price inflation	Market expectation of future inflation dependent on term as measured by the difference between yields on fixed and index-linked government bonds
Consumer Price Inflation	RPI curve less 1% p.a. prior to 2030. RPI curve less 0% p.a. from 2030 onwards.
Pension increases in payment	Assumed to be in line with CPI, with a floor of 0% p.a. and a cap of 10% p.a. for pensions in excess of the GMP
Salary increases	7% for 2023 and 3.5% thereafter*
GMP equalisation	0.12% of liabilities

*based on information provided by the University.

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UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

REPORT ON ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES (continued)



University of Glasgow Pension Scheme | Hymans Robertson LLP

	Principal actuarial assumptions for valuation as at 1 April 2022
Expenses	An allowance for Scheme expenses are included in the University's ongoing contributions in respect of the fees, charges, levies and expenses.
Pre-retirement longevity	S3PA tables
Post-retirement longevity	Club Vita base tables
Future mortality improvements	Future improvements assumed to be in line with the CMI 2021 model with starting rates based on improvements observed in England and Wales population data up to the end of 2021, an initial addition to improvements of 0.25%, no weighting on 2020/2021 data, a smoothing parameter of 7.5, a long term rate of improvement of 1.5% p.a. and tapering of long term rate between ages 85 and 110.

Wind up funding level

The estimated funding position of the Scheme on a wind-up basis, had the Scheme been discontinued and wound up as at the date of the actuarial valuation of 1 April 2022, indicated that the Scheme had liabilities of £654m, assets of £482m, a deficit of £171m and hence a funding level of 74%. The winding up liabilities are much higher than the ongoing funding liabilities noted previously because the estimated cost of purchasing insurance policies to secure the benefits is significantly higher than the anticipated cost of providing the benefits from the Scheme's assets. This information is provided for legislative purposes only and the trustees have no plans to wind up the Scheme in the foreseeable future.

Updated funding position of the Scheme

An updated actuarial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2024 indicated that the funding level has improved since 31 March 2023, increasing from 89% to 91% over the year. The value of the Scheme's liabilities decreased over the period due to the change to market conditions, in particular a rise in government bond yields used to set the discount rate. The value of the assets also decreased over the period due to lower than expected returns, however this was outweighed by the change in liabilities which resulted in a reduction in the deficit over the year.

Reliances and Limitations

The updated funding position set out in this report is an estimated position only. The position at 31 March 2024 does not allow for known cashflows or membership movements for the year ended 31 March 2024 and therefore is subject to change.

This paper is provided to XPS (in their capacity as administrators to the Scheme) solely for the purpose of completing the Trustee Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024. It should not be released or otherwise disclosed to any third party except as required by law or with our prior written consent, in which case it should be released in its entirety. This complies with the Standards of TAS 100 (Principles for Actuarial Work).

ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS AND CERTIFICATE

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University of Glasgow Pension Scheme | Hymans Robertson LLP

University of Glasgow Pension Scheme

Schedule of Contributions

This schedule sets out the contributions that will be paid to the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme (the "Scheme"). This schedule is dated June 2023 and applies from 1 April 2023 until 1 April 2034. It replaces the previous schedule dated 26 June 2020.

This schedule has been prepared after consultation with the Court of the University of Glasgow (the "University") and after taking the advice of Heather Allingham ('the Scheme Actuary'). This schedule has been certified by the Scheme Actuary and the certificate is included in the appendix.

Salary definition

Some of the contributions which are due to be paid to the Scheme are based on the salaries of the members. A member's pensionable salary for contribution purposes is defined in the Scheme rules to be basic salary plus, if appropriate, additional contractual earnings.

Member contributions

Members shall pay contributions at the rate of 7.5% of pensionable salary. These are due to be paid to the Scheme not later than 19 days from the end of the month in which the deduction from pay is made.

Sponsor contributions for new benefits

The University shall pay the following contributions to the Scheme on a monthly basis in respect of the accrual of new benefits and expenses:

contributions at the rate of 22.5% of monthly pensionable salary roll

All monthly contributions from the University shall be paid to the Scheme not later than 19 days after the end of the calendar month to which they relate.

Sponsor deficit reduction contributions

The 1 April 2022 actuarial valuation showed that the Scheme had a funding deficit relative to the Scheme's statutory funding objective. The sponsor shall pay the following deficit reduction contributions:

£4.050m p.a. with effect from March 2024, increasing at 2.5% per annum. The first of these annual
payments is to be made no later than 31 March 2024, and the subsequent payments by each 31 March
thereafter until 2034.

The sponsor shall also pay to the Scheme any additional contributions required from time-to-time on the advice of the Scheme Actuary as required from time to time under the Scheme's trust deed and rules.

June 2023

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UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS AND CERTIFICATE (continued)

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	Ur	niversity of Glasgow Pension Scheme Hymans Robertson LLF
	Levies, Fees and Insurance Premiu	
		ce for the following which are payable by the Scheme:
 the Period 	ension Protection Fund levy (the last I	evy was approximately £171k)*
• the Pe	ension Protection Fund administration	ı levy
• the Pe	ension Regulator's general levy	
life ins	surance premiums	
• fees p	ayable to the Scheme's administrator	rs, investment managers and other professional advisors
• invest	ment charges and expenses; and	
• other	Scheme expenses that are reasonab	ly incurred in the course of the trustees performing their duties.
*The trustee rises above		nal contributions in respect of the PPF levy, if the annual levy
Prepared by	the trustees of the Scheme	
	lim Ross	
Signature		on behalf of the trustees
Print name	Jim Ross 	Trustee & Secretary to the Trustees Position
Data		
Agreed by t	he University of Glasgow	
	DocuSigned by:	

Signat	
	Gregor Caldow
Print n	ime
	23-Jun-2023 12:00 BST
Date	

on behalf of the University of Glasgow Gregor Caldow, Executive Director of Finance Position

This schedule of contributions is provided to meet the requirements of section 227 of the Pensions Act 2004.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS AND CERTIFICATE (continued)

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University of Glasgow Pension Scheme | Hymans Robertson LLP

University of Glasgow Pension Scheme Schedule of Contributions – Actuarial Certificate

Adequacy of contributions

In my opinion, the contributions shown in this schedule are such that the statutory funding objective on 1 April 2022 can be expected to be met by the end of the period specified in the recovery plan dated June 2023.

Consistency with statement of funding principles

In my opinion, this schedule of contributions is consistent with the statement of funding principles dated June 2023.

Please note that the adequacy of contributions statement in this certificate relates to the Scheme's statutory funding objective. For the avoidance of doubt this certificate does not mean that the contributions shown in this schedule would be enough to secure the scheme's full liabilities with annuities if the scheme were to wind up.

Signature	DocuSigned by: MMb DAM BAFFC3D7BCCE4E0
Date	26-Jun-2023 19:52 BST
Name	Heather Allingham
Qualification	Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Name of Employer	Hymans Robertson LLP
Address	20 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, G2 6DB

This certificate is provided to meet the requirements of regulation 10(6) of The Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Funding) Regulations 2005.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS 102), are the responsibility of the Trustees. Pension scheme regulations require the Trustees to make available to Scheme members, beneficiaries and certain other parties, audited financial statements for each Scheme year which:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the Scheme year and of the amount and disposition at the end of the Scheme year of its assets and liabilities, other than the liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Scheme year; and
- contain the information specified in Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes".

In discharging these responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgements on a prudent and reasonable basis, and for the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Scheme will continue as a going concern.

The Trustees are also responsible for making available certain other information about the Scheme in the form of an Annual Report.

The Trustees are responsible under pensions legislation for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the employer and the active members of the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid.

The Trustees are also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of any active member of the Scheme and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. Where breaches of the Schedule occur, the Trustees are required by the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 to consider making reports to The Pensions Regulator and the members.

The Trustees also have a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control.

Approval of the Trustees' Report

The Trustees' Report, which includes the Investment Report, the Report on Actuarial Liabilities, the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities and the Implementation Statement, was approved by the Trustees on:

Trustee

Trustee

14th October 2024 Date

14th October 2024 Date

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Fund Account, the Statement of Net Assets available for benefits and the related notes 1 to 25, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2024, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- contain the information specified in Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the Scheme's financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements, our auditor's report thereon and our auditor's statement about contributions. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME (continued)

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 19, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to wind up the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the Trustees.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Scheme and determined that the most significant related to pensions legislation and the financial reporting framework. These are the Pensions Act 1995 and 2004 (and regulations made thereunder), FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice (Financial Reports of Pension Schemes). We considered the extent to which a material misstatement of the financial statements might arise as a result of non-compliance.
- We understood how the Scheme is complying with these legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of the Trustees. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of the Trustees' meeting minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Scheme's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements and documenting the controls that the Scheme has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud. In our assessment, we considered the risk of management override of controls. Our audit procedures included verifying cash balances and investment balances to independent confirmations, testing manual journals on a sample basis and also those journals where there is an increased risk of override, and an assessment of segregation of duties. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.
- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved making enquiries of the Trustees for their awareness of any non-compliance of laws or regulations, inspecting correspondence with the Pensions Regulator and review of Trustees' minutes.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

• The Scheme is required to comply with UK pensions regulations. As such, we have considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team including the use of specialists where appropriate, to ensure that the team had an appropriate understanding of the relevant pensions regulations to assess the control environment and consider compliance of the Scheme with these regulations as part of our audit procedures.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <u>https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Scheme's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Pensions Act 1995 and Regulations made thereunder. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Scheme's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Scheme's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date:	
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UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

FUND ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2024

-	Note	2024	2023
		£	£
CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFITS			
Employer contributions	4	10,926,025	10,770,652
Employee contributions	4	249,746	252,705
Total contributions		11,175,771	11,023,357
Other income	5	244,936	257,240
	-	11,420,707	11,280,597
Benefits paid or payable	6	(16,951,484)	(13,869,905)
Payments to and on account of leavers	7	(18,863)	(318,806)
Other payments	8	(164,242)	(174,820)
Administrative expenses	9	(1,179,310)	(985,370)
	-	(18,313,899)	(15,348,901)
NET WITHDRAWALS			
FROM DEALINGS WITH MEMBERS	-	(6,893,192)	(4,068,304)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS			
Investment income	10	4,137,478	7,671,765
Change in market value of investments	12	(9,649,563)	(158,097,806)
Investment management expenses	11	(44,115)	(21,676)
NET RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS	-	(5,556,200)	(150,404,365)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE			
IN THE FUND FOR THE YEAR		(12,449,392)	(154,472,669)
OPENING NET ASSETS		329,413,076	483,885,745
CLOSING NET ASSETS	=	316,963,684	329,413,076

The notes on pages 25 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS)

At 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
INVESTMENT ASSETS	12		
Pooled investment vehicles	13	306,119,383	324,286,777
Insurance policies	15	161,970	173,807
AVC investments	16	1,358,961	1,464,656
Cash deposits	12	353,543	1,995
Other investment balances	12	180,000	160,000
		308,173,857	326,087,235
CURRENT ASSETS	20	10,610,884	6,863,345
CURRENT LIABILITIES	21	(1,821,057)	(3,537,504)
CLOSING NET ASSETS		316,963,684	329,413,076

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustees. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme year. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which takes into account such obligations is dealt with in the Report on Actuarial Liabilities on pages 14 to 15 of the Annual Report and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with this report.

The notes on pages 25 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 23 to 36 were approved by the Trustees on

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

Trustee

14th October 2014 Date

Trustee

14th October 2024 Date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pensions Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice (Revised 2018).

2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Scheme is established as a trust under English law. The address for enquiries to the Scheme is included in the Trustees' Report.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis.

(b) Contributions

Normal contributions from the employer and members, including members' additional voluntary contributions, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the payroll period to which they relate at the rates agreed between the Trustees and the Employer based on the recommendations of the Actuary and the Schedule of Contributions.

Employer deficit funding contributions are recognised on the due dates in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

(c) Payments to Members

Pensions in payment are recognised in the month to which they relate. Pension benefits paid in respect of which annuity income is received are included within benefits payable.

Other benefits payable (except for transfers to and from other schemes which are accounted for as disclosed below) are included on an accruals basis when the member notifies the Trustees as to the type or amount of benefit to be taken, or where there is no choice, on the date of retirement or leaving.

Transfer values represent the capital sums either receivable in respect of members from other schemes of previous employers or payable to the pension schemes of new employers for members who have left the Scheme. They are accounted for on an accruals basis on the date the Trustees of the receiving scheme accept the liability.

(d) Expenses

Administrative expenses and investment management expenses are met by the Scheme and are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(e) Investment Income

Income from equities and any pooled investment vehicles which distribute income is accounted for on an accruals basis on the date the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Income arising from the underlying investments of the pooled investment vehicles that is rolled up within the pooled investment vehicle is reflected in the unit price. Such income is reported within the change in market value. Interest on bank deposits is accounted for as it accrues. Income arising from annuity policies is accounted for on an accruals basis and is included in investment income and the pensions paid included in pension benefit payments.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Investments

Investments are included at fair value as follows.

- Unitised pooled investment vehicles which are priced daily, weekly or at the end of each month are included at the last price provided by the manager at or before the year end i.e. at the closing bid price if both bid and offer prices are available, or at the closing single price.
- The value of shares in other pooled investment vehicles which are not quoted or actively traded on a quoted market is primarily driven by the fair value of the underlying assets. The net asset value advised by the fund manager is considered a suitable approximation to fair value.
- Annuity policies are valued by the Scheme Actuary at the amount of the related obligation, determined using the most recent Scheme Funding valuation assumptions updated for market conditions at the reporting date.
- Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs) investments are included in the Statement of Net Assets (available for benefits) at the surrender value of the policies as determined by the AVC provider.
- Change in market value of investments during the year comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year and unrealised changes in market value. In the case of pooled investment vehicles which are accumulation funds, change in market value also includes income, net of withholding tax, which is reinvested in the fund.

(g) Functional and presentational currency

The functional and presentational currency of the Scheme is sterling, rounded to the nearest pound.

(h) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Net Asset Statement date and the amounts reported for income and expenditure during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The Trustees confirm that no judgements have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements, but note estimation uncertainty in the valuation of annuity policies, as disclosed in Note 15.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

4. CONTRIBUTIONS	2024 £	2023 £
Employer contributions		
Normal	6,876,025	6,819,652
Deficit funding	4,050,000	3,951,000
	10,926,025	10,770,652
Employee contributions		
Normal	112,861	114,457
Additional voluntary	136,885	138,248
	249,746	252,705
	11,175,771	11,023,357

From 1 October 2008 the Scheme implemented a salary sacrifice scheme. Employee contributions paid under this arrangement are disclosed under employer normal contributions.

In accordance with the Schedule of Contributions certified by the Actuary on 26 June 2023 the following contributions are payable into the Scheme from 1 April 2023 to 1 April 2034:

- Member contributions: 7.5% of pensionable salary;
- Employer contributions: 22.5% of pensionable salary; and
- Deficit contributions: £3.951m p.a. with effect from March 2023, £4.050m p.a. with effect from March 2024, increasing at 2.5% per annum. These annual payments are to be made by each 31 March until 2034.

5.	OTHER INCOME	2024 £	2023 £
	Claims on term insurance policies	244,936	257,240
6.	BENEFITS PAID OR PAYABLE	2024 £	2023 £
	Pensions Commutation of pensions and lump sum retirement benefits Annuity purchase Lump sum death benefits Refunds of contributions on death	13,323,404 3,271,574 39,940 244,936 71,630 16,951,484	11,263,107 2,258,349 - 257,240 91,209 13,869,905
7.	PAYMENTS TO AND ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVERS	2024 £	2023 £
	Individual transfers out to other schemes	18,863	318,806

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

8.	OTHER PAYMENTS	2024 £	2023 £
	Premiums on term insurance policies	164,242	174,820
9.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2024 £	2023 £
	Administration Actuarial fees Independent Trustee fees Investment advice Audit fees PPF levy Salary costs Other directly attributable charges including pension regulator charges	314,631 216,906 46,890 192,034 25,000 243,239 140,263 <u>347</u> 1,179,310	258,316 173,050 78,432 155,740 24,000 200,079 91,256 4,497 985,370
10.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2024 £	2023 £
	Income from pooled investment vehicles Interest on cash deposits Annuity income	3,569,975 544,475 23,028 4,137,478	7,531,187 119,897 20,681 7,671,765
11.	INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES	2024 £	2023 £
	Investment fees – fee and unit rebates Investment fees - management & custody	(58,449) 102,564 44,115	(174,225) 152,549 (21,676)

12. RECONCILIATION OF INVESTMENTS

	Value at	Purchases at	Sales	Change in	Value at
	31.03.2023	cost	proceeds	market value	31.03.2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	324,286,777	43,091,613	(51,545,033)	(9,713,974)	306,119,383
Insurance policies	173,807	-	-	(11,837)	161,970
AVC investments	1,464,656	137,269	(319,212)	76,248	1,358,961
	325,925,240	43,228,882	(51,864,245)	(9,649,563)	307,640,314
Cash deposits	1,995				353,543
Investment income					
receivable	160,000				180,000
	326,087,235			-	308,173,857

For the year ended 31 March 2024

12. RECONCILIATION OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

The pooled investment vehicles are held under managed fund policies in the name of the Scheme.

Transaction costs charged directly to the Scheme are included in the cost of purchases and sale proceeds. Indirect transaction costs are also borne by the Scheme in relation to transactions in pooled investment vehicles. Such costs are taken into account in calculating the bid-offer spread of these investments and are not separately reported.

There were no employer-related investments at any time during the year (2023: none).

The companies managing the investments are registered in the United Kingdom.

13. POOLED INVESTMENT VEHICLES

The Scheme's investments in pooled investment vehicles at the year-end comprised:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Diversified growth	32,330,694	41,175,634
LDI (see Note 14 below)	156,794,785	145,242,105
Property	21,656,208	55,204,928
Diversified credit	28,775,055	15,878,146
Direct lending	48,330,660	49,518,704
Infrastructure	18,231,981	17,267,260
	306,119,383	324,286,777

14. QUALIFYING INVESTMENT FUND

The Insight LDI Active 58 Fund Class B Funds is considered a Qualifying Investment Fund ("QIF"). The QIF is a pooled arrangement where the Scheme is the only participant in the fund. At the year end the holdings in the QIF were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fixed Income:		
Govt bonds	26,072,966	18,770,535
Govt Index-linked bonds	207,200,436	175,941,271
Interest rate Swaps*	786,871	(732,978)
RPI Swaps**	83,975	(32,310)
Repurchase agreements	(121,315,454)	(74,107,888)
Cash and cash instruments	43,965,979	25,598,690
Other pricing adjustments	12	(195,215)
Total value of Fund	156,794,785	145,242,105

For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. QUALIFYING INVESTMENT FUND (continued)

		Market value	Market
		asset	value liability
		£	£
*Interest rate Swap contracts:	Nominal		
Interest rate Swaps	10,000,000	-	(3,397)
Interest rate Swaps	(396,240)	-	(416,254)
Interest rate Swaps	1,481,700	445,393	-
Interest rate Swaps	2,680,900	-	(1,689,833)
Interest rate Swaps	4,556,100	2,363,652	-
Interest rate Swaps	7,769,800	4,892	-
Interest rate Swaps	379,700	-	(12,328)
Interest rate Swaps	264,400	14,541	-
Interest rate Swaps	1,227,700	70,349	-
Interest rate Swaps	17,415,000	42,918	-
Interest rate Swaps	557,800	-	(33,062)
		2,941,745	(2,154,874)
		786,871	
		Market value	Market
		asset	value liability
		£	f f
*RPI Swap contracts:	Nominal	<u> </u>	L
RPI rate Swaps	60,176	15,110	-
RPI rate Swaps	1,545,100	17,078	-
RPI rate Swaps	964,500	-	(1,639)
RPI rate Swaps	371,400	-	(14,850)
RPI rate Swaps	166,760	-	(17,183)
RPI rate Swaps	371,300	-	(743)
RPI rate Swaps	879,500	103,089	-
•		/	
RPI rate Swaps	387,700	-	(16,887)

15. INSURANCE POLICIES

The Scheme held insurance policies at the year-end as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Annuity policies with Aviva, Phoenix Life and Sun Life	161,970	173,807

83,975

The Trustees hold a number of insurance policies that secure pensions payable to specified members. These policies remain assets of the Trustees and are valued on the Scheme funding basis at the period end, as advised by the Scheme Actuary. These policies will continue in payment until the death of the last remaining insured member. Annuities are issued by Aviva, Phoenix Life and Sun Life.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

16. AVC INVESTMENTS

The Trustees hold assets invested separately from the main fund investments to secure additional benefits on a money purchase basis for those members electing to pay additional voluntary contributions. Members participating in this arrangement receive an annual statement made up to the year-end confirming the value of their fund and the movements in the year. The aggregate amounts of AVC investments are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Prudential	1,358,961	1,464,656

17. FAIR VALUE DETERMINATION

The fair value of financial instruments has been estimated using the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

The Scheme's investment assets and liabilities fall within the above hierarchy as follows:

	At 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	-	217,900,534	88,218,849	306,119,383
Insurance policies	-	-	161,970	161,970
AVC investments	-	-	1,358,961	1,358,961
Cash	353,543	-	-	353,543
Other investment balances	180,000			180,000
_	533,543	217,900,534	89,739,780	308,173,857

	At 31 March 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	-	202,295,886	121,990,891	324,286,777
Insurance policies	-	-	173,807	173,807
AVC investments	-	-	1,464,656	1,464,656
Cash	1,995	-	-	1,995
Other investment balances	160,000			160,000
	161,995	202,295,886	123,629,354	326,087,235

For the year ended 31 March 2024

18. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

Investment Strategy

Overall Investment Strategy

The Trustees currently set the Scheme's investment strategy after consultation with the Principal Employer, taking into account considerations such as the strength of the Employers' covenant and after receiving professional advice from Isio, in order to achieve the following objectives:

- To adopt a statutory funding objective which is that the Scheme must have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover the expected cost of providing members' past service benefits; and
- To generate surplus assets, over and above the cost of providing members' past service benefits, through an expectation of actual experience, particularly investment returns, being more favourable than the assumptions adopted for the Statutory Funding Objective. The aim will be over time to use some, or all of this surplus, to reduce the proportion of assets that offer greater expected returns, with a corresponding greater level of risk, and to adopt an investment strategy that is more closely matched to the nature of past service benefits.

Current Investment Strategy

As documented in the Statement of Investment Principles, the Trustees have translated their objectives into a suitable strategic asset allocation benchmark for the Scheme which is reflected in the investment mandates given to the Scheme's investment managers.

The investment objectives of each investment manager, allocation benchmarks and associated risk limits are implemented through investment management agreements in place with each of the investment managers that are monitored by the Trustees through regular reviews of the investment portfolios.

We note that the Scheme is currently moving to the agreed investment strategy in a phased manner and therefore the current asset allocation and manager structure is not fully reflective of the desired position.

As at 31 March 2024, the Scheme's assets are invested as follows:

- BlackRock: 10.6% in diversified growth funds and 7.1% in property funds (all pooled);
- Insight: 37.2% in LDI and 14.0% in liquid asset-backed securities (pooled);
- Partners Group: 15.8% in direct lending funds (pooled);
- JP Morgan: 9.4% in diversified credit funds (pooled); and
- IFM: 6.0% of assets held in infrastructure equity funds (pooled).

For the year ended 31 March 2024

18. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

Investment risks

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks. These risks are set out by FRS 102 as follows:

Credit risk: this is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Market risk: this comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk:

- **Currency risk**: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates;
- **Interest rate risk:** this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates;
- **Other price risk:** this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Trustees' approach to risk management and the Scheme's exposure to the market (currency, interest and other price risk) and credit risks are reported below. This does not include annuity insurance policies as these match the related future obligations or AVC investments or other investments as these are not considered significant in relation to the overall investments of the Scheme.

Credit Risk

The Scheme is subject to direct credit risk within the investment portfolio to the extent of the holdings in pooled investment vehicles and cash holdings as detailed within the investment table.

The Scheme's holdings in pooled investment vehicles are unrated. Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by:

- the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the manager;
- the regulatory environments in which the managers operate; and
- the diversification of investments amongst a number of pooled arrangements.

Trustees carry out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers and on an ongoing basis monitor any changes to the regulatory and operating environment of the manager. The Scheme's cash deposits of £353,543 (2023: £1,995) are held with institutions which are at least investment grade credit rated.

The Scheme is indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on the underlying financial instruments held within the pooled investment vehicles. At the year-end approximately 93.9% of the Scheme's investment assets were held in funds that proportionately invest in bond and cash type securities (2023: approximately 94.6%).

	2024 £m	2023 £m
Authorised unit trusts	62.4	62.4
Open ended investment companies	195.1	195.1
Other	66.8	66.8
	324.3	324.3

Note: BlackRock describe the Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund as an 'open-ended unit trust'. This Fund has been categorised as an authorised unit trust in table above.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

18. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

Currency risk

The Scheme is not directly exposed to currency risk as the pooled investment vehicles and cash held are denominated in sterling.

Indirect exposure to currency risk is due to a proportion of the underlying financial instruments held within the pooled investment vehicles being denominated in overseas currencies. The BlackRock Diversified Growth Fund, JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund and Partners Group Direct Lending Funds equating to approximately 36% of the Scheme's investment assets (2023: approximately 33%), all have a proportion invested in overseas assets.

Interest rate risk

As a result of some of the pooled funds held by the Scheme investing in fixed interest securities such as government and corporate bonds, the Scheme is exposed indirectly to interest rate risk as movements in interest rates will have a bearing on the price of those underlying assets. Insight's mandates, JP Morgan's Unconstrained Bond Fund, BlackRock's Diversified Growth Fund, Sterling Liquidity Fund, BlackRock's Long Lease Property Fund, and the IFM Global Infrastructure Fund, equating to approximately 84% of the Scheme's investment assets (2023: approximately 85%), all have exposure to fixed interest securities.

However, this risk offsets a proportion of the interest rate risk associated with the liabilities. If interest rates fall, the value of these investments will rise to help match the increase in the actuarial value of the liabilities arising from a fall in the discount rate. Similarly, if interest rates rise, these assets will fall in value as will the actuarial value of the liabilities because of an increase in the discount rate.

Other price risk

At the year-end none of the Scheme's investment assets are held directly in equities (2023 – zero) Approximately 61% of the Scheme's investment assets are also indirectly exposed to other price risk via its pooled investment vehicles which have a proportion invested in assets including equities and properties (2023: approximately 72%). The Trustees manage other price risk by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets and with various investment managers.

Indirect risks table

The table below illustrates the extent to which the Scheme's investments are subject to the above indirect risks:

	Credit Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Currency Risk	Other Price Risk
Pooled Investment vehicles - Diversified growth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pooled Investment vehicles - Bonds	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Pooled Investment vehicles - Property	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Pooled Investment vehicles - Diversified credit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pooled Investment vehicle – Direct Lending	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Pooled Investment vehicles – Infrastructure Equity	No	Yes	No	Yes
Cash and cash instruments	Yes	No	No	No

For the year ended 31 March 2024

20.

19. CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENTS

The following investments have a market value exceeding 5% of the value of the Scheme's net assets:

		2024		2023
	£	%	£	%
Insight LDI Active 58 Fund Class B Funds	156,794,786	49.5	145,242,105	44.1
BlackRock BIJF DYN Diversified Growth Fund (Acc)	32,330,693	10.2	41,175,634	12.5
Partners Private Market Strategies 2020	30,751,281	9.7	25,967,024	7.9
JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund	28,775,054	9.1	-	-
BlackRock UK Long Lease Property Fund	21,656,208	6.8	33,941,062	10.3
AEW UK Real Estate Fund	-	-	21,263,865	6.5
Partners Group Private Markets Credit Strategies				
Fund 2018	-	-	17,204,714	5.2
IFM Global Infrastructure (UK) GBP, L.P. Class D				
Interests	18,231,980	5.8	17,267,260	5.2
CURRENT ASSETS			2024	2023
CORRENT ASSETS		4	£	2023 £
			L	2
Bank balance		9,784	4,865 4,8	395,845
Contributions receivable - employer		56	1,215	600,120
Contributions receivable - members		19	9,868	21,428
Investment management fee rebates due			-	7,786
Pensions paid in advance			- 1,(008,428
Claims on term insurance policies receivable		244	,936	145,544
Life assurance paid in advance	_			184,194
	_	10,610),884 6,8	363,345

All contributions receivable were paid into the Scheme within the timescale required by the Schedule of Contributions currently in force.

21.	CURRENT LIABILITIES	2024 £	2023 £
	Unpaid benefits	587,169	435,288
	Pensions due	1,082,317	-
	Accrued expenses	147,942	185,466
	Amounts due to the University of Glasgow	2,180	2,915,575
	Annuities received in advance	1,449	1,175
		1,821,057	3,537,504
	Amounts due to the University of Glasgow	2,180 1,449	2,915,575 1,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

22. TAXATION STATUS

In accordance with the provision of Schedule 36 of the Finance Act 2004, the Scheme became a "Registered Pension Scheme" under Chapter 2 of part 4 of the Finance Act with effect from 6 April 2006. The Trustees know of no reason why this approval may be prejudiced or withdrawn.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Three of the Trustees (2023: 3) are contributing members (via salary sacrifice) of the scheme, one is a pensioner member. Trustee contributions are received into the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme Rules and with the recommendations of the Actuary. One Trustee (2023: one) in office during the year was a pensioner of the Scheme. Pension benefits paid to the Trustee were calculated in accordance with the Scheme rules.

The administration of pensions in payment to retired Employees and other beneficiaries is the responsibility of the Pay & Pensions Department of the Employer.

Pensions are paid by the Employer and subsequently reimbursed by the Trustees. The balance due to the Employer at 31 March 2024, as shown in note 21 represents pensions paid by the Employer on behalf of the Trustees, which were not reimbursed by the Trustees until after the year end.

Independent Trustee fees totalling £46,890 were payable in respect of the Scheme year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: £78,432). Of this balance £10,270 was not paid until after the year end (2023: £19,819).

24. COMMITMENTS

Scheme commitments:

- the Trustees entered a commitment to invest £40 million in the BlackRock UK Long Lease Property Fund. At 31 March 2024 £40 million had been invested with £10 million disinvested during the year;
- the Trustees entered a commitment to invest £20 million in the Partners Group Private Markets Credit Strategies Fund 2016. At 31 March 2024 £20 million had been invested with £nil still to be invested;
- the Trustees entered a commitment to invest £21 million in the Partners Group Private Markets Credit Strategies Fund 2018. At 31 March 2024 £21 million had been invested with £nil million still to be invested;
- the Trustees entered a commitment to invest £30 million in the Partners Group Private Markets Credit Strategies Fund 2020. At 31 March 2024 £28.4 million had been invested with £1.6 million still to be invested; and
- the Trustees entered a commitment to invest £24 million in the IFM Global Infrastructure (UK) GBP L.P Fund. At 31 March 2024 £24 million had been invested with £nil million still to be invested.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW PENSION SCHEME

We have examined the Summary of Contributions to the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme for the Scheme year ended 31 March 2024 to which this statement is attached.

In our opinion contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 March 2024 as reported in the Summary of Contributions and payable under the Schedules of Contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedules of Contributions certified by the Scheme actuary on 29 June 2020 and 26 June 2023.

Scope of work on Statement about Contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the Summary of Contributions on page 38 have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedules of Contributions. This includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the Scheme and the timing of those payments under the Schedules of Contributions.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the Scheme's Trustees are responsible for preparing, and from time to time reviewing and if necessary revising, a Schedule of Contributions and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

It is our responsibility to provide a Statement about Contributions paid under the Schedule of Contributions and to report our opinion to you.

Use of our statement

This statement is made solely to the Scheme's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with regulation 4 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Scheme's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's statement and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Scheme's Trustees as a body, for our work, for this statement, or the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date: _____

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS PAID IN THE YEAR

During the year, the contributions paid to the Scheme by the Employer under the Schedules of Contributions were as follows:

Contributions receivable per the financial statements	11,156,500
Members' Additional Voluntary Contributions	136,885
Contributions paid under the Schedules of Contributions	11,019,615
Reconciliation to the financial statements:	
Total contributions paid	11,019,615
Employee normal contributions	112,861
Employer deficit contributions	4,050,000
Employer normal contributions	6,856,754
	£

This Summary was approved by the Trustees on 14th October 2024

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:

Trustee

14th October 2024 Date

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Trustee

14th October 2024 Date

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT

Implementation Statement

Background

The regulatory landscape continues to evolve as ESG becomes increasingly important to regulators and society. The Department for Work and Pensions ('DWP') has increased the focus around ESG policies and stewardship activities by issuing further regulatory guidance relating to voting and engagement policies and activities. These regulatory changes recognise the importance of managing ESG factors as part of a Trustees' fiduciary duty.

Statement of Investment Principles (SIP)

The SIP can be found online at the web address:

https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/payandpensions/pensions/universityofglasgowpensionscheme/

The SIP in the above link was updated in August 2023. Changes to the SIP are detailed on the following pages.

Implementation Report

This Implementation Report is to provide evidence that the Scheme continues to follow and act on the principles outlined in the SIP. This report details:

- actions the Trustees have taken to manage financially material risks and implement the key
 policies in its SIP
- the current policy and approach with regards to ESG and the actions taken with managers on managing ESG risks
- the extent to which the Trustees have followed policies on engagement, covering engagement actions with its fund managers and in turn the engagement activity of the fund managers with the companies they invest
- voting behaviour covering the reporting year up to 31 March 2024 for and on behalf of the Scheme including the most significant votes cast by the Scheme or on its behalf

Summary of key actions undertaken over the Scheme's reporting year

- Following discussions at the February 2023 ISC, the Trustees instructed a full redemption from their holdings in the AEW Real Return Fund. The Scheme received proceeds from the first tranche of the disinvestment in Q2 2023 for £4m, with the remaining c.£17.4m being paid out over three tranches across July, August and September.
- The hedge on the LDI portfolio was increased twice over the period to realign it with the
 one which was in place prior to the extreme volatility in the UK gilt market over September
 and October 2022. The liability hedge was first increased to 60% (measured on a gilts flat
 basis) in April 2023. Following the completion of the 2022 Actuarial Valuation, Isio worked
 with Insight to rebalance the hedge to 70% based upon the updated cashflows. The
 hedge rebalance (to reflect the revised cashflows from the April 2022 Actuarial Valuation)
 was completed over November 2023.
- Following the review of the investment strategy and next steps for the Scheme, The Trustees agreed to split the Scheme's existing Liquid ABS allocation with Insight and invest half of the allocation in the Global ABS Fund. This was completed post-reporting period.

Implementation Statement

This report demonstrates that the University of Glasgow Pension Scheme has adhered to its investment principles and its policies for managing financially material considerations including ESG factors and climate change.

Signed

Position

Date

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)

Managing risks and policy actions

Risk/ Policy	Definition	Policy	Actions over reporting period
Interest rates and inflation	The risk of mismatch between the value of the Scheme assets and present value of liabilities from changes in interest rates and inflation expectations.	To hedge 70% (on a flat gilts basis) of the total liabilities movements caused by changes to interest and inflation rates.	The Trustees have agreed to rebalance the liability hedge to 70% (on a gilts basis), following the receipt of new cashflows from the 2022 Actuarial Valuation.
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising sufficient cash when required without adversely impacting the fair market value of the investment.	To maintain a sufficient allocation to liquid assets so that there is a prudent buffer to pay members benefits as they fall due (including transfer values), and to provide collateral to the LDI manager.	The Trustees regularly monitor the collateral and liquidity position to reduce the impact of this risk via a specific quarterly report provided by the investment consultant.
Market	Experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.	To remain appropriately diversified and hedge away any unrewarded risks, where practicable.	The Scheme undertook strategy changes over the 12 months to 31 March 2024, which are outlined on the previous page. The SIP will be updated to
			reflect these changes in the next Scheme year.
Credit	Default on payments due as part of a financial security contract.	To diversify this risk by investing in a range of credit markets across different geographies and sectors.	The allocation to credit assets remains diversified in terms of number of managers and credit sub- asset classes.
		To appoint investment managers who actively manage this risk by seeking to invest only in debt securities where the yield available sufficiently compensates the Scheme for the risk of default.	

Risk/ Policy	Definition	Policy	Actions over reporting period
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)	Exposure to Environmental, Social and Governance factors, including but not limited to climate change, which can impact the performance of the Scheme's investments.	Please see Appendix 3 of the Scheme's SIP for the policy relating to managing Environmental, Social and Governance considerations.	The Trustees undertook their annual ESG impact assessment of the Scheme's mandates in February 2024.
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to have an impact on the Scheme's investments.	Hedge all currency risk on all assets that deliver a return through contractual income.	No additional action or change over reporting period.
Non-financial	The views of Scheme members and beneficiaries in relation to ethical considerations, social and environmental impact, or present and future quality of life of the members and beneficiaries of the Scheme in the selection, retention and realisation of investments.	Non-financial matters are not taken into account in the selection, retention or realisation of investments unless specifically requested as part of the evaluation criteria when selecting managers. However, the Trustees may take specific non- financial matters into consideration if they represent the view of a majority of Scheme members.	No additional action or change over reporting period.

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)

Changes to the SIP

Policies added to the SIP over reporting period

Date updated: August 2023

Leverage and collateral management

The Trustees will adhere to all relevant regulatory guidance and requirements in relation to leverage and collateral management within the Scheme's liability hedging (LDI) portfolio. Further details on this can be found in Appendix 5.

The Trustees have a stated collateral management policy / framework. The Trustees have agreed a process for meeting collateral calls should these be made by the Scheme's LDI investment manager. The Trustees will review and stress test this framework on a regular basis.

Appendix 1 - Investment Arrangements

Scheme Strategic Allocation

The Trustees invest the assets of the Scheme in a mixture of assets (on a pooled basis) with seven managers within the strategic allocation:

(i) Strategic benchmark allocation (as at 30 June 2023)

Manager	Mandate	% of Scheme assets
Insight Investment	Buy and Maintain Corporate Bonds/LDI (bespoke pooled)	40.0
Insight Investment	Liquid Asset Backed Securities (ABS) Fund	15.0
JP Morgan	Diversified Credit	10.0
BlackRock Investment Management	Diversified Growth	10.0
Partners Group	Direct Lending	12.5
IFM Investors	Infrastructure Equity	5.0
BlackRock Investment Management	Long Lease Property	7.5
Total	-	100.0

Appendix 4 - Investment Policy Considerations

How the Trustees will engage with investment managers, direct assets and others about "relevant matters"

- The Trustees, via their investment advisers, will engage with managers about "relevant matters" at least annually.
- Example stewardship activities that the Trustees have considered are listed below.
- Selecting and appointing asset managers the Trustees will consider potential managers' stewardship policies and activities.

- Asset manager engagement and monitoring on an annual basis, the Trustees assess the voting and engagement activity of their asset managers. The results of this analysis feeds into the Trustees' investment decision making.
- Collaborative investor initiatives the Trustees will consider joining/supporting collaborative investor initiatives.

Appendix 5 - Collateral management policy

At the time of writing, the Trustees are targeting a level of collateral sufficient to withstand a yield rise of:

• 400bps held in Tier 1 with the LDI manager

The Trustees will review this no less frequently than annually, or as soon as possible in the event of significant market movements.

The Trustees also adopt a framework for maintaining sufficient collateral levels.

Trigger	Action	Responsibility
LDI fund issues capital call	Assets sold from below collateral waterfall to meet capital call	LDI manager / Trustees
When collateral falls below 300bps	Assets sold from below collateral waterfall to restore buffer to above 300bps (agreed with the LDI manager)	LDI manager responsible for monitoring trigger, Trustees responsible for implementation (as soon as possible with timescales agreed with LDI manager)

The latest collateral waterfall is set out below. Assets held within the immediate collateral framework (Tier 2) with the same manager as the LDI mandate are shown in bold, reflecting the lower governance burden on the Trustees.

Manager	Asset Class	Dealing frequency
LDI manager	Asset Backed Securities	Daily frequency
Non-LDI manager	Diversified Credit	Daily frequency
Non-LDI manager	Diversified Growth	Daily frequency

Implementing the current ESG policy and approach

ESG as a financially material risk

The SIP describes the Scheme's policy with regarding to ESG as a financially material risk. The Trustees are currently in the process of finalising their ESG beleifs and it is expected that this will be documented in a policy in the future. The rest of this statement details our view of the managers, our actions for engagement and an evaluation of the engagement activity.

ESG summary and engagement with the investment managers

Manager and Fund	ESG Summary	Actions identified	Engagement details
BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	Blackrock have strong firm-wide ESG policies, large, dedicated ESG teams and uses a wide range of internal and third-party data sources all to support and implement its sustainable approach to investing. However, there is less detailed evidence of these ESG objectives being monitored and measured against at a fund level, and the outcomes of any ESG analysis, ratings, and engagement i.e. included to be part of regular reporting at a fund level.	BlackRock should introduce fund-specific ESG objectives. Update its ESG scorecard on an annual basis. Provide Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions, engagement outcomes and ESG metrics in quarterly reporting specific to the Fund, rather than Diversified Strategies as a whole. Collaborate with the market on ESG issues that are in line with the Fund's ESG objectives/tilt.	Isio engaged with BlackRock on the Trustees' behalf to review their ESG policies and set actions and priorities. Isio regularly reports back to the ISC with updates on BlackRock engagements.
BlackRock UK Long Lease Property Fund	BlackRock has a robust firm wide ESG process that is well integrated within its Real Assets platform. Each asset within the portfolio is reviewed from an ESG standpoint and is monitored throughout the lifecycle of an investment. Despite their limited control over properties, they expect to place a greater emphasis on engaging with tenants going forward. BlackRock has committed to improving	BlackRock should report and monitor engagement effectiveness overtime. Provide evidence of detailed ESG metrics within their regular reporting cycle. Establish a firm level net zero target.	Isio engaged with BlackRock on the Trustees' behalf to review their ESG policies and set actions and priorities. Isio regularly reports back to the ISC with updates on BlackRock engagements.

	their ESG framework on an ongoing basis to identify the ESG risk and rewards associated with each underlying asset. BlackRock currently report on some ESG metrics for the Fund however are actively looking to improve their reporting once data quality is improved.		
JP Morgan – Unconstrained Bond Fund	J.P. Morgan has well- developed ESG and stewardship policies, including a Firm-level commitment to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. They have dedicated significant resource to their central Sustainable Investing Team and its programmes, as well as engaging in wide ranging industry collaboration. The Unconstrained Bond Fund does not have ESG objectives and has limited portfolio exclusions. However, the portfolio team do assess and integrate ESG risk during their process. Fund-specific ESG reporting is basic, but J.P. Morgan can provide TCFD metrics for disclosure.	JP Morgan should implement fund-level ESG targets and objectives. Develop portfolio exclusions policy. Carry out an annual review of the ESG scorecard/risk framework. Improve engagement levels. Introduce social metrics into regular ESG reporting and develop TCFD metrics reported on.	Isio engaged with JPM on the Trustees' behalf to review their ESG policies and set actions and priorities. Isio regularly reports back to the ISC with updates on JPM engagements.
Partners Group - Direct Lending (PMCS 2016, 2018 & 2020)	Partners Group continue to demonstrate a strong firm-wide approach to ESG and have strong ESG teams and practices. They have a strong screening process in their investment approach, using industry recognised guidance, such as the TCFD and UN Global	Partners Group should review and update the ESG scorecard on an annual basis. Include climate and social risks within ESG assessments. Provide examples of engagements where they have enhanced ESG specific factors within the mandate. Introduce ESG reporting in regular fund	Isio engaged with Partners Group on the Trustees' behalf to review their ESG policies and set actions and priorities. Isio regularly reports back to the ISC with updates on the Partners Group engagements.

IFM Global	Impact. However, PG lag peers in reporting and therefore seen their score downgraded in this area. IFM comprehensively	reporting, including ESG metrics.	Isio engaged with IFM
Infrastructure Fund	integrate the firm's Responsible Investment Charter throughout the Fund's investment process and have a clear process for ESG integration through the investment process. They have specifically included climate concerns throughout their assessment approach, with quantifiable metrics and targets at Fund level. GIF should complete its emission reduction plans at the asset level at the earliest opportunity to assess alignment with its net zero targets. Reporting is now TCFD and SFDR aligned but there is potential for more detail in fund-level ESG metrics scoring and reporting, especially for social scoring.	ESG scorecard approach to quantify ESG risks. To make climate and social factors a stewardship priority. Improve climate scenario testing and impact on Fund value. Continue to improve overall Fund level reporting on ESG metrics, particulaly social metrics.	on the Trustees' behalf to review their ESG policies and set actions and priorities. Isio regularly reports back to the ISC with updates on the IFM engagements.
Insight Liability Driven Investment ("LDI")	Insight demonstrates a strong commitment to ESG principles, integrating them throughout their investment process. Insight leverage multiple independent ESG data sources and have a dedicated Responsible Investment team ensuring effective integration.	Insight should consider including ESG objectives or focus areas for their LDI funds. Consider publishing the ESG score for the counterparties within the pooled funds or segregated mandates.	Isio engaged with Insight on the Trustees' behalf to review their ESG policies and set actions and priorities. Isio regularly reports back to the ISC with updates on Insight engagements.

Insight Asset	Insight has a strong	Insight should assess	Isio engaged with
Backed Securities	firm-wide approach to	the effectiveness of	Insight on the Trustees'
("ABS")	stewardship as they	green, sustainable-	behalf to review their
	have dedicated	linked, or use-of-	ESG policies and set
	stewardship analysts	proceeds bonds for	actions and priorities.
	who are responsible for	potential inclusion in the	lsio regularly reports
	setting key engagement	portfolios.	back to the ISC with
	priorities. They are also a key industry collaborator and member of several initiatives. However, at the fund level they remain limited by the quantity and quality of data in the ABS market, which is reflected in the low reporting score.	Consider updating ESG scorecard annually to keep up with best practice. Develop an approach to estimate carbon footprint and include it in ESG reports.	updates on Insight engagements.
	Deterioration in the overall ESG score is mainly due to fall in the reporting score. Unlike some peers, Insight do not include carbon footprint analysis in their ESG reports.		

Engagement

As the Scheme invests via fund managers the managers provided details on their engagement actions including a summary of the engagements by category for the 12 months to 31 March 2024.

Fund name	Engagement summary	Commentary
BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	Total Engagements: 331 Environmental: 90	BlackRock engage with their companies through their Investment Stewardship team in order to provide feedback and inform their voting decisions.
	Social: 126 Governance: 309	An examples of a significant engagement includes
	One engagement can comprise of more than one topic across each company	Broadcom, Inc – BIS had a call with the semiconductor and infrastructure software provider on the topic of corporate governance, in particular, how incentives align with financial value creation. During the engagement BlackRock discussed with the Company a one-off grant which was awarded to the CEO, the broader-based stock incentive plan and the Board's approach to succession planning. BlackRock use these engagements to inform their votes decisions on key resolutions, outlined within the voting section below.
BlackRock UK Long Lease Property Fund	BlackRock currently do not provide details of their engagement activities due to the nature of the Fund. Isio will work with BlackRock on the development of the firm's engagement reporting.	BlackRock's ESG related engagement is led by the BlackRock Investment Stewardship (BIS) team. BlackRock lease on full repairing and insuring ("FRI") terms, which means that whilst a tenant is in a property BlackRock has little control over that property, therefore engagement opportunities are scarce.
JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund	Total Engagements: 210* Environmental: 115 Social: 97 Governance: 95	JP Morgan's engagement activities are formed as part of their Stewardship model, in which investment professionals liaise with Stewardship specialists on a global scale. The engagements included within their report span beyond fixed income, given the scale of the strategy's holdings and global dialogue with investee companies. An example of a significant engagement includes:

	*Note that due to the availability of data JP Morgan have shared as at 31 December 2023.	BP PLC – JP Morgan met with BP to discuss issues relating to the underlying themes of governance and environmental. In relation to corporate governance, JP Morgan discussed the remuneration of the recently departed CEO, following revelations of improper disclosures of personal relationships with company employees. As part of the engagement, BP revealed that they are introducing a "Culture Committee" to help create a safe space for speaking up in the future.
Partners Group Private Market Credit Strategies 2016 Fund	Total engagements: 4 Corporate: 1 Other: 3 *Note that Partners Group provide data annually, and as such the engagement data shown reflects their activity over the 2023 calendar year.	Partners Group maintains ongoing contact with the management teams of their portfolio companies, however, given their position as lenders they will typically rely on the equity sponsor to report ESG-related concerns and drive ESG improvements. Investing in private companies also reduces the transparency of the information available to assess ESG risks. Partners Group has engaged on mostly governance related issues over the period, rather than environmental or social considerations. An example of a significant corporate governance activity within the portfolio project includes: Envision Healthcare Holdings – Partners Group engaged with the company following it filling for bankruptcy in May 2023. Partners Group assisting with the Company's restructuring process and in November 2023, the Company was split into two separate entities, Envision Healthcare and Amsurg. Performance of both entities remains strong following the split and both businesses are operating in line their budgets. Partners Group will continue to engage with these Companies.
Partners Group Private Market Credit Strategies 2018 Fund	Total engagements: 5 Corporate: 3 ESG: 2 *Note that Partners Group provide data annually, and as such the engagement data shown reflects their activity over the 2023 calendar year.	Partners Group maintain ongoing contact with the management teams of their portfolio companies, however, given their position as lenders they will typically rely on the equity sponsor to report ESG-related concerns and drive ESG improvements. Investing in private companies also reduces the transparency of the information available to assess ESG risks. Partners Group has engaged on mostly governance related issues over the

		period, rather than environmental or social considerations. An example of a significant corporate governance activity within the portfolio project includes: Galderma: Partners Group engaged with the company's management to receive a trading and performance update. Company performance continues to be strong with revenues above those of the previous year. The key driver of this performance was volume growth within the aesthetics and consumer segments. The company confirmed that they have managed to mitigate inflationary pressures through brand mix improvements, life cycle management and cost cutting programs.
Partners Group Private Markets Credit Strategies 2020 Fund	Total engagements: 3 Corporate: 2 ESG: 1 *Note that Partners Group provide data annually, and as such the engagement data shown reflects their activity over the 2023 calendar year.	Partners Group maintain ongoing contact with the management teams of their portfolio companies, however, given their position as lenders they will typically rely on the equity sponsor to report ESG-related concerns and drive ESG improvements. Investing in private companies also reduces the transparency of the information available to assess ESG risks. Partners Group has engaged on mostly governance related issues over the period, rather than environmental or social considerations. An example of a significant corporate governance activity within the portfolio project includes: Schwind – Partners Group engaged with the Company's Sponsor and Management team to set ESG margin ratchets and timelines. Following the engagement, the Company agreed to set KPIs with a focus on greenhouse gas emissions and gender ratios at a Board level. The first reporting date was set for the end of 2023.

IFM Global Infrastructure Fund	IFM currently do not provide details of their engagement activities due to the nature of the fund. Isio will work with IFM on the development of the firm's engagement reporting	IFM engage through board representation in both their private equity and public market portfolio holdings. IFM will only invest in companies which have appropriate governance structures in place. IFM bring together key executives of their portfolio companies to help spread good ESG practice and objectives across the portfolio. Naturgy – IFM engaged with the Company on the underlying theme of Environment, in particular their alignment with IFM's commitment to achieving Net Zero across all asset classes by 2050. Naturgy confirmed their commitment to reducing emissions and outlined their long-term climate strategy which includes; increasing the installed capacity of renewable generation, developing biomethane and green hydrogen, developing storage systems and improving value chain energy efficiency. IFM will continue to work closely with the Company on these initiatives.
Insight Liquid ABS	Total engagements: 55 Insight currently do not provide details on the underlying engagement themes at the fund level.	Insight engages with their underlying portfolio projects on a range of ESG issues, mainly related to corporate governance within portfolio companies and share issuance. An example of an engagement includes: Lloyds – Insight engaged with the Company to improve their understanding of investors' ESG concerns and how they can improve their disclosures in this area. As part of the engagement, a Secured Finance portfolio manager from Insight met with a member of Lloyd's Treasure team to
Insight LDI	Insight currently do not provide	discuss their funding paths over the next 5 years and how ESG requirements might influence this. Following this engagement, the Company agreed to provide Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) across new Ioan deals. Insight will continue to monitor the provision of EPC information and engage with Lloyds on a firm-wide level. Insight has engaged with a number of
	details of their engagement activities for LDI Funds.	industry participants on long term strategic issues in relation to LDI, including:

- Green gilt issuance
 Liaising with the FCA and TCFD in relation to climate change reporting disclosures
 Working with derivative counterparty banks on the integration of ESG factors into the assessment of credit risk
The team regularly engages with regulators, governments and other industry participants to address long term structural issues, aiming to stay ahead of regulatory changes and adopt best practice.

Voting (for equity/multi asset funds only)

As the Scheme invests via fund managers the managers provided details on their voting actions including a summary of the activity covering the reporting year up to 31 March 2024. The managers also provided examples of any significant votes.

Fund name	Engagement summary	Examples of significant votes	Commentary
BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	Meetings eligible to vote for: 570 Resolutions eligible to vote for: 7,166 Resolutions voted for: 94.4% Resolutions voted with management: 89.2% Resolutions voted against management: 5.2% Resolutions abstained from: 1.6%	Broadcom Inc. – BlackRock voted against the appointment of a new Compensation Committee members as they did not believe it aligned with the interest of the long-term shareholders. In particular, BlackRock were concerned about the disproportionate focus on short term goals and lack of alignment between compensation and performance or peers. This resolution passed the vote. BlackRock will continue to monitor the Company's developments in relation to compensation and raise their concerns during engagements or voting.	BlackRock use Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) electronic platform to execute vote instructions. BlackRock categorise their voting actions into two groups: holdings directors accountable and supporting shareholder proposals. Where BlackRock have concerns around the lack of effective governance on an issue, they usually vote against the re-election of the directors responsible to express this concern.