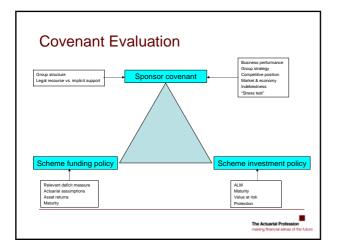
The Actuarial Profession making financial sense of the future	
Advising Trustees in M&A Situations	
Christopher Fisher, Penfida Partners LLP	
Introduction	
Penfida is an independent corporate finance advisory firm focused exclusively on assisting and advising pension fund trustees	
Since Penfida started in January 2006, we have been involved in a large number of the most substantial and complex corporate transactions involving pension schemes that have taken place	
transactions involving pension schemes that have taken place	
In this presentation, we discuss: How Trustees can prepare themselves in advance of any corporate	
activity How to participate effectively / manage the M&A process	
Key lessons to be learnt from recent transactions	
The Actuarial Profession	
making francial sense of the future	
Background	
Background	
2004 Pensions Act and The Pensions Pensions (ATPP)	
2004 Pensions Act and The Pensions Regulator ("TPR") Emphasis on the role of Trustees and their duties	
Act like a lending bank	
Sponsor Covenant Focus Clear guidance that covenant is a core element in Trustee	
considerations How robust is the long term funding plan, will it secure members	
benefits	
M&A and corporate finance boom Trustees forced to take action to protect members interests/meet	-
TPR's requirements Private equity activity/ releveraging / returns of capital	

Preparation

- Limited advance warning and pressure to respond quickly
 Directors duties: shareholders vs. employees / pensioners

 - Bidder's tactic no notice?
- Trustees can undertake a significant amount of preparatory work to enable them to respond promptly and effectively
 - Covenant evaluation
 - Professionally reached valuation upon which Trustees can rely
 - Governance reviewDefence plan



Governance Review

- Balance of powers
 Clear understanding of Trustees' negotiating leverage
- Composition of the Trustee body
 Potential for conflict in event of corporate action
 Opportunity for independent Trustee positions
 Maintaining relationship with sponsor vs. independence of governance
- Information flow
 Regular briefings from Group management
 Provision of external research and comment e.g. analyst and ratings agency
 Regular monitoring of KPIs and financial ratios

Defence Plan

- Scenario analysisHow robust the covenant is in the face of
 - Change of control
 - Restructuring or refinancing
 - What measures are appropriate to compensate in the event of a deterioration of the covenant and how would the Trustees rank these?
 What is the relevant deficit?
 - - Accounting vs ongoing
 Higher funding targets?
 - Cash/guarantees/acceleration of deficit repayment/security
 Interaction with investment strategy

 - Impact on sponsor contributions

Defence Plan (cont)

- Notification of Trustees expectations in event of corporate activity
 - Timely involvement
 - Opportunity to negotiate meaningful outcome for scheme prior to announcement of any transaction
 - Recognition of potential conflicts for Trustees who are also employees of the Group hold harmless

Defence Plan (cont)

- Identify and establish Committees
 - Consider need for independent trustee board given potential conflicts
 - Corporate Actions Committee to handle day-to-day negotiations
 - Need to respond quickly to rapidly changing events
 - Regular established means for reporting back to Trustee committee
- Housekeeping
 - Up to date contact details for all trustees, trustee advisers and key group personnel

Execution Situation appraisalAssemble team of senior, experienced advisers

- - Examine status quo and proposals being made
 - Rank Trustees' objectives, drawing on scenario analysis
 - Weigh importance of "hard" issues e.g. funding and "softer" areas e.g. keeping scheme open, future accrual
- Project management
 Management by Transaction Committee to ensure rapid response
 Clear communication lines

 - Central co-ordination of processes and logistics

- Negotiation
 - Examine strengths and weaknesses of the Scheme's position
 - Develop negotiation strategy, taking into account Trustees objectives
 - Leverage may be found in

 - Investment policy
 Scheme deed and rules e.g. contribution powers
 - Regulatory obligations
 - Scheme support for any proposals
 - Scheme funding and accounting impact

Execution (cont)

- Two approaches to negotiation
 - Friendly/hostile

 - Private/public
 Maintenance of relations/potential fracture
 - Member confidence/worry
 - Timeliness/delay
- The Pensions Regulator
 - Practice is evolving
 - New clearance guidance
 Powers in M&A situation

Conclusion

- Substantial benefits of preparation and thinking through issues and
 - Will improve negotiations

 - Should enhance outcomes
 Should allow Trustees to demonstrate to members and TPR that they have acted appropriately
- Trustee willingness to use all powers and resources open to them

 - Proactive
 Wider range of tactics and methods to achieve goals
 Public stance

Conclusion

- Above all, a Trustee Board that is:
 - Well prepared; and
 - Supported by advisers with relevant experience

Will be best placed to achieve the right outcome for Scheme members

Recent Corporate Transactions















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Adviser to the Stanhope Pension Trust Ltd