

## **Rotinar Ltd Pension Trust ("the Scheme")**

### **Annual Governance Statement by the Chair of the Trustee for the Scheme Year Ending on 31 May 2020**

#### **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 Rotinar Ltd Pension Trust ("the Scheme").

Consideration has also been given to the Pensions Regulator'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 Board which meets at least four times a year. However, 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 committee is communicated, and acted upon, in a timely manner.

As you are aware from the Announcements issued to members since its appointment, Dalriada Trustees Limited ("Dalriada") was appointed as trustee to the Scheme by the Pensions Regulator amid concerns that the Scheme was being used as a vehicle for pension liberation. 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.

The Scheme was established to act as a feeder scheme for the Lincoln Pension Umbrella Trust (LPUT). Individuals ultimately destined for the LPUT would first transfer into the Scheme before transferring out shortly afterwards to LPUT.

The current membership of the Scheme consists of members who transferred into, but who did not subsequently transfer out of, the Scheme prior to the Pensions Regulator's intervention.

The Scheme did not make any investments.

The Pensions Regulator took separate action against the LPUT, the outcome of which meant that the transfers made from the Scheme were arguably 'unauthorised payments' and, consequently, the Scheme was exposed to, potentially significant, tax penalties.

At the end of September 2016, HMRC confirmed that the Scheme would not be subject to tax charges.

Member funds have been impacted by the costs incurred by Dalriada since its appointment and Dalriada investigated, and continues to investigate, options to mitigate at least some of those costs.

One such avenue was where, whilst Dalriada understood that the sponsoring companies were dormant and non-trading, we became aware in 2017 that one of the companies had filed accounts

that suggested it did have assets and Dalriada, with the support of its legal advisers, pursued that entity for repayment of Dalriada's costs.

Whilst duty bound to pursue this avenue of potential recovery, Dalriada was mindful of the risk that funds might not be forthcoming. Whilst Dalriada pursued the company and its Directors as far as it could, we drew short of commencing formal legal proceedings given this would have incurred further significant cost with an uncertain chance of any recovery ultimately.

At the same time, Dalriada also commenced discussions with the Fraud Compensation Fund (FCF). The FCF is managed by the Pension Protection Fund (PPF) and looks to compensate schemes which have suffered losses as a result of fraud.

Dalriada was conscious that some members would like to have what remains of their funds invested in a more appropriate pensions vehicle, however some of the costs of pursuing an FCF claim, as with other costs, would fall on the Scheme, thereby reducing the funds available. In trying to find a way to provide members with access to their Scheme funds, we considered the option of offering members partial transfers, i.e. allowing partial payment from the Scheme while retaining funds to allow for the pursuit of the FCF claim. However, the legal advice was that the Scheme Rules did not permit partial transfers. Neither were we able to easily amend the Rules as this required the consent of the 'sponsoring company', which no longer exists. Whilst there are other avenues we could consider in this regard, they would incur further significant costs, thereby depleting funds even further.

However, on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2019 we made a proposal that achieves much the same result as offering a partial transfer but can be offered under the Rules as they stand currently. The Scheme Rules allow for multiple, separate 'arrangements' within the Scheme to be created for a member. By holding benefits in separate arrangements, each arrangement can be settled independently. To create separate arrangements, a member needs to opt to do this and the trustee (i.e. Dalriada) needs to consent.

If the member opted to split their fund into two separate arrangements, the amount held in the first arrangement was transferred out and the remainder retained in the second arrangement – the amount retained in the second arrangement will cover the cost of continuing to pursue the possibility of a claim on the FCF. If there is a successful claim on the FCF, monies will be paid into members' second arrangements and further benefit settlements will be made. If there is not a successful claim on the FCF, the Scheme will be wound up and, in all likelihood, no further benefits will be payable.

As commented above, Dalriada has been working with the PPF to seek clarification around the operation of the FCF, in order to determine if a claim could be submitted to the FCF by schemes like the Scheme for compensation.

However, the wording of the legislation that brought in the FCF resulted in the PPF facing a number of questions around the rules governing eligibility for compensation. The PPF needed to be certain, before paying out any compensation, that there was proper legal entitlement to that compensation.

To resolve these legislative issues, Dalriada participated in a court case brought by the Board of the PPF in July 2020. The Secretary of State for Work and Pensions was joined to the proceedings as an interested party. On Friday 6th November, Mr Justice Trower handed down his judgment in relation to the case. The judgment deals with a number of important legal issues concerning the operation of the FCF.

One key issue was that the judge found that claims could be submitted where a loss had occurred a result of the costs expended in dealing with the 'act of dishonesty'. This was a significant finding as it meant that we can now look to make a claim on the FCF in respect of the Scheme.

However, whilst this is a significant move forward, there are still a number of steps to go through and, in particular, the PPF will need to be satisfied as to there being an 'act of dishonesty' having occurred to support any claim and, should this be the case, to agree on the level of loss and the amount of compensation to be paid.

There are also certain technical steps that will need to be taken in order to qualify schemes for compensation, should it be payable.

Dalriada will continue to work with the PPF and keep members updated as to whether a claim on the FCF is likely to be successful.

## **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 are made up solely by way of member transfer payments into the Scheme.

The Scheme did not offer a Default Lifestyle Strategy.

The Scheme was not operated with the aim of long term pension savings. It offered no investment choice to members. In the short period prior to any transfer out of the Scheme to the LPUT, member funds were held in cash.

As such, in Dalriada's view, there has never been an appropriate default investment arrangement. There is no life-styling option available.

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

## **Statement of Investment Principles**

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

No serviceable Statement of Investment Principles exists for the Scheme. However, as the Scheme has fewer than 100 members it is not a requirement.

## **Review of default strategy and default arrangements**

As noted above, there is no default arrangement or default strategy in place for the Scheme at the current time. 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.

As outlined above, we have paid transfer values for those members who opted to split their fund into two separate arrangements.

Dalriada can confirm that core transactions have been processed promptly and accurately and that there have been no breaches of the requirements on these core financial transactions during the 2019/20 Scheme year.

Given its inability to carry out the majority of 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.

If and when Dalriada is in a position to process subsequent member benefit payments 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 the Pensions Regulator). This helps us to ensure the integrity of member data that is processed.

Where possible, we perform periodic bank reconciliations for all Scheme bank accounts. The purposes 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.

## **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.

There are no explicit charges for effecting transfers, these are included in the ongoing management 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 was a dormant company with no assets.

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.

The Scheme has incurred costs of £10,873.66 over the year in question which includes legal costs and shared costs in respect of the Scheme's share of the generic work undertaken across all Dalriada's appointments including pursuit of a claim via the Fraud Compensation Fund and other non-scheme specific issues that the Scheme nonetheless contributes towards.

Dalriada has set out in its various Announcements to members the actions it has taken since its appointment. The costs incurred to date have centred on the initial investigatory and due diligence work which was significant, the subsequent work involved in the legal action to determine on the occupational schemes point and tax issues and, also, around the subsequent pursuit of one of the employers for recovery of costs.

We have sought legal advice on the segregation of funds, tied to the transfer value exercise referred to earlier. Costs have also been incurred in dealing with members, by way of Announcements generally or responding to other written or verbal communication from individual members, as well other governance and compliance issues.

## **“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 centred on action around recovery of funds (including legal action). Such actions are considered on a cost benefit analysis and, 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 Dalriada is subject to ongoing oversight by TPR.

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.

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 and, also, what the value of the investments (and so what members’ funds might ultimately be), this is not possible to do at this time. 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.

## ***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 on behalf of the Rotinar Ltd Pension Trust**

**Dated: 29 December 2020**

**Version: 1**