

Dalriada. *A better way*

Lancaster Pension Scheme

**Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2022**

Registration number: 12002975

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Lancaster Pension Scheme
Principal Employer and Advisers to the Scheme

Trustees

Athena Pension Services Limited "the original trustee"
Dipford House, Queens Square
Huddersfield Road
Honley
Holmfirth, HD9 6QZ

Dalriada Trustees Limited
Linen Loft
27 - 37 Adelaide Street
Belfast
BT2 8FE

Principal Employer

Lancaster TC Limited
PO Box AMF
Amf Westerfield Business Centre Main Road
Ipswich
IP6 9AB

Administrator

Dalriada Trustees Limited
Linen Loft
27 - 37 Adelaide Street
Belfast
BT2 8FE

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Statutory Auditor
227 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2ND

Legal Adviser

Pinsent Masons LLP
30 Crown Place
London
EC2A 4ES

Investment adviser

Advisory Investment Services Limited
Burnetts, School Lane
Ashurst
Sussex
BN44 3AY

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Principal Employer and Advisers to the Scheme

Direct investments

Freedom Bay Resort (in receivership 28 March 2017)
Malgretoute Hotel Development Company Limited
18 Micoud Street
Castries
St. Lucia, West Indies

Red Residences Beroun
The Curve Beroun
Senovazne Square 870/27
Prague 1 11000

Whitton Investments Business Account
Leytonstone House
3 Hanbury Drive
Leytonstone
London, E11 1GA

Investment platform provider

Mobius Life Limited
3rd Floor
20 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7JE

Third-party investment managers

Legal & General Investment Management

BlackRock Life Limited

all c/o Mobius Life Limited

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC
Imperial House
Donegall Square East
Belfast
BT1 5HL

Lancaster Pension Scheme Trustees' Report

Introduction

The Trustees of the Lancaster Pension Scheme ("the Scheme") are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2022. The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme.

The Scheme was established on 12 May 2010, and is currently governed by the trust deed and rules dated the same date. In accordance with the provisions of Schedule 36 of the Finance Act 2004, the Scheme is a registered pension scheme under Chapter 2 of part 4 of the Finance Act 2004. The Scheme was contracted-out of the S2P (previously known as the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme) under certificates issued by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions. Funds derived from contracting out payments were known as protected rights benefits. From 6 April 2012, it has not been possible to contract out of the S2P through a Defined Contribution pension scheme. All existing contracted out payments are treated as non-protected rights benefits. Individuals who were contracted out automatically began to accrue benefits under the S2P from 6 April 2012.

The Annual Governance Statement included as Appendix 1, the Investment Manager's Report included as Appendix 2 and the Compliance Statement set out on pages 26 and 27 forms part of this report.

Scheme management

The Trustees are

Athena Pension Services Limited.
Dalriada Trustees Limited.

The director of Athena Pension Services Limited is Craig McMillan Tweedley.

The directors of Dalriada are D N Copeland (resigned 30 September 2022), R D Fogarty, C M Johnstone (resigned 29 April 2022), A B Kennett, T Lukic, C J Roberts, B D Spence, K S Stafford (appointed 6 June 2022) and V Vassou. The directors of Dalriada were appointed in accordance with that company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

In accordance with the provisions of the Pensions Act 1995 as amended, the Pensions Regulator has the power to appoint an independent trustee. Dalriada Trustees Limited was so appointed, with exclusive powers, on 31 May 2011 under section 7 of the Pensions Act 1995, and may only be removed by the Pensions Regulator.

Dalriada Trustees Limited ("Dalriada") has appointed external specialists to advise on legal and accounting matters.

Internal Dispute Resolution Procedure (IDRP)

It is a requirement of the Pensions Act 1995 that all occupational pension schemes must have a dispute resolution procedure in place for dealing with any disputes between the Trustees and the Scheme beneficiaries. A dispute resolution procedure has been agreed by the Trustees, details of which can be obtained by writing to Dalriada Trustees Limited, Linen Loft, 27 - 37 Adelaide Street, Belfast, BT2 8FE or by download from the members' website page <http://www.dalriadatrustees.co.uk/Ark> or via an Email request to arkadmin@dalriadatrustees.co.uk.

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Trustees' Report**

Financial development of the Scheme

The financial statements of the Scheme for the year ended 31 May 2022 are set out on pages 15 to 23; the Trustees' summary of contributions and the Auditor's statement about contributions are set out on pages 24 and 25. The financial statements have been prepared and audited in accordance with the regulations made under section 41(1) and (6) of the Pensions Act 1995. They show that the value of the fund decreased from £2,427,441 at 31 May 2021 to £2,305,728 at 31 May 2022.

Transfers at less than cash equivalent

No transfer values were paid during the year.

Membership

As at 31 May 2022, 92 members were entitled to benefits from the Scheme.

There were no changes to the membership of the Scheme during the year as set out in the following table.

	Deferred	Pensioner
Membership at 01/06/2021	<u>92</u>	<u>-</u>
Membership at 31/05/2022	<u>92</u>	<u>-</u>

One member died in 2014, this has not been reflected in the membership figures as no payment has been made in respect of this member.

Pension increases

No pensions were paid during the year.

Changes to the Scheme rules

There were no changes to the Scheme rules during the year.

Lancaster Pension Scheme Trustees' Report

Governance and Risk Management

Following their appointment, Dalriada identified a number of concerns surrounding the Scheme investments and the administration of the Scheme.

Under the wrapper of 'Maximising Pension Value Arrangements' (MPVA's), the original trustee effected a number of unsecured loans to members of other pension schemes. Dalriada asked the Court to provide direction regarding the status of the MPVA loans. A judgment handed down on 16 December 2011 found that MPVA loans were unauthorised member payments, as defined by s.160(2) of Finance Act 2004 and in breach of the Trustees powers of investment.

This decision by the Court was subject to an application for permission to appeal which was finally dismissed by the Court in December 2013.

Dalriada has not made any further MPVA loans from the date of their appointment with the exception of some MPVAs that were set up and subsequently paid by telegraphic transfer in the days shortly after appointment and that Dalriada were not able to prevent being paid.

Other investments were made in various property related investments with no evidence of an investment adviser being appointed and appropriate investment advice being sought or received.

Aside from the loans to members and the lack of investment advice, no agreements appeared to be in place with the Ark LLPs (Ark), the company previously employed to provide administration services.

Similarly, no proper accounting records appeared to have been kept.

Since appointment, Dalriada has put in place a more robust administration database. Further, Dalriada has created appropriate accounting records the information from which underpins the accounts appended to this Report and which have been independently audited.

Dalriada were of the opinion that the front end administration charges taken by Ark were not appropriate and commenced separate legal proceedings in an attempt to recover at least a proportion of those monies, obtaining a freezing order at the outset of proceedings. It became evident that the funds taken by Ark were transferred to, and spread amongst, a large number of introducing companies prior to Dalriada's appointment as Trustee. Ultimately it was determined not to be cost effective to continue pursuing the claim against Ark. A settlement was reached in early 2017 with Ark with regards to Dalriada's claim and, also, a counterclaim by the Ark for outstanding fees.

In November 2020, a judgment was handed down following Court proceedings involving Dalriada and the Pension Protection Fund (PPF) with regard to eligibility of schemes like the Ark schemes to make claims on the Fraud Compensation Fund (FCF). In short, the judge found that schemes of this nature were able to make applications and Dalriada is now considering how this might impact on the Ark schemes. Further information will be provided as matters progress.

Dalriada will continue to develop its business plan which will set out its objectives in areas such as administration, investment, funding and communication. Alongside the business plan, a risk register has been put in place, setting out the key risks to which the Scheme is subject and the controls in place to mitigate these.

Lancaster Pension Scheme Trustees' Report

HMRC

Dalriada was aware, and made members aware, that HMRC were likely to look to levy tax charges as a result of the MPVA payments. HMRC subsequently issued unauthorised payment charges on members and also a Scheme Sanction Charges on the Scheme itself. Dalriada has engaged subsequently, both with HMRC and, also, with the members, in setting out the actions to take with regard to appealing these tax charges. Dalriada has appealed the Scheme Sanction Charges. It has not been possible, to date, to find an alternative to seeing the appeals process through and Dalriada is now committed to working with HMRC and, as far as possible, the members to ensure the appeals are dealt with as quickly and efficiently as possible. Dalriada received confirmation that a hearing had been scheduled to be heard in the Tax Tribunal for 11 days hearing, beginning on 2 December 2022. The hearing has now taken place and a decision is expected in 2023.

HMRC's action, generally, continues to generate increased member dealings and enquiries.

Trustee knowledge and 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 and was updated with effect from April 2015. Dalriada is aware of these requirements and, as a professional trustee, maintains an ongoing training programme for all of its staff.

Further information

Further information about the Scheme is available, on request, to members, their spouses and other beneficiaries.

If members have any complaints or queries regarding the Scheme, or wish to obtain further information, they should contact Dalriada Trustees Limited, Linen Loft, 27 - 37 Adelaide Street, Belfast, BT2 8FE. Email address arkadmin@dalriadatrustees.co.uk

The General Data Protection Regulations 2016/679 (Regulations) cover information which is held electronically, i.e. computer based information and extend data protection laws to cover paper-based records held for individuals. The Regulations contain restrictions on the processing of special categories of data, as defined in the Regulations, to which individuals must give their consent. This category of data can include information on, for example, the health of a member or marital status.

Members' personal data will be used by the Trustees and/or the Scheme's advisers to administer the Scheme, and may be passed to other professional providers or advisers.

The Trustees and the Scheme's advisers each have a legal obligation and a legitimate interest to process data relating to members for the purposes of administering and operating the Scheme, which includes passing on data to third parties, as mentioned above.

Dalriada is regarded as 'Controller' for the purposes of the Regulations, in relation to the process referred to above. The advisers appointed by Dalriada are usually 'Processors', however, some advisers, such as the scheme actuary and auditor are also considered to be controllers by the various professional regulatory bodies. Under the Regulations where two or more controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of processing, they shall be joint controllers of the data.

Lancaster Pension Scheme Trustees' Report

Investment report

As commented earlier in this Report, the original trustee invested in various property related investments.

Further, there was, at outset, some resistance to the provision of information surrounding these investments by both the original trustee and Ark, notably the lack of any appropriate investment advice being sought or received.

The original trustee and Ark failed to comply with the appropriate investment Regulations and did not properly carry out their fiduciary duties as required under general trust law. The loans to members were found by the Court to be in breach of the Trustees investment powers and were deemed void. Dalriada is now working to recover the loans as best it can, subject to direction of the Court.

During the year, the day to day management of the Scheme's liquid investments was delegated by the Trustees to a third party investment platform provider, Mobius Life Limited (Mobius).

The Scheme's underlying liquid investments were delegated to third party investment managers, Legal & General Investment Management and BlackRock Investment Management. Access to these managers is achieved through Mobius. A Report from Mobius is included as Appendix 2.

With regard to various other property investments, Dalriada has undergone its own research and its findings are summarised below:

Affinity Commercial LLP (Affinity) (previously Rom Capital Asset Management Limited (HYPER))

The Affinity investments amounted to an investment in a property unit trust. Dalriada were told units would be listed and, in theory, tradable on the Channel Island stock exchange. Dalriada ascertained that the original promoters had experienced some problems in getting the trust listed and that Affinity had, on advice, decided to turn the fund into a limited company and issue shares. Dalriada were asked to complete paperwork to take ownership of the shares. HYPHER entered voluntary liquidation in November 2012. Dalriada continued to liaise with Affinity through its legal advisers to obtain answers to its questions around the documentation and, also, to understand what the value of the investment was/what exit options might be available. Dalriada entered into negotiations with Affinity and, ultimately, a final settlement sum was agreed that included repayment of all of the original investment plus an additional amount for lost interest. In total £1,552,946.13 was recovered in late 2017, to be split across the four Ark schemes that invested in Affinity.

Entrepreneurs Capital Holdings

Dalriada reached an agreement with Entrepreneurs Capital Holdings Limited which resulted in the sum originally invested, together with interest being returned to the Scheme. This was shown in the 2014 accounts.

South Horizon Trading Limited (Cyprus)

At the time of Dalriada's appointment, funds had been paid to a Cypriot company with a view to securing an option to buy the shares in the company that owned a plot of land near Larnaca. The company concerned was seeking further funds in order to complete the share purchase. However, Dalriada had reservations about this, given the state of the property market in Cyprus.

Dalriada reached an agreement with the Cypriot company that resulted in the sum originally invested, together with interest, being returned to the Scheme. This was shown in the 2013 accounts.

Lancaster Pension Scheme Trustees' Report

Freedom Bay (in Receivership 28 March 2017, in Liquidation 5 February 2018)

Dalriada had established that the investment in Freedom Bay amounted to an entitlement to a number of fractional ownership certificates in a villa development (effectively a time share). Dalriada continued to monitor the investment and determined that there had been limited construction activity. However, deadlines for completion had been missed. Early in 2017 Dalriada was advised that the development company had been placed into receivership and Dalriada entered into correspondence with the Joint Receivers and Managers, as they were at that time, as to what funds may be payable to creditors, if anything. Subsequently, on 5 February 2018, the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court ordered the company be wound up and the same entities were appointed as Joint Liquidators. At this stage it appears unlikely that any material sums will be recovered and Dalriada is considering what courses of action are available and will update members by way of further Announcements as matters progress.

Custodial arrangements

The funds invested through Mobius are invested in unitised funds offered by other investment managers and, as such, Mobius owns units of other funds. The investment managers of the underlying funds will appoint their own custodians. Where Schemes use Mobius to provide segregated portfolios, Mobius uses Northern Trust as custodian.

Dalriada has been unable to obtain details of any custodial arrangements having been put in place with the other investments.

Investment principles

Prior to Dalriada's appointment, no serviceable Statement of Investment Principles existed for the Scheme.

Ordinarily, trustees should prepare a Statement of Investment Principles governing decisions about investments (although it is not a legal requirement for schemes with less than 100 members, such as the Scheme). In line with the implementation of the investment strategy, in conjunction with its investment adviser, Dalriada has now prepared a Statement of Investment Principles.

A copy of this Statement is accessible to members on a website:

www.dalriadatrustees.co.uk/ark

Ultimately, it is Dalriada's intention to wind up the Scheme as soon as it is able, giving members the opportunity to transfer any remaining funds to a more suitable arrangement.

The mandates put in place by the Trustee specify how rights attaching to the Scheme's segregated investments are acted upon. This includes active voting participation and a requirement to consider social, ethical and environmental factors when making investment decisions.

Employer related investments

There were no employer related investments at any time during the year within the meaning of section 40(2) of the Pensions Act 1995.

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Trustees' Report**

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, and the Trustees are responsible for ensuring, that those financial statements:

- 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 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 making a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework applicable to occupational pension schemes.

In discharging the above responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgments 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 not be wound up.

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

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.

The Trustees are responsible under pensions legislation for securing that a payment schedule is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the Principal 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 adopting risk-based processes to monitor whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the Principal Employer in accordance with the payment schedule. 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.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustees

For Dalriada Trustees Limited. 

Date..... 20/12/2022

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Independent Auditor's report to the Trustees

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the Lancaster Pension Scheme (the 'Scheme') for the year ended 31 May 2022 which comprise the fund account, the statement of net assets and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Scheme. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Included within current assets, in note 9 are MPVA assets of £2,634,163 at 31 May 2021 and 31 May 2022. As explained in note 9 to the financial statements, the Scheme's Trustees could not establish the recoverability of the MPVA current assets as at 31 May 2021 and 31 May 2022. Due to the current status of legal proceedings, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recoverability and so the carrying value of the Scheme's MPVA assets as at 31 May 2021 and as at 31 May 2022 by using alternative audit procedures. We were also unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the accuracy of the £nil value of a potential impairment in the carrying amount of the MPVAs during the year ended 31 May 2022. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the Scheme's 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Scheme's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit for the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Independent Auditor's report to the Trustees

Extent to which the audit is 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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations by considering their experience, past performance and support available.

All engagement team members were briefed on relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks at the planning stage of the audit. Engagement team members were reminded to remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Scheme, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- The Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996.
- The Pension Schemes Statement of Recommended Practice (2018).
- The Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004.

We gained an understanding of how the Scheme is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of the Trustees. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of the Trustee maintained breaches register.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Scheme's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by enquiring of the Trustees to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how the Trustees were remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how the Trustees oversee the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk.

The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Reviewing member announcements published by the Trustees on the Scheme's website.
- Reviewing the latest available internal control reports of the Scheme administrator and Scheme investment platform provider.
- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing judgements made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Independent Auditor's report to the Trustees

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that 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 intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Scheme's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 3 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 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.

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Statutory Auditor

227 West George Street
Glasgow G2 2ND

Date: 21/12/2022

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Financial Statements**

For the year ended 31 May 2022

Fund Account

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Contributions and benefits			
Administrative expenses	3	<u>(100,365)</u>	<u>(83,436)</u>
		<u>(100,365)</u>	<u>(83,436)</u>
Net withdrawals from dealings with members			
		<u>(100,365)</u>	<u>(83,436)</u>
Returns on investments			
Investment income	4	18	120
Change in market value of investments	5	<u>(21,366)</u>	<u>(3,120)</u>
Net returns on investments		<u>(21,348)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Net decrease in the fund for the year		(121,713)	(86,436)
Net assets at 1 June 2021		2,427,441	2,513,877
Net assets at 31 May 2022		<u><u>2,305,728</u></u>	<u><u>2,427,441</u></u>

The notes on pages 17 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Financial Statements**

**Statement of Net Assets
(available for benefits) as at 31 May 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Investment assets:	5		
Pooled investment vehicles	6	<u>761,785</u>	<u>922,151</u>
		<u>761,785</u>	<u>922,151</u>
Current assets	9	2,713,626	2,679,167
Current liabilities	10	(1,169,683)	(1,173,877)
Net assets at 31 May 2022		<u><u>2,305,728</u></u>	<u><u>2,427,441</u></u>

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 notes on pages 17 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on.....^{20/12/2022}.....

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustees

For Dalriada Trustees Limited........

Lancaster Pension Scheme

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension 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 (SORP), Financial Reports of Pension Schemes (revised 2018), published by the Pensions Research Accountants Group.

1.1. Identification of the financial statements

The Scheme is established as a trust and is governed by, the laws of England and Wales. The Principal Employer's registered address is disclosed on page 3 and the address for enquiries to the Scheme is included in the Trustees' Report on page 8.

2. Accounting policies

Functional currency

The functional currency used in the financial statements is Sterling and all figures have been rounded to the nearest pound.

Investment Income

Interest on bank deposits is accounted for as it accrues.

The change in market value of investments comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year, including all profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year.

Transfers

Individual transfers to and from the Scheme during the year are included in the financial statements on the basis of when the member liability is accepted or discharged which is normally when the transfer amount is paid or received.

There were no transfers out during the year.

Benefits

Benefits payable are included in the financial statements 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. Currently Dalriada is not able to identify benefits payable.

Administrative expenses and investment management expenses

Administrative expenses and investment management expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment Assets

The Scheme invested in Freedom Bay, a fractional ownership investment in a villa development in St. Lucia. Dalriada has been engaging with Freedom Bay regarding an exit from the investment. However, Dalriada now understands that the development company behind Freedom Bay has gone into receivership and subsequent liquidation. Dalriada is in correspondence with the Liquidators with regard to any repayment to creditors, but does not expect there to be any material returns to the Scheme.

In the absence of evidence to contrary, the only reasonable and prudent approach that Dalriada can take in valuing this investment is to assume that it has no value.

Unitised pooled investment vehicles are valued at the closing bid price or, if single priced, at the closing single price as advised by the investment managers at the year end.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Accounting policies (continued)**MPVAs**

MPVAs are a number of unsecured and unauthorised loans made to members of other pension schemes under the wrapper of 'Maximising Pension Value Arrangements' (MPVAs).

MPVAs are initially accounted for at transaction price and are subsequently valued at transaction price less any loans which have been part or fully repaid by members.

At present Dalriada is unable to estimate any provision for impairment to the balance.

3. Administrative expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Consultancy fees	480	600
Audit fees	3,600	3,300
Legal fees	50,913	40,445
Pensions Regulator Levy	360	288
Trustee fees	44,932	38,748
Other professional fees	80	55
	<u>100,365</u>	<u>83,436</u>

4. Investment income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on cash deposits	18	120
	<u>18</u>	<u>120</u>

5. Reconciliation of investments

	Value at			Change in	Value at
	31/05/2021	Purchases	Sale	market	31/05/2022
	£	at cost	proceeds	value	£
		£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	922,151	-	(139,000)	(21,366)	761,785
Investments Total	<u>922,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(139,000)</u>	<u>(21,366)</u>	<u>761,785</u>
Unallocated to members	<u>922,151</u>				<u>761,785</u>

Indirect transaction costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles. The amount of indirect costs is not separately provided to the Trustees.

Pooled investment vehicles are all managed by companies registered in the United Kingdom.

Where the investments are held in managed and unitised funds the change in market value also includes expenses both implicit and explicit to the Scheme and any reinvested income, where the income is not distributed.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Notes to the Financial Statements

Concentration of Investments

The following investments exceed 5% of the total value of the net assets of the Scheme:

	2022		2021	
	£	%	£	%
L&G Life AR Cash Fund	272,475	11.8	285,983	11.8
L&G Life CSAJ PMC Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond	162,144	7.0	212,568	8.8
BLK Life AQC Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	327,166	14.2	423,600	17.5

6. Pooled investment vehicles

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bonds	489,310	636,168
Cash	<u>272,475</u>	<u>285,983</u>
	<u><u>761,785</u></u>	<u><u>922,151</u></u>

7. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments has been disclosed 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.

A fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety on the basis of the lowest level input which is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

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

	31 May 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	-	761,785	-	761,785
	-	<u>761,785</u>	-	<u>761,785</u>
	31 May 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	-	922,151	-	922,151
	-	<u>922,151</u>	-	<u>922,151</u>

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Investment risk disclosures

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 risk 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 SORP recommends these risk disclosures are made for all investments.

The Trustees determine their investment strategy after taking advice from a professional investment adviser. The Scheme has exposure to these risks because of the investments it makes in following the investment strategy. The Trustees manage investment risks, including credit risk and market risk, within agreed risk limits which are set taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives and risk limits are implemented through the investment management agreements in place with the Scheme's investment managers and monitored by the Trustees by regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

Further information on the Trustees' approach to risk management, credit and market risk is set out below.

(i) Investment strategy

The investment objective of the Scheme is to maintain a portfolio of suitable assets of appropriate liquidity which will generate investment returns to meet the benefits of the Scheme payable under the trust deed and rules as they fall due.

The Trustees set the investment strategy for the Scheme taking into account considerations such as the long term liabilities of the Scheme.

(ii) 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 assets held in cash and are indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on the financial instruments held within the pooled investment vehicles which contain fixed interest investments. Cash in the Trustees Bank Account is held within financial institutions which are at least investment grade credit rated.

Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled manager and the regulatory environments in which the pooled manager operates. Indirect credit risk arises in relation to underlying investments held in the pooled investment vehicles, specifically the Scheme's bond mandates which hold credit instruments. The Trustees have delegated the day-to-day management of the pooled investment vehicles.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Investment risk disclosures (continued)

A summary of pooled investment vehicles by type of arrangement is as follows:

	31-May-22	31-May-21
Unit linked insurance contracts	761,785	922,151
Total	761,785	922,151

(iii) Currency Risk

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

Indirect exposure to currency risk arises as a result of the Scheme's pooled investment vehicles' underlying holdings including securities that are denominated in non-GBP currencies. The fund manager may choose to hedge foreign currency exposures within the pooled investment vehicles. The Trustees do not conduct any direct currency hedging however invest in GBP currency hedged versions of pooled funds where it deems it appropriate.

(iv) Interest Rate Risk

The Scheme is not directly exposed to interest rate risk across the pooled investment vehicles they invest in, as the price of those vehicles are not directly affected by changes in interest rates.

As a result of some of the pooled investment vehicles held by the Scheme investing in fixed interest products such as government and corporate bonds, the Scheme is exposed indirectly to interest rate risk. Movements in interest rates will have a bearing on the price of those underlying government and corporate debt securities held which will affect the net asset value of the vehicles and consequently, the unit price of the pooled investment vehicles. The following holdings are subject to changes in interest risk:

	31-May-22	31-May-21
L&G Life CSAJ PMC Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund	162,144	212,568
BLK Life AQC Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	327,166	423,600
L&G Life AR Cash Fund	272,475	285,983
Total	761,785	922,151

(v) Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the Scheme's return seeking portfolio which includes cash held in pooled investments.

The Scheme manages this exposure to other price risk by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets:

	31-May-22	31-May-21
L&G Life AR Cash Fund	272,475	285,983
Total	272,475	285,983

The Trustees have delegated the day-to-day management of the Scheme's investments to its investment managers. A further breakdown of the Scheme's investments is included in note 6.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Current assets

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepaid expenses	-	40
MPVA's	2,634,163	2,634,163
Cash balances	<u>79,463</u>	<u>44,964</u>
	<u><u>2,713,626</u></u>	<u><u>2,679,167</u></u>

Included in the bank balance is £79,463 (2021: £44,964) which is not allocated to members.

The original trustee/administrators did not make any allocation of funds when members transferred in. Consequently, Dalriada has been unable to carry out an allocation of funds to members and will, in time, require further direction from the Court as to the most appropriate method to use.

MPVA's

	Value at	Purchases	Sale	Change in	Value at
	01/06/2021	at cost	proceeds	market	31/05/2022
	£	£	£	value	£
				£	
MPVA	<u>2,634,163</u>	-	-	-	<u>2,634,163</u>
	<u>2,634,163</u>	-	-	-	<u>2,634,163</u>

The original trustee effected a number of unsecured loans to members of other pension schemes under the wrapper of 'Maximising Pension Value Arrangements' (MPVAs).

Subsequent to their appointment Dalriada did not make any further MPVA payments (with the exception of some MPVAs that were set up and subsequently paid by telegraphic transfer in the days shortly after appointment and that Dalriada were not able to prevent being paid) and sought direction from the Court regarding the status of the amounts already paid. On 16 December 2011 the Court ruled that MPVA loans were unauthorised member payments, as defined by s.160(2) of the Finance Act 2004, and as a result the Court held that the MPVA loans were not validly made.

Dalriada sought direction from the Court as to the approach it should take with regard to the recovery of the MPVA loans and, following a hearing in the summer of 2017, it received direction that it was able to look to recover the MPVA loans. Dalriada, through its legal advisers, sought repayment or, otherwise, that members provided details as to their financial position and whether they were likely to be able to repay, either over a period of time, at some time in the future or ever. A further complication was that there were potential limitation issues and, as such, Dalriada looked to enter into standstill agreements to avoid having to commence legal action prior to direction from the Court. Whilst the majority of members did enter into standstill agreements, some didn't and Dalriada commenced legal action accordingly, obtaining default judgments in a number of cases. However, Dalriada will not look to enforce any judgment until such time as it has had further direction from the Court. Dalriada anticipates returning to Court for further directions which it is hoped will sanction Dalriada making an offer to members to be able to repay loans over a period of time. It had hoped to get back into Court in 2019. This did not happen for a number of reasons largely connected to the tax appeals and, also, a second application that is intended be made with regard to members joining the Scheme after Dalriada's appointment.

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Notes to the Financial Statements**

MPVA's (continued)

Dalriada has included as a debt an amount of £2,634,163, being the money paid out under these arrangements and now to be recovered from the recipients. As at 31 May 2022, £151,957 (2021: £151,957) had been recovered.

However, whilst Dalriada is able to confirm the amounts paid out to individuals under these arrangements, it is unable to establish what might ultimately be recovered.

10. Current liabilities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accrued expenses	(9,019)	(13,213)
Scheme sanction charge	(1,102,060)	(1,102,060)
Sundry creditors	<u>(58,604)</u>	<u>(58,604)</u>
	<u><u>(1,169,683)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,173,877)</u></u>

11. Related Party Transactions

During the year the fees due to Dalriada were £44,932 (2021: £38,748). As at 31 May 2022 £3,523 (2021: £3,581) was still due to Dalriada.

Funds are due to Cranborne Star Pension Scheme with regards to a transfer that was received into the Lancaster Pension Scheme in error, the funds due as at 31 May 2022 are £13,104 (2021: £13,104).

Cranborne Star Pension Scheme and Lancaster Pension Scheme are related parties as Dalriada is Trustee to both Schemes.

12. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the year end.

13. Subsequent Events

There were no reportable subsequent events at the date of signing.

14. Taxation

The Scheme is a registered Pension Scheme under Chapter 2 of Part 4 of the Finance Act 2004 and is therefore exempt from income tax and capital gains taxes.


15. Self investment

There were no known instances of self investment during the year.

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Summary of Contributions**

During the year ended 31 May 2022 no contributions were due or paid to the Scheme.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustees

For Dalriada Trustees Limited: 

Date: 20/12/2022

Independent Auditor's Statement about Contributions, under Regulation 4 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to Obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, to the Trustees of the Lancaster Pension Scheme

We have examined the summary of contributions to the Lancaster Pension Scheme for the Scheme year ended 31 May 2022 to which this statement is attached.

Statement about contributions payable under the Scheme rules

In our opinion contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 May 2022 as reported in the summary of contributions and payable under the Scheme rules have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Scheme rules.

Scope of work on Statement about Contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the attached summary of contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Scheme rules. 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 Scheme rules.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the Scheme's Trustees are responsible for securing that a payment schedule is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the payment schedule.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Statement about Contributions 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 report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Statutory Auditor

227 West George Street
Glasgow G2 2ND

Date: 21/12/2022

Lancaster Pension Scheme Compliance Statement

Changes in and other matters relating to the Scheme advisers

Any changes to Scheme advisers are listed in the "Principal Employer and Advisers to the Scheme" section on pages 3 and 4.

Pension Tracing Service

The Pension Tracing Service provides a tracing service for members (and their dependants) of previous employers' schemes, who have lost touch with earlier employers and trustees. To trace a benefit entitlement under a former employer's scheme. Pension Tracing Service can be contacted at:

Telephone: 0800 731 0193

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/find-pension-contact-details>

The Money and Pensions Service

The Money and Pensions Service creates one organisation from the three existing providers of government-sponsored financial guidance:

- The Money Advice Service
- The Pensions Advisory Service
- Pension Wise

The Money and Pensions Service brought together for the first time the provision of debt advice, money guidance and pensions guidance. For pensions guidance the Money and Pensions Service will provide information to the public on matters relating to workplace and personal pensions. From 30 June 2021, the new consumer-face of MaPS is Money Helper.

Telephone: [0115 965 9570](tel:01159659570)

Email: pensions.enquiries@moneyhelper.org.uk

Website: www.moneyhelper.org.uk

The Pensions Ombudsman

In cases where a complaint or dispute cannot be resolved under the IDRPs, an application can be made to the Pensions Ombudsman to investigate and determine any complaint or dispute of fact or law involving occupational pension scheme. The Pensions Ombudsman can be contacted at:

10 South Colonnade

Canary Wharf

E14 4PU

Telephone: 0800 917 4487

Website: www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

Email: enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

**Lancaster Pension Scheme
Compliance Statement**

The Pensions Regulator

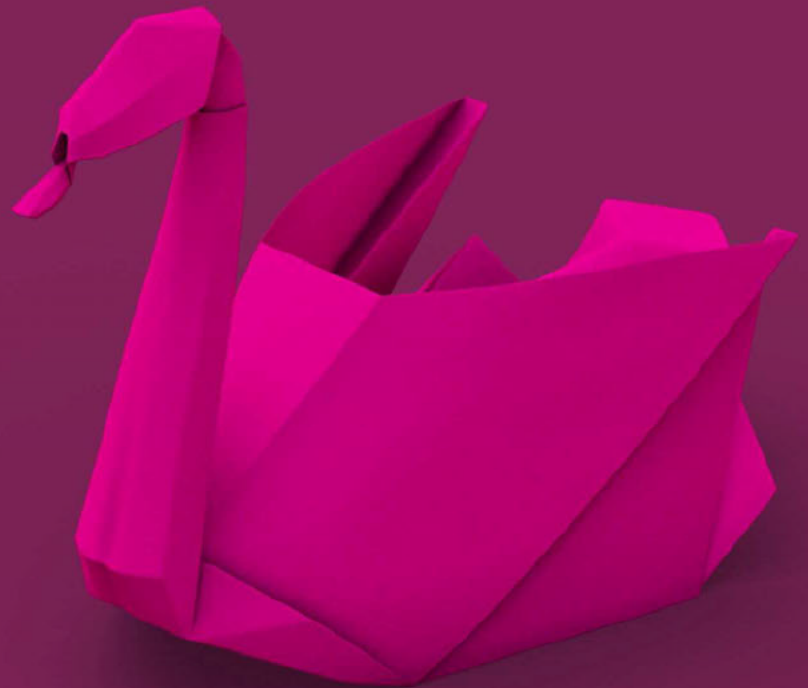
The statutory body that regulates occupational pension schemes is The Pensions Regulator (TPR). TPR can be contacted at:

The Pensions Regulator
Napier House
Trafalgar Place
Brighton BN1 4DW
Telephone: 0345 600 1011
Website: www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk
E-mail: customersupport@tpr.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Lancaster Pension Scheme (“the Scheme”) Annual Governance Statement

By the Chair of Trustees for the
Scheme Year Ending 31 May 2022



Dalriada.
A better way

Contents

Section	Title	Page
1	Introduction and Background	3
2	Trustee knowledge and understanding	9
3	Knowledge of the trust deed and rules	12

Signatory of:



1 Introduction and Background

This statement has been prepared in accordance with regulation 23 the Occupational Pension Scheme (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996, as amended (the "Administration Regulations"), and having taken account of the related guidance from The Pensions Regulator ("TPR"), most recently updated in March 2022, when considering the various aspects of the operation of the Scheme on which we are required to report to members.

It relates to the Lancaster Pension Scheme ("the Scheme") and covers the period from 1 June 2021 to 31 May 2022.

This statement will be published on a website made available to members.

Consideration has also been given to TPR's 'A quick guide to the chair's statement' and to the Department for Work and Pensions guide on 'Reporting of costs, charges and other information', both published in September 2018.

Matters in relation to the Scheme are considered by a dedicated committee of the Dalriada Trustees Limited ("Dalriada") Board, which meets at least four times a year. However, issues are also considered on an ad hoc basis between committee meetings. The Scheme has a dedicated client manager, alongside a project manager, who ensures anything requiring attention by the committee is communicated, and acted upon, in a timely manner.

As you are aware from the Announcements issued to members since its appointment, Dalriada was appointed as trustee to the Scheme by TPR amid concerns that the Scheme was not being properly run and in order to protect the interests of its membership. This has presented Dalriada with several challenges around governance. Nevertheless, this statement is a legal requirement and, as such, can serve as a useful reminder of the issues faced by Dalriada and, where it cannot meet certain governance obligations, I have explained why that it is the case.

Whilst the previous trustee was not removed by TPR, Dalriada was appointed with exclusive powers, to the exclusion of all other trustees. Therefore, Dalriada is effectively the sole trustee of the Scheme.

The Scheme was used, principally, as a vehicle to allow members under the minimum retirement age of 55 to access cash payments. Under the wrapper of a 'Maximising Pension Value Arrangement' (MPVA), members of the Scheme received an unsecured loan (or loans) from other pension schemes, similarly established. In turn, and, again, using the MPVA wrapper, the previous trustee effected a number of unsecured loans to members of those other pension schemes.

Subsequent to its appointment, Dalriada did not make any further MPVA payments and sought direction from the Court regarding the status of the MPVA loans already in place. A judgment handed down on 16 December 2011 found that the MPVA loans were unauthorised member payments and in breach of the trustee's powers of investment.

HMRC also considers the MPVA loans to be unauthorised payments and, as a result, HMRC has issued provisional tax assessments against both the Scheme and its members. These provisional assessments are significant and have been appealed by the majority of members and by Dalriada respectively. The correct basis for taxation will only be established at the end of the appeal process, to be heard in the Tax Tribunal (equivalent to the Court for matters relating to tax). Dalriada received confirmation that a hearing had been

scheduled to be heard in the Tax Tribunal for 11 days hearing, beginning on 2 December 2022. The hearing has now taken place and a decision is expected in 2023.

In addition to the loans made to members of other schemes, the Scheme made a number of inappropriate investments which have now been recovered.

As reported in our announcement to members in November 2020, there has been a significant Court decision that determined pension schemes like the Scheme were able to make claims on the Fraud Compensation Fund ("FCF"). Dalriada has since been working with the Pension Protection Fund ("PPF"), who manage the FCF.

The FCF is open to claims by occupational pension schemes that have suffered a loss as a result of an act of dishonesty. Dalriada is working with the PPF to agree the precise steps that need to be taken in order to submit an application on behalf of the Scheme.

The overall process may take a number of years to conclude. Evidence will need to be assembled to show where dishonesty has taken place, and Dalriada will need to resolve any question of tax issues for the Scheme with HMRC.

The FCF is a fund of last resort and Dalriada will need to determine with the PPF at what point this test is met, to the extent that we continue to pursue recovery of assets.

Member and financial information must also be analysed to quantify the amount of any claim and there are additional technical steps that will need to be taken in order to qualify the Scheme for compensation.

Whilst these developments around the FCF are positive and potentially good news for members, at this time we cannot say for certain that any claim will ultimately be successful.

Dalriada will keep members informed of any progress by way of further Announcements.

Default arrangement

A number of requirements of the Administration Regulations relate only to a "default arrangement" as defined in the Occupational Pension Schemes (Charges and Governance) Regulations 2015.

The Scheme does not have a default fund for ongoing accrual. It is not a qualifying scheme within the meaning given by section 99 of the Pensions Act 2008. The Scheme is not used to meet any auto-enrolment obligations and no contributions are being paid into the Scheme. The Scheme's assets are made up solely by way of member transfer payments into the Scheme.

As mentioned above, alongside the MPVA loans, the Scheme invested in a number of unusual, unregulated, high risk and largely illiquid investments that are difficult to value. As such, in Dalriada's view, there has never been an appropriate default investment arrangement for the Scheme. The Scheme did not, and does not, offer a Default Lifestyle Strategy and did not offer members any choice as to how their funds were invested.

One such investment was South Horizon Trading Limited (South Horizon), based in Cyprus. Ultimately, Dalriada reached an agreement with South Horizon that resulted in the full return of funds, plus interest, to the Scheme.

The Scheme also invested in Entrepreneur Capital Holdings, a company based in the British Virgin Islands. The invested funds were subsequently recovered in full, with interest, by Dalriada.

In addition, the Scheme further invested in a property company based in Guernsey, Affinity Commercial LLP (previously ROM Capital Asset Management Limited). Dalriada has now negotiated settlement terms with Affinity and the full amount invested has been paid back to the Scheme plus an allowance for interest.

Lastly, the Scheme invested in Freedom Bay, a fractional ownership investment in a villa development in St. Lucia. Dalriada has been engaging with Freedom Bay regarding an exit from the investment. However, Dalriada now understands that the development company behind Freedom Bay has gone into liquidation. Dalriada is in correspondence with the Liquidators with regard to any repayment to creditors, but does not expect there to be any material returns to the Scheme.

The previous trustees made investment decisions without seeking appropriate investment advice.

All recovered funds were held in cash. However, Dalriada, having taking investment advice, has implemented an investment strategy where the majority of liquid funds are now invested across a range of bond and cash funds with Legal & General and Blackrock, through the Mobius platform. The strategy aims to provide a greater return that might be achieved through leaving the funds entirely in cash whilst maintain a high degree of prudence and minimising any downside risks. More information is provided in the Scheme's Statement of Investment Principles.

It is therefore not possible to provide members with a meaningful statement on the return on their investments.

This Chair's Statement, and other information, is published on a dedicated Scheme website. However as there are no liquid assets in the Scheme and the value of the illiquid assets cannot be determined, we cannot produce meaningful annual benefit statements for the Scheme members. We are therefore unable to comply with the requirement to notify members in an Annual Benefit Statement that the relevant parts of the Chair's Statement have been published on the website.

The purported investments made by the previous trustee(s) were not made acting upon the recommendation of any appropriately qualified advisor.

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP")

Prior to Dalriada's appointment, no serviceable Statement of Investment Principles existed for the Scheme.

Ordinarily, trustees should prepare a Statement of Investment Principles governing decisions about investments (although it is not a legal requirement for schemes with less than 100 members, such as the Scheme). In line with the implementation of the investment strategy referred to above, in conjunction with its investment adviser, Dalriada has now prepared a Statement of Investment Principles.

A copy of this Statement is accessible to members on a website:

www.dalriadatrustees.co.uk/ark

Ultimately, it is Dalriada's intention to wind up the Scheme as soon as it is able, giving members the opportunity to transfer any remaining funds to a more suitable arrangement.

As the investments are unconventional and predominantly unregulated, they do not comply with any maximum charge requirements. Dalriada is working to realise investments where it is appropriate and possible to do so.

A copy of the Scheme's annual Trustees' Reports and Financial Statements is also available via the above link.

Review of default strategy and default arrangements

Dalriada has taken appropriate advice to determine a suitable investment strategy for the ongoing investment of funds previously held in cash.

Due to the issues still facing the Scheme, principally the uncertainty surrounding taxation and the recovery of the MPVA loans to members, the Scheme has adopted a low risk investment strategy to date and will continue do so.

As the investments entered into by the previous trustees as well as the use of MPVA loans were unconventional, they did not comply with any maximum charge requirements.

The Court previously ruled that the MPVA loans were made in breach of trust and were not validly made. As trustee of the Scheme, Dalriada has a duty to recover any of the Scheme's assets paid out in breach of trust and this would include funds paid by way of MPVA loans. Dalriada sought direction from the Court as to the approach it should take with regard to the recovery of the MPVA loans and, following a hearing in the summer of 2017, is now looking to recover the loans accordingly. At this stage, some loans have been recovered but Dalriada now needs to go back to Court for further direction on the next stages of recovery of the loans.

As commented above, ultimately, it is Dalriada's intention to wind up the Scheme as soon as it is able, giving members the opportunity to transfer any funds to a more suitable arrangement. However, it is likely that it will still be some time before the Scheme can be wound up, not least due to the uncertainties that remain as regards recovery of the MPVA loans, tax charges and the success or otherwise of any claim on the FCF.

Copies of the Scheme's Report and Accounts are published on the members' website.

Core Financial Transactions

Trustees have a specific duty to ensure that core financial transactions relating to DC schemes are processed promptly and accurately. These include the following:

- investing contributions in the scheme
- transferring assets related to members into or out of the scheme
- transferring the assets between different investments within the scheme
- making payments from the scheme to or on behalf of the members.

The Scheme does not currently accept contributions or transfers in and is unable to pay any level of benefit, including transfers values, to members at the present time.

This is due to a number of factors, not least uncertainty, to date, as to the value of the Scheme's investments and the position with regard to potential tax charges which may be levied against the Scheme should it be deemed that any unauthorised payments to members occurred. More information on the investments has been provided in Dalriada's Announcements to members.

The Scheme has not made any financial transactions in the period. The financial transactions the Scheme does make are, in the main, in relation to costs.

Unsurprisingly, Dalriada has been unable to carry out routine administrative actions for the Scheme over the reporting period. Therefore, there have been no material administration service issues which need to be reported here.

Notwithstanding this, Dalriada, as a professional independent trustee, has processes and controls in place that are suitably designed to ensure any service objectives can be achieved once the Scheme is in a position to operate in the manner of a normal scheme. Dalriada's administrative processes are independently audited and accredited under AAF 01/06 and AAF 02/07.

Once Dalriada is in a position to process member benefit requests these will be managed and monitored in line with Dalriada's standard SLA levels and targets and formally reported on, on a quarterly basis.

In addition, acknowledging that we need accurate member data for the processing of member benefits, Dalriada will carry out an analysis of 'common data' and 'scheme specific data' (as defined by TPR). This helps us to ensure the integrity of member data that is processed.

We perform monthly bank account reconciliations for all the schemes to which Dalriada is appointed. The purpose of these reconciliations is to ensure that all transactions processed through the bank accounts (money in and out) can be accounted for. Any transactions which cannot be accounted for are investigated and corrected if required.

An independent auditor is appointed who carries out an audit of the Scheme which includes an audit of any core financial transactions that have taken place.

Charges and Transaction Costs

The governance rules require trustees to make an assessment of investment management charges and transactions costs borne by the scheme members and the extent to which those charges and costs represent good value for money for members.

The Trustee has calculated the charges and, so far as they were able to do so, the transaction costs, borne by Scheme members for the Scheme Year.

In this context, "charges" means (subject to some specific exceptions, such as charges relating to pension sharing orders) all administration charges other than transaction costs.

"Transaction costs" are costs incurred as a result of the buying, selling, lending or borrowing of investments.

Dalriada has deviated from the approach set out in the statutory guidance for the reasons set out below.

Since Dalriada's appointment there have been no transactions, as no payments into the Scheme have been accepted, either by way of contribution or transfers-in. As a result, there have been no transaction costs.

Under the terms of its appointment, the fees of Dalriada and its advisers fall as a debt due from the employer. However, this company was put into compulsory liquidation in February 2018 and it is uncertain whether there will be sufficient assets to meet the costs. In this situation the terms of appointment set out that costs (or "charges") should be met from Scheme funds.

Due to the mismanagement of the Scheme by its previous trustees and the subsequent actions taken by Dalriada since appointment, it is inevitable that the Scheme has incurred, and will continue to incur, significantly higher ongoing costs than would be the case for a similarly sized but conventional scheme.

These costs, including its own and adviser costs (including legal fees), for the year ending 31 May 2022 are set in the Accounts and total £100,365.

“Good value” assessment of charges and transactions

Generally, trustees should assess the extent to which the charges described above represent “good value” for members during the scheme year, by considering the level of member borne charges against the benefits attributable to such charges.

Whether something represents good value is not capable of being precisely defined. However, for these purposes, trustees should consider that charges may be viewed as representing good value for members where an optimum combination of cost and quality is achieved for the whole membership, relative to other options available in the market.

The characteristics of the Scheme are unusual and there are no readily available comparators to determine whether the costs incurred represent good value.

However, the actions undertaken by Dalriada, beyond those considered necessary for the appropriate management of the Scheme, are centred on action around recovery of funds. Such actions are considered on a cost-benefit analysis. Where necessary, Court approval would be sought for the use of Scheme funds to pay for any legal action.

Dalriada was appointed following a tender exercise by TPR and is subject to ongoing oversight by TPR.

Dalriada’s costs (both for ongoing management and regarding action around recovery of funds) are calculated using a blended charging rate. This rate sits well below Dalriada’s standard market rates for senior staff. The trustee’s legal advisers operate on a similar basis, albeit on a different charging rate.

As commented above, Dalriada, as a professional independent trustee, has processes and controls in place that are suitably designed to ensure any service objectives can be achieved once the Scheme is in a position to operate in the manner of a normal scheme. Dalriada’s administration processes are independently audited and accredited under AAF 01/06 and AAF 02/07.

Once Dalriada is in a position to process member benefit requests these will be managed and monitored in line with Dalriada’s standard SLA levels and targets, and formally reported on, on a quarterly basis.

Dalriada is required to advise members of the cumulative effect over time of the application of charges and costs on the value of a member’s accrued rights to money purchase benefits. However, due to the nature of Dalriada’s appointment and the uncertainty as to both Dalriada’s and its adviser’s fees, as well as the value of the Scheme’s investments and how these should then be attributed to the members, this is not possible to do at this time. When Dalriada is in a position to do so, it will advise members of the cumulative effect over time of the relevant costs and charges on the value of the members’ benefits.

Given the nature of the Scheme and the fact that Dalriada was appointed as Trustee with exclusive powers given TPR’s concerns about the misuse and misappropriation of Scheme funds, and those concerns having been well founded, the Scheme could not and cannot provide good value to members.

As noted above we cannot produce meaningful annual benefit statements for the Scheme members. We are therefore unable to comply with the requirement to notify members in an Annual Benefit Statement that the relevant parts of the Chair’s Statement have been published on the website.

Dalriada is working with the PPF to submit a claim on the FCF on behalf of the Scheme. A successful FCF claim represents the best possible chance for members to see material recovery of their benefits under the Scheme. The Scheme will need to meet the eligibility criteria for FCF compensation and submission of a claim, in and of itself, does not mean that compensation will be paid to the Scheme.

Once the FCF claims process is complete Dalriada will wind up the Scheme and secure members benefits with an alternative registered pension provider, to the extent it is possible to do so.

2 Trustee knowledge and understanding

The Trustee has considered the latest guidance in relation to Chairman's Statements from TPR and has ensured that its practices reflect the requirements set out. I have set out below how the Trustee ensures it currently meets the knowledge and understanding requirements of trustees.

DALRIADA TRUSTEES LIMITED ("DALRIADA")

Dalriada is an independent professional trustee, established in 2003, which has been appointed by TPR under section 7 of the Pensions Act 1995 to a significant number of schemes. These appointments have been as a result of TPR having concerns about the nature and operation of the schemes and the extent to which the then trustees understood their statutory and fiduciary duties and responsibilities. Dalriada refers to such schemes as "Regulatory Appointments". The Scheme is a Regulatory Appointment.

Dalriada has established a specialist team drawn, from various relevant disciplines within Dalriada to manage the governance of these Regulatory Appointments, which we have called the Irregular Schemes Team.

A dedicated committee – the Irregular Schemes Committee ("the Committee") – has been established by the Board of Directors of Dalriada to oversee the activities of the Irregular Schemes Team in its governance of this Scheme and other Regulatory Appointments. Care has been taken to ensure that the membership of the Committee is such that there is sufficient knowledge and understanding to meet the requirements set out in sections 247 and 248 of the Pensions Act 2004 and TPR's Code of Practice 7 on Trustee Knowledge and Understanding.

I have set out below the membership of the Committee, along with a short summary of their skill set and experience. In addition, it is worth noting that three members of the Committee are directors of Dalriada.

Dalriada operates a team-based approach, which gives the Irregular Schemes Team access to over 120 pensions and support personnel, with a broad skill set suited to identifying and implementing the variety of tasks required to successfully manage the schemes. This includes pension administration experts, an in-house legal team, fund accountants and investment experts. Whilst the core Irregular Schemes Team deals with the majority of matters arising on the Scheme on a day-to-day basis (in conjunction with its appointed advisers), it can access the specialist expertise of the wider Dalriada team as and when required.

As far as we are aware, no other professional independent trustee firm has established and developed a specialist team in this difficult and challenging area of trusteeship. The relevant experience developed by the Irregular Schemes Team on such cases is unmatched and unrivalled.

THE COMMITTEE

Sean Browes

Sean has been working in the pensions industry since he graduated in 1988. He worked for two major benefit consultancies in both administration management and consultancy roles, before joining Dalriada in 2003. Sean has a broad range of skills and experience suited to all areas of pension scheme management.

Sean leads the Irregular Schemes Team, dealing with Dalriada's appointments by TPR to schemes suspected of being involved in pension liberation or thought to be scams. He now has a wealth of experience and knowledge with regard to the unique characteristics associated with the administration and management of these types of scheme and the challenges they present.

Sean is a fully accredited member of the Association of Professional Pension Trustees, has completed TPR's Trustee Toolkit and holds the Pensions Management Institute's Certificate in DC Governance and Award in Pension Trusteeship (DC and DB). Sean has met all required CPD requirements.

Neil Copeland

Neil is a co-founder of Dalriada and acts as an Accredited Professional Trustee on some of our most complex and challenging cases, including our Regulatory Appointments. Neil specialises in schemes with technically challenging governance and covenant issues, as well as having over 25 years of experience in relation to defined benefit, hybrid, defined contribution, multi-employer and sectionalised arrangements.

Neil spends a significant proportion of his time working on Regulatory Appointments. Like Sean, Neil has developed considerable experience of the complex and non-standard issues faced by the Dalriada team in managing the Regulatory Appointments. This has included acting as a witness in high profile litigation in relation to Regulatory Appointments in support of TPR and representing Dalriada in oral hearings before the Determinations Panel, where Dalriada's appointment by TPR has been challenged by the incumbent trustees or other directly affected parties.

Neil is a fully accredited member of the Association of Professional Pension Trustees, has completed TPR's Trustee Toolkit and holds the Pensions Management Institute's Award in Pension Trusteeship (DC and DB). Neil has met all required CPD requirements.

Tom Lukic

Tom is a director of Dalriada and leads the Dalriada business across the Midlands. He has broad pensions experience with particular expertise in employer covenant and corporate transactions. He has worked with a range of trustee boards managing scheme assets from c.£5 million to more than £1 billion. Similarly, he is experienced in working with a broad spectrum of sponsoring employers from small, owner-managed businesses through to much larger and complex groups, being either privately owned or fully listed.

Tom's experience, both as an adviser and as an Accredited Professional Trustee, provides particular insight into corporate structures and insolvencies. Where the investments of Regulatory Appointments include shares and/or bonds in, or issued by, corporate entities, an understanding of the accounting and financial structures of these entities is essential and Tom provides a wealth of experience in this area.

Tom is a fully accredited member of the Association of Professional Pension Trustees, has completed TPR's Trustee Toolkit and holds the Pensions Management Institute's Award in Pension Trusteeship (DC and DB). Tom has met all required CPD requirements.

Brian Spence

Brian is a co-founder and director of Dalriada. He is now involved in the provision of a wide range of advice to pension scheme sponsors and trustees. Brian is well-known in the pensions industry for taking a strategic view in dealing with pension scheme matters and uses his experience to deliver practical solutions which satisfy the needs of trustees, employers and other stakeholders. Brian is recognised by TPR and the pensions industry as an expert in dealing with contentious and/or complex issues. He is a lead contact and "key person" for a number of high-profile trustee appointments.

In addition, Brian has practical experience of working as a Professional Trustee in all three major legal jurisdictions of the UK and as a Professional Trustee and advisor in Ireland. Brian has held a UK Scheme Actuary Practising Certificate since inception of the role in 1997.

Brian has an in-depth knowledge of legal processes, particularly around testing points of legal principle related to the operation of pension schemes, often as a result of deficiencies in scheme documentation (a common issue with Regulatory Appointments). He also has experience in litigation involving pension

schemes – where it is cost effective to do so, Dalriada will look to take legal action against the perpetrators of a scam with the aim to recover misappropriated assets.

Brian is a fully accredited member of the Association of Professional Pension Trustees, has completed TPR's Trustee Toolkit and holds the Pensions Management Institute's Award in Pension Trusteeship (DC and DB). Brian has met all required CPD requirements.

Amanda Banister

Amanda is a professional trustee with a wealth of experience in the pensions industry. Before joining Dalriada, Amanda was a pensions partner in a global law firm. She also spent three years in-house at the Pension Protection Fund in its early years, shaping its legal approach and gaining wide experience in pensions policy and insolvency/restructuring. After leaving, she continued to advise the PPF on some of its highest profile and most complex matters.

Amanda's experience of working with and advising the PPF is a valuable asset to the Committee, as is her significant experience of contentious pensions issues, including Pensions Ombudsman disputes. Amanda also has a strong governance and risk management skillset, with an ability to solve testing problems, which are strongly aligned with the work of the Committee and Regulatory Appointments in general.

Amanda is a qualified solicitor, has completed TPR's Trustee Toolkit and holds the Pensions Management Institute's Award in Pension Trusteeship. Amanda has met all required CPD requirements.

3 Knowledge of the trust deed and rules

All documents setting out the trustee's current policies

The Scheme has a dedicated client manager who has an in-depth knowledge of the Scheme and its governing documentation.

At the point of becoming Independent Trustee to the Scheme, a prescribed take-on process was followed. This included an assimilation and review of all the relevant Scheme documentation, including the trust deed and rules. The Committee is made aware of any issues or risks in relation to the Scheme's trust deed and rules as and when they arise, with appropriate action agreed in relation to the issue or risk identified. In addition to the knowledge held by the client manager and Irregular Schemes Team, the Trustee obtains legal advice in relation to the Scheme's documentation, where necessary.

There have been no new trustees introduced in this reporting period. However, there is an appropriate induction process in place to support new trustees.

A working knowledge of the current Statement of Investment Principles

As above, the Scheme has a dedicated client manager who has an in-depth knowledge of the Scheme and its governing documentation. The Committee is made aware of any issues or risks in relation to the Scheme's SIP as and when they arise, with appropriate action agreed in relation to the issue or risk identified. In addition to the knowledge held by the client manager and lead Professional Trustee, the trustees obtain independent expert advice in relation to the Scheme's documentation, where necessary.

There have been no new trustees introduced in this reporting period (there is an appropriate induction process in place to support the addition of new trustees).

Sufficient knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and trusts and understanding of the principles relating to the funding and investment of occupational schemes

Those Dalriada staff working on the Scheme are obliged to self-evaluate their learning and development requirements on an annual basis as part of Dalriada's internal appraisal process. The process identifies how staff can develop their knowledge and understanding, as well as where they can share their expertise in order to best support the Scheme. Dalriada staff are also required to comply with their respective training requirements in order to maintain a required level of continuing professional education ("CPE") and to provide evidence of courses, seminars and other types of professional development to satisfy their respective professional bodies' CPE requirements.

Every Professional Trustee is required to undertake a minimum number of hours training each year. This is recorded centrally by Dalriada's Human Resources Team and, where appropriate, forms part of staff personal development plans. This training can include internal and external courses and attendance at industry events, as well as a degree of self-learning by way of subscriptions to professional publications and electronic information channels. Further, every Professional Trustee is required to complete TPR's Trustee Toolkit and subscribes to the updates issued by TPR.

Professional Trustees belong to Dalriada's knowledge management network which keeps them up to date with industry thinking. They also have access to a team of in-house pensions experts who inform the team about changes to pensions legislation and practices.

The trustees have access to Pendragon Perspective and Aries - both industry-leading tools, giving access to pension legislation.

Dalriada has its own in-house legal specialists to provide support and guidance to trustees around legislation and interpretation of scheme documentation. This is further aided by advice from external legal advisers, which is obtained when the Trustee feels this reinforcement is necessary to support their own understanding.

Combined knowledge and understanding, together with available advice enables the trustees to properly exercise their function

Dalriada has informally assessed the skill set and experience of each member of the Committee and the client team. It has taken into account the development activities already mentioned, along with the internal resources made available to staff, supplemented, where required, by professional external advice.

The Committee understands the need to more formally assess the skills of its members. This is done using a skills matrix developed for this purpose. Any areas for development flagged during this process will be addressed as part of the individual's personal development plan and reviewed throughout the year.

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Committee as a whole is also carried out.

I consider that the combined knowledge and understanding of the Committee and the client team enables them to exercise properly their function as trustee of the Scheme. In particular:

- Members of the Committee have the relevant financial knowledge and experience to enable the Trustee to comply with its duties in relation to investment of the Scheme's assets. Tom Lukic's experience (see above) is particularly advantageous in this area.
- There is a vast range of pensions experience and knowledge within the Committee and the client team. This is appropriate to deal with the governance of the Scheme in line with the trust deed and rules, along with other scheme documentation. There is also a great deal of experience relevant to dealing with issues which might be thrown up by the Scheme which require the amendment of scheme documentation.
- Sean Browes, Neil Copeland and Brian Spence have a great deal of knowledge and experience in relation to schemes of complex nature, such as this Scheme. This includes schemes where investments made by previous trustees are deemed to be highly inappropriate, their administration has been poor and / or the previous trustees have not had the sufficient knowledge and understanding to be trustees of an occupational pension scheme.
- Sean Browes and Neil Copeland have many years of experience in the administration of pension schemes, allowing a keen oversight of the administration of the Scheme.

Member Representation

Dalriada looks to keep members informed and to facilitate direct access for members to Dalriada by means of a:

- Dedicated member website;
- Dedicated contact e-mail address; and
- Dedicated phone line.

Agreed as final version by the Chair of the Trustee of the Lancaster Pension Scheme

Dated: 16 December 2022

Dalriada. A better way

Belfast

Linen Loft
27-37 Adelaide Street
Belfast
BT2 8FE

Birmingham

Edmund House
12-22 Newhall Street
Birmingham
B3 3AS

Bristol

Castlemead
Lower Castle Street
Bristol
BS1 3AG

Glasgow

The Culzean Building
36 Renfield Street
Glasgow
G2 1LU

Leeds

Princes Exchange
Princes Square
Leeds
LS1 4HY

London

46 New Broad Street
London
EC2M 1JH

Manchester

St James Tower
7 Charlotte Street
Manchester
M1 4DZ

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Appendix 2



Lancaster Pension Scheme Investment Manager's Report to 31 May 2022

Fund Performance to: 31 May 2022

% Fund Growth	1 Year to 31 May 22	3 Years to 31 May 22	1 Year to 31 May 21	1 Year to 31 May 20	1 Year to 31 May 19	1 Year to 31 May 18
L&G Life AR Cash Fund	0.2 %	0.3 %	0.0 %	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.3 %
L&G Life CSAJ PMC Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund	-4.6 %	-1.6 %	-0.2 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	na
BLK Life AQC Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	-3.8 %	na	2.3 %	na	na	na

Market Returns	1 Year to 31 May 22	3 Years to 31 May 22	1 Year to 31 May 21	1 Year to 31 May 20	1 Year to 31 May 19	1 Year to 31 May 18
FTSE ALL Share Index	7.2 %	5.5 %	23.1 %	-11.2 %	-3.2 %	6.5 %
FTSE 100	10.3 %	5.1 %	19.5 %	-11.8 %	-2.5 %	6.3 %
FTSE 250	-5.2 %	5.8 %	35.8 %	-7.9 %	-6.4 %	7.2 %
FTSE Small Cap	-2.2 %	10.5 %	53.1 %	-9.8 %	-3.1 %	7.9 %
FTSE AW World Index	11.4 %	14.4 %	23.9 %	8.4 %	5.0 %	8.6 %
FTSE North America	16.2 %	18.1 %	23.4 %	14.8 %	9.2 %	11.0 %
FTSE Developed Europe ex UK	0.0 %	8.7 %	26.3 %	1.8 %	1.4 %	1.0 %
FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	-0.2 %	8.3 %	37.5 %	-7.4 %	-2.0 %	10.0 %
FTSE Japan	0.8 %	6.4 %	9.0 %	9.6 %	-5.4 %	11.9 %
FTSE Over 15 year fixed interest	-8.9 %	-1.3 %	-13.2 %	21.5 %	6.0 %	1.7 %
FTA All Stock Fixed Interest Gilt Index	-6.0 %	-0.9 %	-7.4 %	12.0 %	4.1 %	0.5 %
FTA Over 5 Year Index-Linked Gilt Index	0.7 %	2.3 %	-3.7 %	10.3 %	9.3 %	-0.5 %

Past performance should not be seen as a guide to future performance and may not be repeated.

Notes:

- Returns shown are gross of charges based on Mobius Life unit prices
- Returns for periods in excess of a year are annualised.
- Past performance should not be seen as a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. The value of investments may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested, are not certain to make a profit and may lose money.
- Exchange rate changes may cause the value of overseas investments to rise or fall.
- Investors should be aware that investment in emerging markets involves a high degree of risk and should be seen as long term in nature.
- Investment in property may not be readily realisable. The value of property is generally a matter of valuers opinion rather than fact.
- Where a fund is invested with another life company by means of a reinsurance arrangement, we monitor the way the reinsurer manages the business, but we do not guarantee the solvency of the reinsurer, so the risk of default by the reinsurer is borne by policyholders who invest in the relevant fund.
- Mobius Life Limited provides information on our products and services to enable you to make your own investment decisions, and this document should not be regarded as a personalised recommendation.

Lancaster Pension Scheme
Appendix 2

Fund Profiles

BLK Life AQC Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund

The fund aims to achieve index returns in line with the iBoxx GBP non-gilts, 1-5 year index.

L&G Life AR Cash Fund

This Fund consists of monies which are invested in short term instruments. The Fund aims to perform in line with SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average), without incurring excessive risk.

L&G Life CSAJ PMC Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund

Please Consult your Advisor

Provided by the Advisor for L&G Life CSAJ Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund

The fund aims to track the performance of the Markit iBoxx Sterling Corporates 1-5 Year Index.