

Active Solution To Run-On

A New Endgame Strategy for Defined Benefit Schemes



What is Active Run-On?

Active run-on is the strategy of operating a well-funded pension scheme with the explicit intent of building up surplus assets, then using that surplus to benefit the key stakeholders of the scheme; the members and sponsor.

There are many ways that members can benefit from active runon. In some cases, simply running on (and not buying out) will allow members to continue to have access to valuable benefits and options that can otherwise be challenging and / or expensive to insure. For example, our data suggests around 30% of schemes currently offer options or support at retirement that is typically not insured at buyout. In addition, building up surplus allows enhanced member benefits to be funded over time, such as discretionary pension increases.

Sponsors can also benefit in multiple ways. Surplus maybe recognised on the balance sheet. For a US-owned sponsor, targeting appropriate levels of asset return may also have a P&L benefit. However, for many sponsors, surplus only has tangible value if there is a clear way to access it. That is why a good active run-on strategy needs to come with an agreed surplus-release mechanism, that allows surplus assets to contribute to a company's free cashflow.

This alignment of stakeholder interests is of critical importance in making active run-on work. Trustees need to be comfortable they are acting in members' interests with any strategy they adopt. Equally sponsors provide very valuable contingent security against tail risk for schemes who operate any run-on strategy. It is appropriate that they receive financial compensation for the ongoing exposure and for any discretionary benefits they agree to award.



Active Solution To Run-On



Active Solution To Run-On (ASTRO)

ASTRO is our newly developed framework for active run-on, based on four key pillars. It is designed to enable employers and trustees to run pension schemes past the point of full solvency funding with security and confidence, whilst actively trying to build an economic surplus that delivers value to members and sponsors.

With the ASTRO framework and using our market-leading multifactor modelling, we have the tools and insight to build a run-on strategy that delivers surplus and security. Furthermore, we have the solutions and expertise to execute the strategy across all the key areas; actuarial, investment, covenant, risk settlement, DC and governance.

Our modelling shows that a scheme choosing to run-on for 20 years under the core ASTRO framework rather than buy out can do so with:

Surplus Share

	100% to sponsor	¹ /3 discretionary benefits ² /3 to sponsor
Expected proportion of benefits paid	>99.5%	110%
20 Year proportion of assets released to employer*	15-20%	10–14%

^{*}Average present value of assets released to the employer after tax.

Four Key Pillars

We have analysed best practice in run-on strategies from across our client base, identifying four key features that any good run-on strategy needs to have (set out below). We expect the optimal strategy for most schemes will be a scheme-specific application of these four principles. However we have also identified a set of 'core' parameters of the ASTRO framework which we believe will be a good starting point for a large number of schemes and which we use as the baseline for our modelling.

- Stable, Buyout-Aware Growth
 - Low investment volatility versus buyout
 - Conscious out-performance to deliver value

Core ASTRO: Credit, LDI & 'growth' targeting gilts +1.5%

Multi-Layer Protection

- Strong contributing employer
- Regular covenant monitoring
- Funding buffer and / or security against default

Core ASTRO: Funding below 95% solvency, surety bonds to 105%, exit if covenant weak

Member Benefit

- Maintain member support, options and factors
- Potential for future discretionary increases

Core ASTRO: up to 1/3 surplus used for benefit improvements

Sponsor Payback

- Rewarded for on-going risk
- Expect c2% pa surplus generation

Core ASTRO: Net surplus over 103% to employer subsidising DC (or DB) contributions





Based on a £1Bn scheme, 100% solvency funded with a 20-year core ASTRO run-on.

Key Features of ASTRO

Best Practice Concepts

- In the interest of all stakeholders
- Appropriate for short and long-term run-on
- Compliant with regulations
- Very low risk of failure
- Flexible enough to be scheme specific
- Implementable under current legislation
- Demonstrating security under run-on. For schemes that can afford a buyout, are 'insurance-ready' and have a good covenant, run-on offers a high degree of security
- ASTRO framework is fully customisable to enable bespoke strategies meeting schemespecific needs

Value Generation

- Standard ASTRO model targets
 c. 2% p.a. of steady build-up of solvency surplus
- Value release compensates sponsor for residual risk and can also fund discretionary benefits if desired
- DC contribution holiday is tried and tested and tax-efficient way to access this value
- May require reorganisation of employer DC provision
- Short-term alternative of a sponsor refund after wind-up (net of 25% tax) – subject to scope for future innovation / flexibilities scheme rules

Investment Strategy

- A Cashflow Driven Investment (CDI) approach:
- Match short to medium term cashflows with credit asset proceeds
- LDI used to match residual cashflows
- Used by all UK bulk annuity insurers
- Investing like an insurer is expected to deliver stable year on year profit:
- Short-term ASTRO targeting
 >Gilts + 1% p.a., aiming for
 high liquidity
- Long-term ASTRO targeting
 >Gilts + 1.5% p.a., using
 (core model) carefully selected
 illiquid bonds
- Provides a material degree of hedging against volatility in average insurance market pricing

Funding and Governance

- Low-dependency funding and investment target, with a dynamic discount rate approach
- Highly resilient funding level and cashflows broadly matched
- High quality covenant supporting rapid deficit repair
- Modelling suggests >99.5% benefit security compared to insurance regime benchmark
- A 'triple-dip' covenant giving dynamic optionality / control and rolling visibility with a very low default risk. This is further backed by contingent assets and total capital level targeting a 'zero exit cost' to flip to buy-out

How Secure Is It?

Well-funded schemes can run-on securely over the long-term, provided they adopt a strategy that is fit for purpose.

If a scheme is well-funded enough to insure, for example, it already has enough money to run-on and pay out full scheme benefits in the majority of scenarios. Adding in the support of a good employer covenant gives further confidence in some of the less likely 'tail risk' events.

If the employer covenant starts to decline, this needn't be a disaster either. ASTRO seeks to maintain buyout funding levels, so schemes keep the option to insure if risk in the system increases. Maintaining enough money to buyout also means schemes can insure benefits after a rapid 'overnight' insolvency, with no loss to members.

Finally, there is a risk of a simultaneous fall in funding level and rapid insolvency. This combination of events should be very unlikely. However we can further mitigate against loss by adding additional security, such as a surety bond (an insurance policy that guarantees payment of the deficit on insolvency).

On the right we show how the combination of these elements can give schemes access to a similar level of financial resources as if they were insured.

Comparison to Insurance

Insurer / PRA Control	Option to insure	Trustee Control	
Wider insurer resources		Employer covenant	—— c.105 – 110%
Solvency II requirements		Surety bond (or other security)	premium — Buyout
			premium
Best estimate liabilities		Scheme assets	
Insurance Reserving		Run-On Solution	

(eg. ASTRO)

Active Solution To Run-On

Which Schemes are Appropriate for Active Run-On?



Well-Funded Schemes

At least 90%+ of solvency



Mid to Large Size

Surplus generation must comfortably cover expenses



Good Covenant

Adequate to support downside and decent visibility

Remember

Active run-on is not a once and for all decision

AON

Contact Us

For further information on ASTRO, please contact your usual Aon representative or one of our active run-on experts:

John Harvey Partner john.harvey@aon.com

Paul Heaney Associate Partner paul.heaney@aon.com

Alex Beecraft Partner and Head of Covenant alex.beecraft@aon.com

Jo Kendrick Associate Partner jo.kendrick@aon.com

Joshua Tipper Associate Partner joshua.tipper@aon.com

Steven Keller Partner steven.keller.2@aon.com

About Aon

Aon plc (NYSE: AON) exists to shape decisions for the better — to protect and enrich the lives of people around the world. Our colleagues provide our clients in over 120 countries and sovereignties with advice and solutions that give them the clarity and confidence to make better decisions to protect and grow their business.

Follow Aon on LinkedIn, X, Facebook and Instagram. Stay up-to-date by visiting Aon's newsroom and sign up for news alerts here.

aon.com

The information contained herein and the statements expressed are of a general nature and are not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information and use sources we consider reliable, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

Copyright © 2024 Aon Solutions UK Limited and Aon Investments Limited.

All rights reserved. aon.com. Aon Wealth Solutions' business in the UK is provided by Aon Solutions UK Limited (registered in England and Wales under registration number 4396810) and Aon Investments Limited (registered in England and Wales under registration number 5913159). Registered office: The Aon Centre, The Leadenhall Building, 122 Leadenhall Street, London EC3V 4AN. Tel: 020 7623 5500. Aon Investments Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.