

pensionsfocus

Summer 2017



Somerfield Pension Scheme

Welcome

Welcome to pensionsfocus - the members' report for the Somerfield Pension Scheme ('Scheme').

This report summarises the key information in the Trustee's Report & Accounts for the year to 31 March 2017. We didn't send out a **pensionsfocus** last year as we were in the middle of carrying out the 2016 valuation, but you were able to download the 2016 Report & Accounts from the Co-op pensions website.

The 2016 valuation has now been finalised and we're delighted to share the results with you. The valuation looked at the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2016. This showed that over the three years since the last valuation, the funding level has improved from 92% to 95%, so we're on track to remove the shortfall by 2023. You can get all the details on pages 8 to 11.

In the last **pensionsfocus** we told you about changes to the structure of the Trustee. In April 2015, its name changed to TCG Southern Trustees Limited, and it became the Trustee for the Somerfield Pension Scheme and the Plymouth Fund. During the year covered by this report, the Independent Trustee Director, Peter Stanyer, stepped down and Chris Martin of Independent Trustee Services

Limited was appointed as his replacement. Sadie Ashbee, a Co-op nominated Trustee Director, replaced Julian Sykes who resigned in February. John Riley, a member nominated Trustee Director, came to the end of his term of office in June 2017. James Carter was appointed on 1 July 2017 following a successful member nominated Trustee Director election.

We hope you find this update useful. If you'd like to read the full Report & Accounts on which this newsletter is based, you can download a copy from the Co-op's new-look pensions website: coop.co.uk/pensions

You'll be able to download Scheme documents from the 'Other schemes' section of the website, just like you can now, and also find copies of *Evergreen* (if you're a retired member of the Scheme).

**With best regards from
the Trustee**



Inside

Our accounts 4

Who's in the Scheme? 5

Our investments 6

Noticeboard 7

Summary Funding
Statement:
valuation update 8-11

Get in touch 12

Looking after your data

In May next year, the law on data protection will be changing. Under the new law, much will remain the same, but we'll be taking extra steps to protect member data. We'll also help you to understand more about what we do with it and what your rights are when requesting it. We will write to you with more information about these changes and what they mean for you in due course.

Help for visually impaired members

A large print version of this report is available on the Co-op's pensions website, coop.co.uk/pensions



Our accounts

Between 2016 and 2017, the Scheme increased in value by around £140 million. As at 31 March 2017, the Scheme's investments were worth over a billion pounds.

The Trustee produces formal accounts, which are audited by Deloitte, an independent company. Deloitte has confirmed that the 2016/17 accounts give an accurate picture of the money paid into and out of the Scheme during the financial year to 31 March 2017. You can see a full copy of the accounts at coop.co.uk/pensions

Controls

The Trustee looks at the controls in place to manage risks and make sure members receive a high quality service. Deloitte also checks the controls as part of the annual audit.

Value of the Scheme as at 1 April 2016	£990.9m
---	----------------

Plus income	£32.8m
including contributions from the Co-op of £2.6m and investment income of £30.2m	

Less expenditure	(£38.4m)
including pensions and other benefits of £26.5m	

Change in market value	£146m
an increase in the value of the assets during the year (after fees)	

Value of the Scheme as at 31 March 2017	£1,131.3m
--	------------------

Who's in the Scheme?

As at 31 March 2017, the Scheme had 13,144 members.



Closure members

241

These members were still working for the Co-op at 31 March 2017 but are no longer paying contributions into the Scheme.

Deferred members

6,321

These members have a pension in the Scheme but have not started to receive it yet.

Pensioner members

6,582

These members are receiving a pension from the Scheme.

Total

13,144

Our investments

The Trustee aims to invest the Scheme's assets in the best interests of the members. Its investment consultant, Mercer, helps it draw up an investment strategy to meet its key objectives.

Investment performance

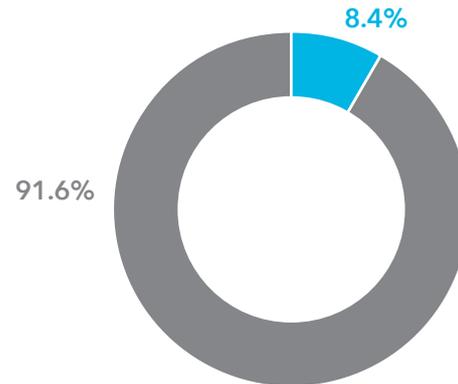
Over the year to 31 March 2017, the value of the Scheme's assets increased from £991m to £1,131m - a return of 17.7%. This was better than the benchmark set by the Trustee of 16.4%.

Over the three-year period to 31 March 2017, the Scheme's investments grew by 14.5% a year - again outperforming the benchmark, which was 14.2%.

Investment strategy

The Trustee's aim is for the Scheme's investments to keep up with the changes in the value of the pensions it has to pay over the years ahead. During the year the Trustee agreed to increase the Scheme's protection against changes to interest rates and inflation, and the adjustments to the strategy will be carried out during 2017.

Investment split - March 2017



- **Growth investments**
Growth investments consist of shares.
- **Risk reducing investments**
Includes government bonds, company bonds and investments which are designed to protect the Scheme's funding level from changes in interest rates and inflation.

Noticeboard

Check your State Pension Age

You can claim your State Pension when you reach State Pension Age (SPA). Your SPA will depend on when you were born. It used to be 65 for men and 60 for women, but it's gradually been rising to age 65 for women between 2010 and 2018 and then it will increase for both men and women to:

- 66 (between 2018 and 2020)
- 67 (between 2026 and 2028)
- 68 (between 2044 and 2046 – although the Government said recently it wants to bring this increase forward to 2037).

There's a calculator on the gov.uk website that will tell you what your State Pension Age is likely to be:

www.gov.uk/state-pension-age

You can find out how much your State Pension might be worth by calling the Future Pension Centre on 0345 3000 168 or by visiting

www.gov.uk/check-state-pension

Changes to Money Purchase Annual Allowance

If you're planning to take your pension but you want to carry on working – and save into a pension – then please be aware that there may be limits on how much you can pay in without attracting a tax charge. For some people, their future tax-efficient pension contributions may be limited to £4,000 a year, so please do look into this before you take flexible retirement.



Summary Funding Statement: valuation update

What is a valuation?

Every three years the Scheme's actuary, an adviser to the Trustee, carries out an in-depth look at the Scheme's finances. This is called a valuation. The valuation calculations, and discussions with the Co-op on how to address the shortfall, are complex and take around 15 months to complete. The actuary also carries out less detailed but more regular 'annual check-ups' on the Scheme's financial position.

Funding level

Both the valuation and the annual check-ups look at the position of the Scheme on a particular day - in our case, 31 March. The funding position can change from day to day - and very often does!

Assets

The money that has been paid into the Scheme by members and the Co-op is invested so that it will grow and can provide members' benefits as they become payable. The money is held in a communal fund, not separate funds for each individual (with the exception of members' Additional Voluntary Contributions). The amount of money invested is known as the Scheme's 'assets'.

Liabilities

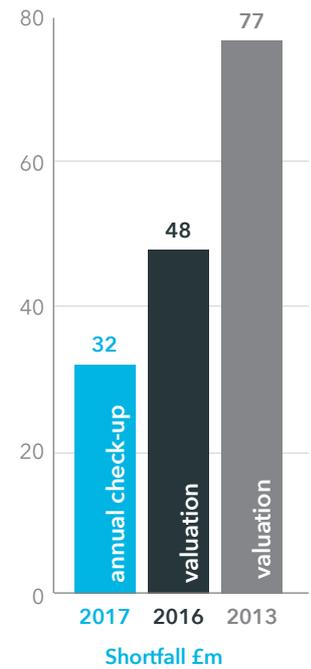
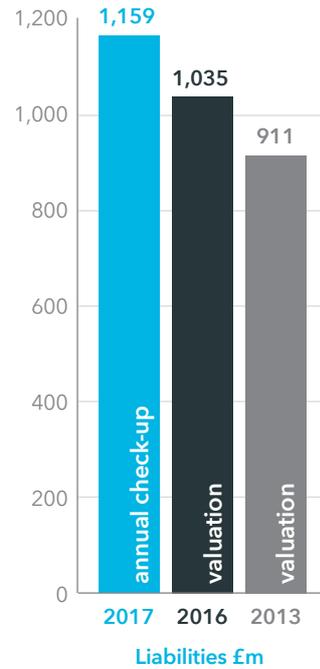
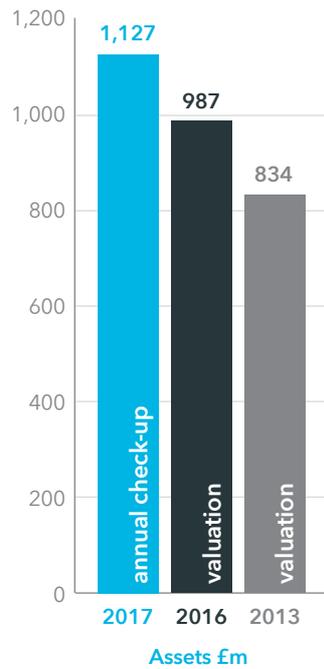
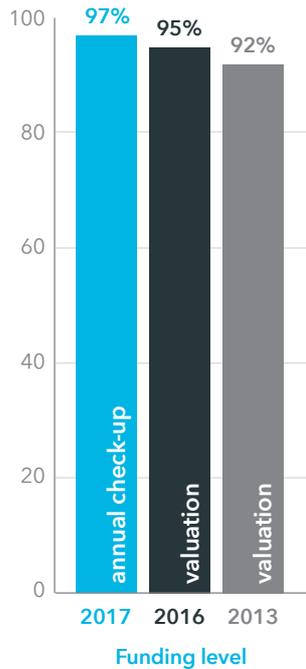
The estimated cost of providing the benefits that you and other members have built up in the Scheme to date is known as the 'liabilities'. This includes the benefits of members who have left employment but whose pension is still in the Scheme, or who have retired and are receiving a pension from the Scheme.

Shortfall

To check the Scheme's financial security, the actuary compares the value of its liabilities to its assets. If the Scheme has fewer assets than liabilities, it's said to have a 'shortfall'. If the assets are more than the liabilities it's said to have a 'surplus'.

Pensions are not all paid out over one day but over a very long period of time, so a shortfall doesn't mean that the Scheme won't be able to pay members' benefits. However, the Trustee and Co-op are working together to remove the shortfall and to reduce the risk of the shortfall increasing significantly, for example by changing the investment strategy so that the Scheme's shortfall is less likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly.

What did the 2016 valuation and 2017 annual check-up show?



Summary Funding Statement continued

How has the funding level changed?

Between the 2013 and 2016 valuations, liabilities increased by £124m, mainly as a result of falling long-term interest rates, which increased the value placed on the liabilities. However, assets increased by £153m because of additional employer contributions and investment growth. This meant that there was an improvement in the funding level, from 92% to 95%.

The actuary also carries out more regular checks on the funding position at least once a year. The annual update at 31 March 2017 showed that the funding level had improved to 97%. This was largely due to positive returns on the growth assets.

What is being done about the shortfall?

After each valuation, the Trustee and the Co-op discuss what contributions may be required from the Co-op to remove the shortfall.

The Recovery Plan agreed after the 2013 valuation was planned to remove the shortfall by 30 June 2023, through contributions of £2.6m a year. Following the 2016 valuation, the Trustee and the Co-op have agreed to continue with these contributions.

Together with investment returns, these contributions are expected to remove the shortfall within the same timescales.

What steps has the Trustee taken to manage the Fund's future funding level?

The Trustee has also revised the Scheme's investment strategy to help reduce the likelihood of large changes in the funding level. This includes investing in assets that grow in a similar way to the liabilities (also referred to as 'liability driven investment'). The target is to achieve an investment return that is 1% p.a. higher than the yield on Government bonds.

The Trustee monitors the funding level and investment strategy regularly to ensure risks are appropriately managed.

The Trustee relies on the Co-op for extra support if the Scheme needs additional contributions. The Trustee, therefore, monitors the financial health of the Co-op regularly to make sure the Trustee understands what support could be provided if the Scheme needed it.

Payments to the Co-op

By law the Trustee must also tell you whether there have been any surplus payments to the Co-op out of the Scheme in the last 12 months. The Scheme does not currently have a surplus (see page 10) and no surplus payments have been made in recent years.

What would happen if the Fund was wound up?

As part of the valuation, the actuary must also look at the funding level if the Scheme was wound up. Including this information does not mean that the Co-op or the Trustee are planning to wind up the Scheme. The Trustee is required by law to give you this information.

If the Scheme had wound up as at 31 March 2016, the actuary estimated that the Trustee would have had to pay an insurance company £1,379m to provide all the benefits in full. This would have left the Scheme with a shortfall of around £392m, and a funding level of 72%.

The Trustee aims to have enough money to pay pensions and other benefits to members as they fall due, rather than having to pay an insurance company to provide the benefits, which can be very expensive.

Pension Protection Fund

The Pension Protection Fund was set up in 2005 by the Government to compensate members of eligible UK pension schemes which are wound up when the employer is insolvent and the scheme does not have enough assets to cover members' benefits.

All eligible pension schemes are required to contribute to the PPF by paying a levy each year.

Further information is available at www.pensionprotectionfund.org.uk

The Pensions Regulator

The Pensions Regulator is responsible for regulating work-based pension schemes in the UK. Its aims include protecting members' benefits and promoting good scheme administration. You can find more details at www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk

The Trustee needs to tell you if the Regulator has used its powers in relation to the Scheme over the last year, for example, by changing the way future benefits build up, or the way the funding target is worked out, or amending the employer contribution rate. The Regulator hasn't used its powers in relation to the Scheme.

Get in touch

Please remember to update your nomination form if your circumstances change, and tell us if you move house so we can keep in touch. If you work for the Co-op, any change to your address details will be updated when you update your employee records with HR.

Email: somerfieldpensions@coop.co.uk

Phone: 0330 606 1000

Pension Payroll Phone: 0330 606 9449

Find us online: coop.co.uk/pensions

Write to us

Pensions Department
Department 10406
1 Angel Square
Manchester
M60 0AG



Please note: your benefits are determined by and subject to the Scheme Rules as amended from time to time (the Rules). If there is any conflict between any information in this members' report and the Rules, the Rules will be overriding and will determine the benefits you receive. You can request a copy of the Rules from the Pensions Department.