

The Dominator 2012 Pension Scheme Annual Governance Statement by the Chair of the Trustee for the Scheme Year Ending on 26 September 2021

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 guidance from the Pensions Regulator ("TPR").

It relates to the Dominator 2012 Pension Scheme ("the Scheme")

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.

This statement covers the period from 27 September 2020 to 26 September 2021.

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

Matters in relation to the Scheme are considered by a dedicated subcommittee of the Dalriada Board which meets quarterly. Issues are also considered on an ad hoc basis between committee meetings and the Scheme has a dedicated client manager, alongside a project manager, who ensures anything requiring attention by the subcommittee is communicated, and acted upon, in a timely manner.

As members are aware from the Announcements issued 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 appointment has presented Dalriada with a number of 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 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 one of three pension schemes set up as vehicles to provide funding for Norton Motorcycle Holdings Ltd ("Norton"). Norton was a UK based motorcycle manufacturing company, located in Castle Donington. The funding was provided by way of the scheme assets being invested solely in preference shares in Norton. As members will already be aware, Norton has since entered into liquidation.

Mr Garner was CEO of Norton and its main shareholder therefore his previous role as trustee was a conflict of interest. The fact that schemes assets were invested in this way was not permitted under the Regulations that govern the way pension schemes should be run. Dalriada also noted numerous other historical governance failings in relation to the Scheme.

Members will also be aware that Mr Garner was the subject of a number of complaints from members to the Pensions Ombudsman. The Pensions Ombudsman held an oral hearing in February 2020 in respect of all 30 plus complaints. Dalriada was joined as a co-complainant. The Pensions Ombudsman issued his determination in June 2020 and found that Mr Garner had acted in breach of trust and was due to pay back to the schemes a sum in excess of £15m plus interest accruing. Mr Garner originally sought to appeal the decision but eventually withdrew his appeal in April of this year.

Following Mr Garner's decision to withdraw his appeal against the Pensions Ombudsman's determination, Dalriada was able to look to enforce the terms of the determination, having already served on Mr Garner a demand for the £15m+ on 23 December 2020. However, it was always the case that Mr Garner would not have the funds to meet the amount he was due to pay. Mr Garner had made clear in his appeal that payment of monies owed by him under the terms of the Pensions Ombudsman's determination would likely lead to his personal insolvency.

Mr Garner was declared bankrupt on 26 May as a result of a petition made by Leicester City Council ("LCC"). Dalriada attended this hearing and supported the petition. Following bankruptcy, Trustees in Bankruptcy ("TiBs") were appointed who took control of Mr Garner's assets and who have significant powers and are able to investigate Mr Garner's financial affairs thoroughly. The Norton schemes are by far the largest creditor in Mr Garner's bankruptcy. However, what they might ultimately receive will depend on what assets Mr Garner has and we expect to recover only a small proportion of the total amount due from him.

Dalriada also continues to work with BDO with regard to monies due to the Norton schemes from the liquidation of Norton (and other Norton entities). However we do not have a definite timescale for when BDO will be in a position to make payment or, indeed, how much any payment might be.

In addition, members will be aware that Mr Garner was summoned to appear at Derby Magistrates' Courts in relation to allegations made against Mr Garner by TPR of three separate offences of breaches Employer Related Investment (ERI) rules.

Ultimately Mr Garner was given a suspended prison sentence for illegally investing pension schemes' money into his business. Mr Garner was sentenced on 31 March to eight months imprisonment, suspended for two years, for each of three counts of breaching ERI rules. He was also disqualified from acting as a company director for three years and order to pay TPR's costs of £20,716.

The successful prosecution of Mr Garner by TPR does not, however, have any direct impact on recovery of funds. As stated above, Dalriada has already pursued Mr Garner for payment of the sums due to the schemes under the terms of the determination made by the Pensions Ombudsman in June 2020.

Ultimately, a claim on the Fraud Compensation Fund ("FCF") represents the best chance of the Norton schemes making any meaningful recovery. At this time, however, we do not know if any claims will be successful. We will report to members when there is any material progress in this regard but note, also, and as we commented in our Announcement last Autumn, the FCF is a fund of last resort. As such, we would need to be clear what recoveries the Norton schemes might make from both the liquidations of the Norton entities and from Mr Garner's bankruptcy before we could determine the amount of any claim on the FCF.

Ultimately, it is Dalriada's intention that the Norton schemes will be wound up and members will be offered the option to transfer any remaining benefits to alternative pension arrangements.

Default arrangement

A number of requirements of the Administration Regulations, which are referred to in this statement, 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.

It is not, nor ever has been, used to meet any auto-enrolment obligations and no regular contributions are being, or ever have been, paid into the Scheme. The Scheme's assets were made up solely by way of member transfer payments into the Scheme.

The Scheme does not offer a Default Lifestyle Strategy.

The Scheme did not offer members any choice as to how their funds were invested, albeit Dalriada understands that members knew their funds would be invested in Norton.

Besides the investment detailed above, Dalriada understands no further investments were made. As such, in Dalriada's view, there has never been an appropriate default investment arrangement.

There is no life-styling option available.

Statement of Investment Principles

Ordinarily, trustees should prepare a statement of investment principles ("SIP") governing decisions about investments.

No serviceable SIP existed for the Scheme prior to Dalriada's appointment. As the Scheme has fewer than 100 members it is not a legal requirement to produce a SIP.

Review of default strategy and default arrangements

There is no default investment arrangement or default investment strategy in place for the Scheme at the current time. As such, there has been no review of the default arrangement or default strategy in the year in question and no previous review for which a date can be given.

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 investment and, in particular, a lack of liquidity. More information has been provided in Dalriada's Announcements to members.

The Financial Transactions the Scheme would make would, in the main, be in relation to costs. However, such transactions cannot be made due to a lack of available assets. Further information will follow in the next section of this statement.

There were historic issues with regard to making benefit payments, including transfer payments. Further, Dalriada reported in a previous Chair Statement a ruling by the Pensions Ombudsman against the previous administrator. Dalriada has taken on the administration of the Scheme and will highlight any other material administrative issues should there be any.

Unsurprisingly, Dalriada has been unable to carry out routine administrative actions, subsequent to our appointment, for the Scheme, over the reporting period. Therefore, there have been no other 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 administration processes are independently audited and accredited under AAF 01/06 and AAF 02/07.

Once Dalriada is able 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.

Ordinarily, we would perform regular 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. However, beyond the opening of a new trustee bank account, reported in the previous Chair Statement, there have been no funds held in the bank accounts and, as such, no transactions.

Charges and Transaction Costs

The governance rules require the Trustee to assess 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 for 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.

There have been no transactions since Dalriada's appointment. Dalriada has not accepted any payments into the Scheme, either by way of contribution or transfers in meaning there have been no transaction costs.

However, under the terms of its appointment, the fees of Dalriada and its advisers are met from Scheme funds. Whilst these costs (or "charges") fall as debt due from the employer (or sponsor), in this case the sponsor was a dormant company with no assets.

Due to the mismanagement of the Scheme by its previous trustee 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.

Dalriada assumed trusteeship of the Scheme via a bulk appointment by TPR, when Dalriada was also appointed to two other schemes. All three schemes shared (and continue to share) similar characteristics, such as the previous trustee, administration records and a concentrated investment in Norton. Where work is carried out that has a mutual benefit to all schemes collectively, the costs will be shared across all the schemes. If one of the schemes has no assets, the costs will be met by the other schemes.

During the period in question, trustee services totaling £24,620.98 (incl. VAT) were provided specifically to the Scheme. In addition, over the period, trustee services totaling £109,959.60 (incl. VAT) and legal services totaling £80,456.28 (incl. VAT) were provided to the three schemes collectively.

As none of the schemes currently have funds to meet costs, none of these costs, including the Scheme's share of the collective costs, have been met. If funds become available, these costs will have to be met in the first instance.

Dalriada has set out in its Announcements to members the actions it has taken in relation to the Norton schemes. Generally, actions undertaken by Dalriada, beyond those considered necessary for the appropriate management of the Scheme, have centred on initial dealings with Mr Garner on proposals for redemption of the preference shares, thereafter dealing with BDO in relation to the administration and ultimate liquidation of the Norton entities, the TPO complaints and subsequent follow up with regard to enforcement of the Pensions Ombudsman's determination and Mr Garner's

bankruptcy and assisting TPR with Mr Garner's prosecution and subsequently communicating on behalf of TPR updates on Mr Garner's sentencing.

Dalriada will continue to confirm to members the amount of costs incurred in subsequent Chair Statements. As and when costs can be met, Dalriada will confirm also to members the amount of costs incurred and, if costs effective to do so, have a full set of Report & Accounts prepared. An independent auditor would be appointed who will carry out an audit of the Scheme which will include an audit of any core financial transactions that have taken place.

"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, but 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 collective 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, have been, as commented above, centred on potential recovery of funds.

Dalriada was appointed following a tender exercise by the Pensions Regulator (TPR) and Dalriada is subject to ongoing oversight by TPR.

Dalriada's costs (both for ongoing management and action taken to recover funds) are calculated using a blended charging rate that sits well below its standard market rates. Its legal advisers operate on a similar basis.

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 able 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 able 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 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 members' accrued rights to money purchase benefits. However, due to the nature of Dalriada's appointment, the uncertainty as to the value of the Scheme's assets and the uncertainty as to both Dalriada's and its adviser's fees this is not possible to do currently. When Dalriada is in a position to do so, it will advise members.

Trustee knowledge and understanding

The Trustee has considered the latest guidance in relation to Chairman's Statements from The Pensions Regulator 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 is an independent professional trustee, established in 2003, which has been appointed by The Pensions Regulator under section 7 of the Pensions Act 1995 to a number of schemes as a result of The Pensions Regulator having concerns about the nature and operation of those schemes and the extent to which the then current 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 within the Committee to meet the requirements set out in sections 247 and 248 of the Pensions Act 2004 and The Pensions Regulator's Code of Practice 7 on Trustee Knowledge and Understanding.

I have set out below the membership of the Committee, along with a short note on their skill set and experience. In addition, it is worth noting that three members of the Committee are directors of Dalriada Trustees Limited. Dalriada operates a team based approach which gives the Regulatory Appointments 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 Scheme, including 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 The Pensions Regulator 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 the Regulator'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 and director of Dalriada Trustees Limited. He 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 is the Dalriada Board representative for the Irregular Schemes Team and 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 The Pensions Regulator and representing Dalriada in oral hearings before the Determinations Panel where Dalriada's appointment by The Pensions Regulator 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 the Pensions Regulator'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 also a director of Dalriada Trustees Limited 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 Scheme's investments include shares and/or bonds in, or issued by, corporate entities understanding 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 the Regulator'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 Trustees Limited. 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 the Trustees, the employers and other stakeholders. Brian is recognised by The Pensions Regulator 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 an Accredited 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) and, also, litigation – 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 the Pensions Regulator'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.

Gino Rocco

Gino performs the role of an Accredited Professional Trustee in relation to all aspects of pension law focusing in particular on defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes that range in size from the small to the very large.

A solicitor admitted to practice in England and Wales and a Member of the Association of Pension Lawyers, Gino has over 15 years' experience gained at City and National Firms as well as a leading pension consultancy practice.

Gino's experience includes complex benefit interpretation issues, scheme equalisation and benefit rectifications. He has detailed experience of pensions issues arising under TUPE transfers and the Fair Deal protections where employees are transferred from the public (in particular LGPS and NHSPS) to the private sector.

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

Knowledge of the trust deed and rules and 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 an 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 and 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 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 (SIP)

As is set out earlier, the Scheme does not have a SIP at this time due to the particular circumstances of the Scheme.

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, including the lead Professional Trustee, 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 in a year. This is recorded centrally by Dalriada's HR 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 The Pensions Regulator's Trustee Toolkit and subscribes to the updates issued by The Pensions Regulator.

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 trustees feel the 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) in particular is 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, where investments made by previous trustees are deemed to be highly inappropriate, their administration has been poor

and / or the 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 is aware that members of the Scheme are potential victims of a scam. As such, we look 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
- Dedicated phone line.

Agreed as final version by the Chair of the
Trustee of the Dominator 2012 Pension
Scheme

Dated: 26 April 2022