

TWM Pension Trust

Annual Governance Statement by the Chair of the Trustee for the scheme year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

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 related Pensions Regulator guidance.

It relates to the TWM Pension Trust ("the Scheme"). This statement covers the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

As you are aware from the Announcements issued to members, Dalriada Trustees Limited ("Dalriada") was appointed as trustee to the Scheme by The Pensions Regulator amid concerns that the Scheme was not being properly run, that it was being used as a vehicle for pension liberation, and in order to protect the interests of its membership. This 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 it is the case.

Whilst the previous trustees were not removed by The Pensions Regulator, Dalriada Trustees Limited was appointed with exclusive powers so Dalriada is, effectively, the sole trustee of the Scheme.

Approximately £3.32 was transferred into the Scheme by way of individual member transfer payments. Approximately £2.7m was paid to Castle Trust & Management Services Limited, a company registered in Gibraltar, and the funds were then used to purchase shares in Elysian Fuels No. 27 plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

A further investment of £125,000 was made in NewGalaxy Services Limited, a company also registered in England and Wales.

Elysian Fuels No. 27 plc

The Scheme purchased approximately £2.7m worth of preference shares in a company called Elysian Fuels No. 27 plc. The company was originally set up to construct and run a bio-ethanol plant in the North of England but that later changed to the re-commissioning of an existing plant in Virginia, USA.

From both company accounts and correspondence with the promotor of the investment, it became evident that investors would not receive a return from the Scheme. As the investment would not make any return, the preference shares held by investors did not hold any value and were subsequently devalued to £0. The company later entered liquidation and it is currently unclear what, if any, recovery can be made on behalf of the Scheme.

Dalriada continues to investigate in order to establish what, if anything, can be done to recover funds on behalf of the Scheme.

NewGalaxy Services Limited (now Contractpod Technologies Limited)

The Scheme previously invested £125,000 in NewGalaxy Services Limited in return for 125,000 5% cumulative preference shares. Although no returns were made to the Scheme over the period of this statement, the investment was ultimately redeemed on 8 November 2018 returning

£159,332.17 to the Scheme.

In addition to the investigation of the investments detailed above, Dalriada and its advisors commenced discussions with the Fraud Compensation Fund (FCF), a fund established under the Pensions Act 2004 to provide compensation to occupational pension schemes, with insolvent employers, that suffer loss that can be attributed to an offence involving dishonesty. Dalriada has now submitted a claim application on behalf of the Scheme and continues to correspond with the FCF. It is currently unconfirmed what, if any, level of compensation the Scheme may be eligible to receive.

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 Administration Regulations. 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 used to meet any auto-enrolment obligations and no contributions are being paid into the Scheme.

The Scheme did not offer a Default Lifestyle Strategy.

The Scheme did not offer members any choice as to how their funds were invested.

As mentioned above, the Scheme invested in a number of unusual, high risk and largely illiquid investments which are difficult to value. As such, in Dalriada's view, there has never been an appropriate default investment arrangement. There is no life-styling option available.

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

Statement of Investment Principles

Ordinarily, trustees should prepare a statement of investment principles ("SIP") governing decisions about investments. This is a requirement for schemes with membership of 100 members or more. The Scheme has less than 100 members.

No serviceable Statement of Investment Principles exists for the Scheme and, given the number of members in the Scheme there is no legal requirement to have one.

As the investments are unconventional and unregulated, they do not comply with any maximum charge requirements. Dalriada has appointed appropriately qualified advisers to the Scheme and, based on advice received, is working to realise investments where it is appropriate and possible to do so.

Due to the issues still facing the Scheme, not least the prospect of any future return of funds to the Scheme and the risk profiles of the members, the Scheme will employ a lower risk investment strategy in relation to any monies realised.

Review of default strategy and default arrangements

As noted above, as there is no default arrangement or default strategy in place for the Scheme at the current time then 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 investments and the position with regard to tax charges which have be levied against the Scheme in respect of significant unauthorised payments made to members. More information on this has been provided in Dalriada's Announcements to members.

The Financial Transactions the Scheme does make are, in the main, in relation to costs. Due to the many complex issues currently faced by the Scheme, including but not limited to investment issues and tax charges, it is currently not possible to prepare Annual Scheme Accounts.

Given its inability to carry out routine administrative actions, unsurprisingly, over the reporting period, there have been no material administration service issues which need to be reported here by Dalriada.

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 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.

Charges and Transaction Costs

The new governance rules require the Trustee 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 its appointment, there have been no transactions as Dalriada has not accepted any payments into the Scheme, either by way of contribution or transfers in so 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 is unlikely to have sufficient assets to meet the costs. Dalriada will however levy costs accordingly and where cost efficient to do so.

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.

For the period in question, the Scheme incurred trusteeship costs of £26,486.90 and £11,538.11 in respect of legal costs. Due to a lack of liquid funds throughout the period covered by this statement, the Scheme could not meet the aforementioned fees in full however did settle trusteeship fees to the value of £14,340.50 and legal fees to the value of £10,598.17. Dalriada and its advisors effectively continued to provide services to the Scheme on an at risk basis and no further fees were settled over this period.

"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 membership as a whole, 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 centered on the investigation into the purported investments and around recovery of funds. Such actions are considered on a cost benefit analysis and, if 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 The Pensions Regulator and Dalriada is subject to ongoing oversight by The Pensions Regulator.

Dalriada's costs (both for ongoing management and with regard to action around recovery of funds) are calculated using a blended charging rate that sits well below its standard market rates. Its legal advisers operate similarly.

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.

In relation to 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, due to the nature of Dalriada's appointment, both Dalriada's and its adviser's fees are met using Scheme funds. Given that we are not in position to determine the value of the Scheme's assets it is not possible to say what the cumulative effect of these costs is, generally, on members' accrued rights.

As soon as Dalriada is in a position to identify each individual's asset allocation, Dalriada will be able to determine the impact of costs on the value of members' benefits.

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 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.

Neil Copeland

Neil is a co-founder and director of Dalriada Trustees Limited. He acts as a trustee representative 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.

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 a trustee representative, provides particular insight into corporate structures and insolvencies. The Scheme's investments include shares and/or bonds in, or issued by, corporate entities where understanding the accounting and financial structures of these entities is essential.

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 a trustee in all three major legal jurisdictions of the UK and as a 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.

Martin Purvis

Martin joined the pensions industry in 2009 whilst completing a degree in Actuarial Science and Risk Management. He worked both within pensions administration and pension data before moving into pensions consultancy working across a varied collection of pension schemes ranging from small single employer schemes to large mastertrusts. Martin now works almost exclusively on Regulatory Appointments and has significant experience in schemes with issues such as poor governance, poor administration records and non-compliant investment strategies. Martin has a particular strength in the investigation of unregulated and unconventional asset classes with the aim of identifying value where possible. Alongside his membership of the Pensions Management Institute (PMI) Trustee Group, Martin is also an Associate level member of the PMI.

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 and his experience and background is detailed below.

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 relevant and available 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 Trustee Representative, 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, it is recognised that an appropriate induction process should be in place to support the addition of new trustees. This is under review and will be put in place within the next reporting period.

A working knowledge of the current Statement of Investment Principles (SIP)

As is set out earlier, to date the Scheme does not have a SIP nor is it required under legislation to have one. However, should funds of a sufficient amount become available in due course, Dalriada will seek appropriate and regulated investment advice.

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 trustee representative, 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 trustee representative 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 trustee representative is required to complete The Pensions Regulator's Trustee Toolkit and subscribes to the updates issued by The Pensions Regulator.

Trustee representatives 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.

Given that the Committee has been recently established, there is a need to more formally assess the skills of its members. This will be done annually 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 will also be carried out annually.

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.

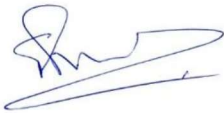
Member Representation

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 contact e-mail address
- Dedicated phone line.

Where required for legal action, members will be represented by a representative beneficiary with their own legal advice provided for.

Signed for and on behalf of Dalriada Trustees Limited (the Trustee)



Chairman

Date 31 January 2019