1. The Determinations Panel, on behalf of the Pensions Regulator, met on 26 May 2011 to decide whether to exercise a reserved regulatory function in relation to the issues in the Warning Notice dated 28 March 2011. The Pensions Regulator considered under Section 10(2) of the Act that the exercise of the two reserved regulatory functions detailed below was appropriate.

2. **Matter to be determined:**

   The functions the Panel were asked to exercise were the applications made by the Regulator:

   i. to appoint a Trustee under Section 7(3)(a) of the Pensions Act 1995 (“the 1995 Act”);
   ii. under Section 7(5)(b) of the 1995 Act to require that the Trustee appointed be paid fees and expenses out of the Scheme’s resources;
   iii. under Section 8(4)(b) of the 1995 Act to make provision for the powers or duties of a Trustee appointed under Section 7 of the 1995 Act to be exercisable by a Trustee to the exclusion of other trustees; and
   iv. under Section 9 of the 1995 Act to make an order vesting any property in, or transferring property to, a Trustee appointed under Section 7 of the 1995 Act.

3. **Parties**

   The Warning Notice specified the following parties as being directly affected by the regulatory action outlined in the Warning Notice:

   i. Julie Brown – current trustee
   ii. Anton Weingaertner – current trustee;
   iii. and further to the hearing Capital Cranfield Trustees Limited as the newly appointed independent trustee
4. **Background**

i. The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme which was established under trust on 1 March 1985. It is governed by a trust deed and rules dated 18 June 1993 as there is no evidence that a deed of amendment to replace the rules, which was prepared in 2006 by AEGON Trustee Solutions ("AEGON"), was ever executed by the trustees of the Scheme.

ii. The most recent membership information held by the Regulator shows that there are eleven members in the Scheme.

iii. Dalton Power Products Limited (the “Principal Employer”) was the Principal Employer of the Scheme. It entered into a Voluntary Creditors Liquidation with effect from 16 April 2007 and Crawfords Accountants LLP (the “Liquidator”) was appointed as its liquidator. The Principal Employer was dissolved on 3 December 2008.

iv. The Scheme commenced wind up with effect from 18 April 2007.

v. According to the documentation held by AEGON, the Scheme’s administrator, and the Liquidator’s pension adviser, Alexander Forbes Trustee Services Ltd ("Alexander Forbes"), the current trustees of the Scheme are Julie Brown and Anton Weingaertner (the “Trustees”), who were appointed on 31 December 1999 and 21 June 2001 respectively.

vi. The Scheme came to the Regulator’s attention in 2010 after AEGON contacted the Regulator in relation to another scheme with the same Principal Employer, the Dalton Power Products Limited Staff & Works Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme (the “Staff Scheme”), due to concerns over the progress of its wind up. Further investigation by the Regulator established that the Principal Employer operated the two schemes, both of which were in wind up.

vii. The Regulator sought to establish whether the current Trustees had the required trustee knowledge and understanding to oversee the wind up of the Scheme, and wrote to each of the Trustees on 7 December 2010 and 10 January 2011 and the Regulator received a response from each of the Trustees.

viii. Julie Brown, who was also a trustee of the Staff Scheme, confirmed to the Regulator that she was made redundant by the Principal Employer in August 2003 and did not have the opportunity to resign as trustee of the Scheme. She indicated that she had wrongly assumed that the Principal Employer would make arrangements for the appointment of a new trustee upon her leaving its employment. Mrs Brown also confirmed that she has had no dealings with the
Principal Employer since that time and so could not be of any assistance with the wind up of the Scheme.

ix. Anton Weingaertner confirmed that he was a trustee of the Scheme but was under the impression that this role had ceased upon his resignation from the Principal Employer in August 2004.

tax. Although Clause 6 of the Scheme’s trust provisions permits the resignation of a trustee if there is only one trustee remaining, section 39 of the Trustee Act 1925 provides that a trustee may retire without being replaced only if at least two trustees or a trust corporation remain in office. Accordingly, even if each of the Trustees had resigned neither of their resignations would have been effective as neither was replaced to maintain a minimum of two trustees.

xi. Although both of the Trustees appear to still hold valid appointments as trustees of the Scheme, neither of them has shown a willingness to continue in this role. As mentioned above, both were under the impression that they had ceased to be trustees when their employment ceased. Neither of them has since indicated a desire to assume responsibility for the Scheme’s wind up.

xii. In addition, as neither of the Trustees has had any involvement in the Scheme for a number of years, it is not clear that the Trustees possess the requisite level of knowledge and understanding to oversee the wind up of the Scheme.

xiii. Clause 6(b) of the Scheme’s trust provisions provides that the Principal Employer has the power to appoint trustees and the appointment of any new or additional trustee must be in writing. However, since the Principal Employer is dissolved, it cannot therefore exercise its power to appoint a replacement trustee.

xiv. Where the person nominated under the trust deed to appoint a trustee does not exist or is unable/unwilling to act, then section 36(6) of the Trustee Act 1925 permits the existing trustees to appoint a new trustee. In accordance with this provision, it would appear that the Trustees have the power to appoint other trustees.

xv. However, the Regulator would expect that any trustee appointed would wish to be paid and notes that Rule 18(e) of the Scheme’s rules provide that a trustee may with the written consent of the Principal Employer be remunerated for their services and that Clause 3(b) of the trust provisions provides that the costs of administering the Scheme are to be paid by the Principal Employer. Given that the Principal Employer is dissolved in this instance, it is unclear how the Trustees would be in a position to obtain the
consent required to remunerate a trustee for their services and how the trustee can be paid.

xvi. In view of this uncertainty and the apparent reluctance of the Trustees to have any further involvement in the Scheme, the Regulator considers that the appointment by the Determinations Panel of an independent trustee to this Scheme under Section 7(3)(a) of the 1995 Act is the more appropriate action in the circumstances.

5. Decisions

The Panel agreed that it was appropriate to make the following orders:

i. To appoint a Trustee under Section 7(3)(a) of the 1995 Act;

ii. under Section 7(5)(b) of the 1995 Act to require that the Trustee appointed be paid fees and expenses out of the Scheme's resources;

iii. under Section 8(4)(b) of the 1995 Act to make provision for the powers or duties of a Trustee appointed under Section 7 of the 1995 Act to be exercisable by a Trustee to the exclusion of other trustees; and

iv. under Section 9 of the 1995 Act to make an order vesting any property in, or transferring property to, a Trustee appointed under Section 7 of the 1995 Act.

The Pensions Regulator hereby orders that:

Appointment of Trustee under Section 7

i. Capital Cranfield Trustees Limited of 5th Floor, New Liverpool House, 15-17 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LA is hereby appointed as trustee of the Dalton Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") with effect on and from 26 May 2011.

ii. This order is made because the Pensions Regulator is satisfied that it is reasonable to do so, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Pensions Act 1995 as set out below, in order to secure that the trustees as a whole have, or exercise, the necessary knowledge and skill for the proper administration of the Scheme pursuant to Section 7(3)(a);

iii. The powers and duties exercisable by Capital Cranfield Trustees Limited shall be to the exclusion of all other trustees of the Scheme pursuant to Section 8(4)(b) of the Pensions Act 1995.

iv. Capital Cranfield Trustees Limited's fees and expenses shall be paid out of the Scheme's resources pursuant to Section 7(5)(b) of the Pensions Act 1995.

v. This order:

i. will take immediate effect on the date of this order;
ii may be terminated, or the appointed trustee replaced, at the expiration of 28 days notice from the Pensions Regulator to the appointed trustee, pursuant to Section 7(5)(c) of the Pensions Act 1995.

**Vesting Order under Section 9**

i. The Pensions Regulator hereby orders the vesting in, and the assignation and transfer to Capital Cranfield Trustees Limited of 5th Floor, New Liverpool House, 15-17 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LA, as trustee of the Dalton Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme, appointed under Section 7 of the Pensions Act 1995 by the Pensions Regulator, of all property and assets of the above scheme, heritable and moveable, real and personal, of every description and wherever situated.

ii. This order is made by the Pensions Regulator pursuant to section 9 of the Pensions Act 1995, as amended.

iii. This Order will take immediate effect on the date of this order.

6. **Submissions of the parties**

In making the determination the Panel took into account the evidence and submissions included in the Warning Notice. No representations to the Warning Notice were received.

7. **Statutory issues**

In making their decision the Panel had regard to the objectives of the Regulator as set out in Section 5 of the Act and to the matters mentioned in Section 100, as set out in Appendix 1.

8. **Reasons for decision**

The reasons given by the Panel for their decision were as listed below:

i The Panel considered, on the evidence available to it, that there is some uncertainty as to who the other trustee is apart from Julie Brown.

ii The current trustee(s) have shown a reluctance to get involved in matters concerning the Scheme’s administration and winding up.

iii As there is currently no trustee working on behalf of the interests of the members of the Scheme, there is a risk that members’ benefits will be depleted by the annual management charges applied whilst the Scheme remains in wind up.
iv  Appointing an independent trustee to the scheme will ensure that the necessary knowledge and skill is available to secure the winding up of the Scheme as soon as possible.

9. **Appendix 2** to this Determination Notice contains important information about the rights of appeal of the parties against this decision.

Signed:  *Suzanne McCarthy*……

Chairman:  *Suzanne McCarthy*……

Dated:  8 June 2011………………
Section 5 of the Pensions Act 2004
Regulator’s objectives

(1) The main objectives of the Regulator in exercising its functions are –

(a) to protect the benefits under occupational pension schemes of, or in respect of, members of such schemes,
(b) to protect the benefits under personal pension schemes of, or in respect of, members of such schemes within subsection (2),
(c) to reduce the risk of situations arising which may lead to compensation being payable from the Pension Protection Fund (see Part 2), and
(d) to promote, and to improve understanding of, the good administration of work-based pension schemes.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) the members of personal pension schemes within this subsection are-

(a) the members who are employees in respect of whom direct payment arrangements exist, and
(b) where the scheme is a stakeholder pension scheme, any other members.

(3) In this section-

“stakeholder pension scheme” means a personal pension scheme, which is or has been registered under section 2 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30)(register of stakeholder schemes);
“work-based pension scheme” means-
(a) an occupational pension scheme,
(b) a personal pensions scheme where direct payment arrangements exist in respect of one or more members of the scheme who are employees, or
(c) a stakeholder pension scheme.

Section 100 of Pensions Act 2004
Duty to have regard to the interests of members etc

(1) The Regulator must have regard to the matters mentioned in subsection (2) – (a) when determining whether to exercise a regulatory function –

(i) in a case where the requirements of the standard or special procedure apply, or
(ii)on a review under section 99, and
(b) when exercising the regulatory function in question.

(2) Those matters are –
(a) the interests of the generality of the members of the scheme to which
the exercise of the function relates, and
(b) the interests of such persons as appear to the Regulator to be directly
affected by the exercise.
Appendix 2

Referral to the Tax and Chancery Chamber of the Upper Tribunal ("the Tribunal")

You have the right to refer the matter to which this Determination Notice relates to the Tribunal. Under section 103 of the Pensions Act 2004 ("the Act") you have 28 days from the date this Determination Notice is given to refer the matter to the Tribunal or such other period as specified in the Tribunal rules or as the Tribunal may allow. A reference to the Tribunal is made by way of a written notice signed by you and filed with a copy of this Determination Notice. The Tribunal’s address is:

The Tax and Chancery Chamber of the Upper Tribunal
45 Bedford Square
London
WC1B 3DN
Tel: 020 7612 9700

The detailed procedures for making a reference to the Tribunal are contained in section 103 of the Act and the Tribunal Rules.

You should note that the Tribunal rules provide that at the same time as filing a reference notice with the Tribunal, you must send a copy of the reference notice to The Pensions Regulator. Any copy reference notice should be sent to:

Determinations Support
The Pensions Regulator,
Napier House
Trafalgar Place
Brighton
BN1 4DW.

Tel: 01273 811852