

**Kraft***Heinz*

Your guide to the  
**Heinz UK Pension Plan**  
October 2020



# Welcome

**It is important to plan ahead if you want to ensure you have an income when you stop working. The more you plan for your retirement now, the less you will have to worry about it later. Pension planning is important for all of us - even if you are just starting your career with us and retirement seems a long way off.**

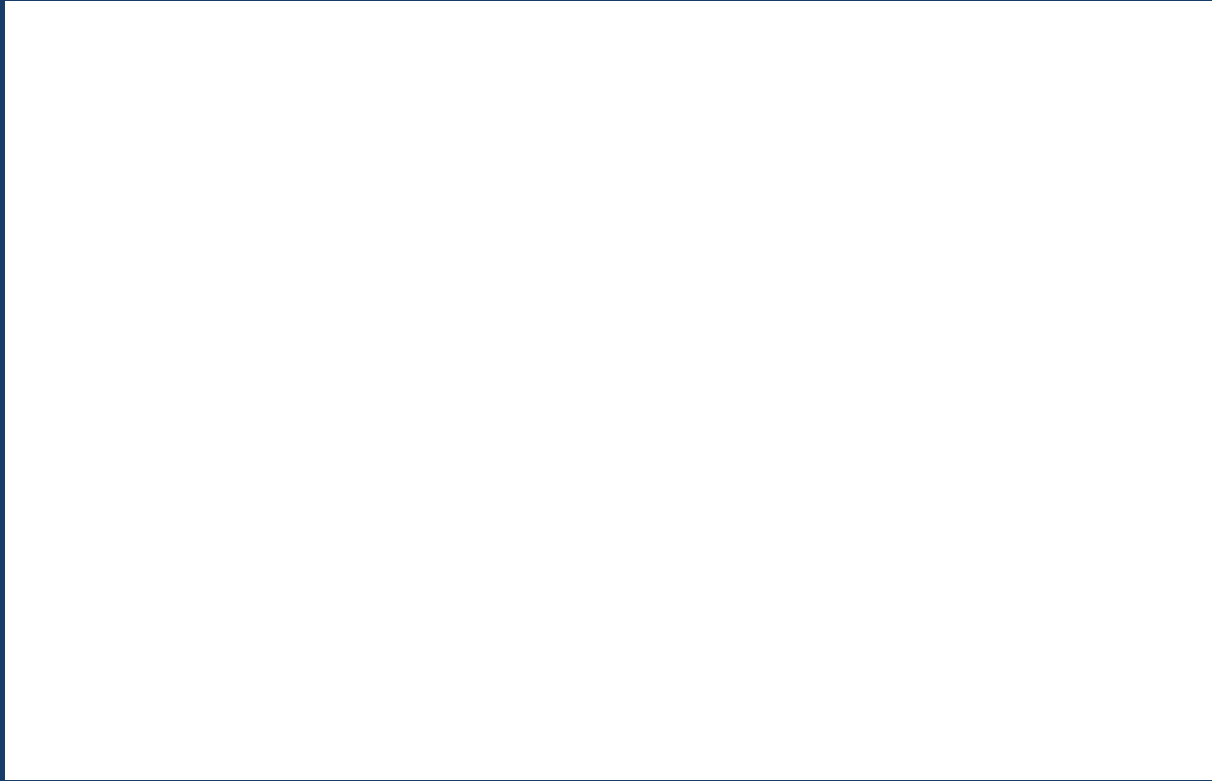
We run the Heinz UK Pension Plan (the 'Plan') to provide our employees with a tax-efficient and cost-effective way to save and invest money for their retirement.

Membership of the Plan is one of the most valuable benefits we provide for our employees.

This guide is designed to help you make the most of the opportunities available.



# Contents



# Checklist

This checklist is included to give you a quick understanding of the key areas you need to think about on joining and afterwards, and where to go for more information.



## Decide how much you will contribute

Consider how much you need to contribute to give your Account the best chance of providing you with the retirement income you want. Remember - the more you choose to pay, the more the Company will contribute to your Account.

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## Think about how you might want to take your benefits

Before you decide how to invest your Account, it is important that you understand your retirement options and think about how you want to take your Plan benefits. This is important, as your plans could affect your long-term investment decisions.

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## Decide how you want to invest your Account

As a member of the Plan, you have access to a range of investment options. Make sure you understand your options and align your investment strategy with how you plan to take your benefits. The choices you make are important as they will impact the value of your Account when you retire.

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## Review your progress from time to time

The Plan administrators prepare a benefit statement for you each year. This contains an estimate of the pension (or 'annuity') that you might be able to buy with your Account.

You can also view more regular investment updates on the Plan website. Keeping yourself up to speed with how your investments are performing puts you in the best position to check whether your Account is growing in line with your expectations.

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## Make any changes that might be necessary

You can change the contributions your Account receives throughout your career. You can also change the way you are investing your Account.

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# Joining

## The Main Section

All employees are eligible to join the Main Section of the Plan.

You can join the Main Section at any time, though there are occasions when conditions may apply. Just go to the Flex Portal and follow the on-screen instructions.

The Trustees may require you to provide evidence of good health (in respect of death and ill health benefits) and other information such as your birth certificate.

The Company may change these joining requirements at any time.

If you already have a personal pension you can still be a member of the Plan; you are allowed to contribute to more than one pension at the same time.

### Important note

If you choose not to join the Main Section when you start work for the Company, we will need to enrol you in the Auto-Enrolment Section of the Plan if you meet certain conditions. See **'The Auto-Enrolment Section'** on **page 6**.

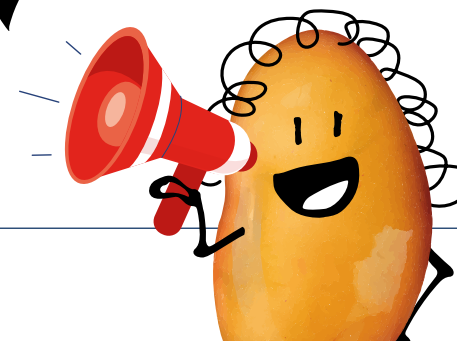
## Transferring in

Once you are a member of the Plan, you may be able to transfer in benefits from a previous pension arrangement if the Trustees agree you can do so. However, this is a complex area and you should seek financial advice beforehand.

### Action point

#### If you have pension protection

If you have Primary, Enhanced, Fixed Protection, Fixed Protection 2014, or have applied for/are going to apply for Individual Protection 2014, Individual Protection 2016 or Fixed Protection 2016, please read the important information contained in the 'What else do I need to know?' section on **page 18** before making any decisions about whether to join your employer's pension arrangements.



## The Auto-Enrolment Section

By law employers must place eligible employees into a qualifying workplace pension scheme and make a minimum level of contribution. This is known as 'Automatic Enrolment'.

If you choose not to join the Main Section of the Plan when you start work for the Company, we will need to enrol you in the Auto-Enrolment Section if you meet certain conditions. The Government sets the criteria for eligible employees and the Company will provide written confirmation of your eligible status once your personal situation has been assessed.

You have the option to 'opt in' to the Auto-Enrolment Section if you are not automatically enrolled.

When you are automatically enrolled into the Plan or if you opt in, you will receive policy documentation as evidence of your membership. This will include a letter confirming your contribution level and investment strategy, and information about the Plan website.

## The differences between the Main Section and the Auto-Enrolment Section

### The contributions you and the Company make to your Account

The table below shows the contribution arrangements that apply in the Auto-Enrolment Section. To see how these compare to the arrangements that apply in the Main Section, please see **page 8**.

Date	All contributions are a percentage of your Pensionable Pay		
	Your normal contribution rate (subject to the Earnings Cap)	The Company's contribution	Total contribution to your Account
6 April 2018 onwards	3%	5%	8%

In the Auto-Enrolment Section, your contributions are deducted from your salary. Members of the Main Section are also eligible to arrange contributions through the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme (see **page 9** for more details).

# Joining

## Opting out

If the Company places you in the Auto-Enrolment Section but you do not want to be a member of the Plan, you can 'opt out'.

You can opt out at any time within 30 days of the date you receive your Plan documentation (see **page 6**) and you will be treated as if you had never been a member. To do this, you need to complete and sign an Opt Out Form, which is available from the Plan administrators.

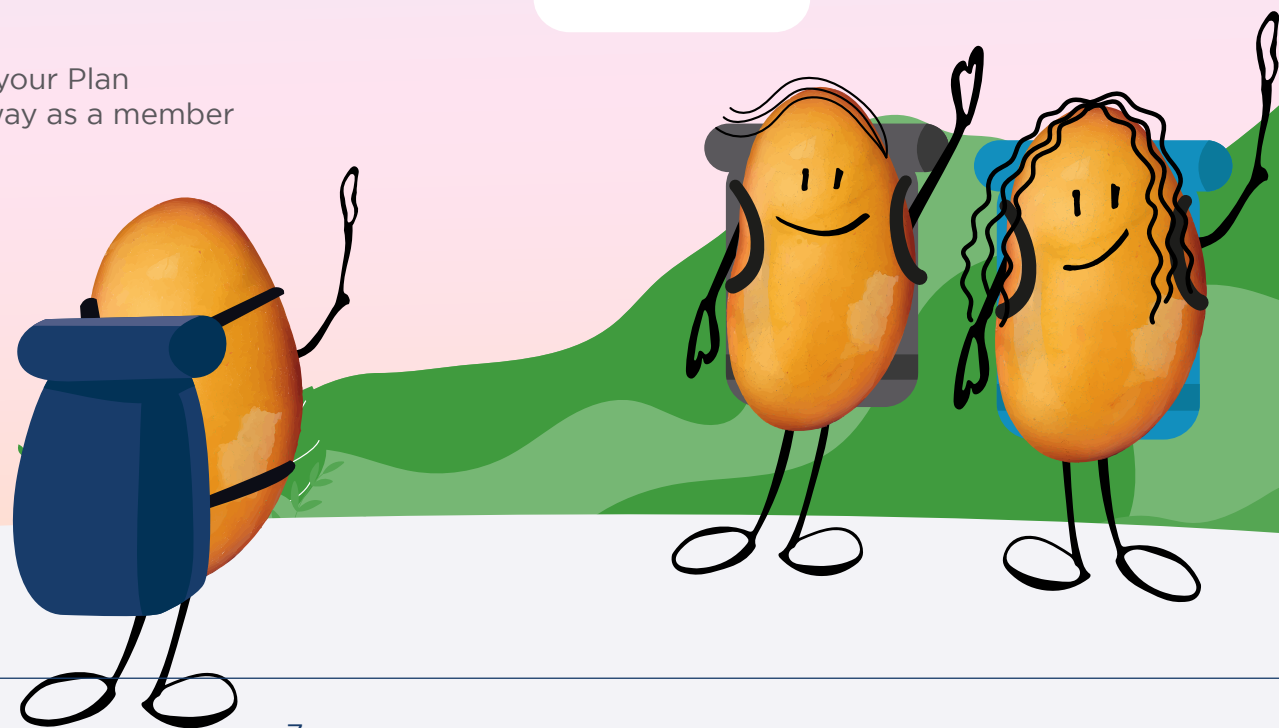
If you opt out:

- you will lose the Company's contributions; and
- you will not be building up retirement savings in the Plan.

Any contributions you have already made will be refunded to you.

If you opt out more than 30 days after receiving your Plan documentation, you will be treated in the same way as a member of the Main Section who leaves the Company.

If you opt out or stop contributions and do not re-join the Plan while employed by the Company, current regulations state that the Company must automatically enrol you again every three years if you are an eligible employee. The Company will advise you if this happens. If you are automatically enrolled again you will be able to opt out if you still do not want to be a member of the Plan. If you choose to re-join after opting out, the Company must automatically enrol you again once in any 12 month period.



# Contributing

**In the Main Section of the Plan, you choose the level of contributions you want your Account to receive. The higher the level of contributions you choose, the more the Company will contribute, up to the levels shown in the table below.**

As a member of the Main Section, your contributions can be paid through the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme or on a contributory basis.

If you take part in the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme, you do not pay contributions to the Plan directly. Instead, you agree to exchange part of your salary for a contribution that the Company will pay to your Account on your behalf. The Company pays these 'Smart' contributions alongside its normal contributions to your Account. As a result of this exchange, your salary goes down by an amount equal to your Smart contribution. (This process is sometimes called 'salary sacrifice'.)

This 'exchange' reduces the National Insurance (NI) you pay. This is because you only pay NI on your salary after the exchange, which means you are paying NI on a smaller amount of earnings.

**This means your take-home pay will be higher than it would if you did not take part in the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme.**

All contributions are a percentage of your Pensionable Pay		
Your Smart or normal contribution rate	The Company's contribution	Total contribution to your Account
3%	5%	8%
4%	6%	10%
5%	7%	12%

**If you arrange contributions through the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme, we keep a record of your higher salary (before the reduction in 'exchange' for a pension contribution). We call this higher amount your 'reference earnings' and use it for pay reviews, calculating pension contributions, mortgage references and benefits such as life assurance.**

If you are a member of the Auto-Enrolment Section, please see **page 6**



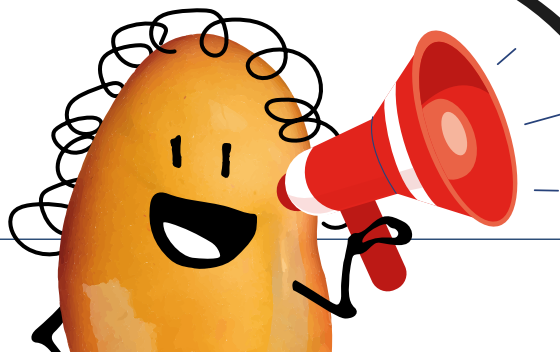
## Action point

### How to change your Smart or normal contribution arrangements

You can change your rate of Smart or normal contributions once a year during the Flex Window. You do this via the Flex Portal.

You can also change your rate of Smart or normal contributions at other times if you experience a life event. Examples of such events include:

- Birth/adoption of a child
- Divorce/separation
- Death of a partner
- Marriage/civil partnership
- Notice or start of maternity leave



## How to top up your retirement savings

If you have already chosen Smart or normal contributions of 5% or want to add to your retirement savings outside the Flex Window, you have the option to make Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs).

You can make AVCs at any time. You can choose to contribute a percentage of your Pensionable Pay (subject to a minimum of £20 per month), or make a one-off AVC (subject to a minimum of £500). As with your regular contributions, you receive full income Tax relief on any AVCs. If you arrange these through the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme, you also pay less NI.

Please note that the Company will not contribute additional amounts related to any AVCs.

If you wish to pay AVCs, you can do so via the Flex Portal.

## Important note

The Smart Pension Exchange Scheme reduces your earnings which will reduce the maximum level of contributions you can make to any other pension arrangements. It may also affect your entitlement to some State benefits which are based on your income or the National Insurance you pay.

If you are unsure how the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme might affect your State benefits, you should contact HMRC. You can find out more information about salary sacrifice arrangements like the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme at: [www.gov.uk/salary-sacrifice-and-the-effects-on-pay](http://www.gov.uk/salary-sacrifice-and-the-effects-on-pay)

# Contributing

## Opting out of the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme

We automatically include all members of the Main Section in the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme when joining the Plan. If you want, you can choose to opt out of the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme and make contributions on a contributory basis instead. You can do this once a year during the Flex Window or at other times if you experience a life event (see previous page).

## Is there a limit to the contributions I can arrange through the Smart Pension Exchange Scheme each year?

You will be subject to a tax charge if the total contributions exceed the Annual Allowance, which, for most people, is £40,000 for tax years ending on or after 6 April 2016.

See **'What else do I need to know?'** on **page 19**



# Investing

**How you choose to invest your Account is an important decision. Your choice can make a real difference to the value of your Account, and the level of retirement benefits it will provide for you.**

You can choose between two approaches – Retirement Pathway or Self Select. There is a summary of these approaches below. For more detailed information, please see ‘A guide to your investment choices’. (You can find a copy of this guide on the Plan website at [www.kraftheinzpension.co.uk](http://www.kraftheinzpension.co.uk) or on the Flex Portal.)

See ‘**Finding out more**’ on **page 22**

## Retirement Pathway

The Retirement Pathway option is for members who do not want to take decisions about which asset class is right for them.

Retirement Pathways are pre-set investment strategies which automatically switch investment as you approach retirement.

You have a choice of three pathways, which broadly match the options you will have at retirement.

- Retirement Pathway to Annuity
- Retirement Pathway to Cash
- Retirement Pathway to Drawdown

See ‘**Taking your benefits at retirement**’ on **page 13**

## Self Select

The Self Select approach gives you ‘free rein’ over which funds you choose to invest in, from those made available by the Trustees. There are a number of Self Select funds to choose from. You can invest all of your Account in one fund or spread your investments across multiple funds. It’s up to you.

### Action point

#### How to change your investment arrangements

Please note that investment decisions you make at the outset are not final – at any time, you can switch existing funds, redirect future contributions to other funds, or both. You can change your investment arrangements free of charge twice a year. If you want to make more changes in a year, charges may apply.

You can change your investment arrangements on the Plan website. Simply log in and follow the on-screen instructions. Alternatively, you can fill in and return an Investment Option Form. (You can print off a form from the Flex Portal.)



# Investing

## The 'default' investment option

If you do not make your own investment selection, your contributions will automatically be invested in the Plan's default option, which is the Retirement Pathway to Drawdown.

Please remember that going into the Retirement Pathway to Drawdown, even if you have done so by default, is a decision in itself.

## Your target retirement age

When you join, your policy will be set up with a target retirement age of 65, though you can change this if you wish.

Your target retirement age is only an indication of when you intend to retire. This information does not represent an undertaking by you and is strictly confidential.

If you are invested in a Retirement Pathway, it is important that you review your target retirement age from time to time and notify the Plan administrators as soon as possible if you want to change it. Otherwise, the automatic fund switching that is a feature of the Retirement Pathways may start at the wrong time - too late, and you could end up being exposed to unnecessary risk, or too early and your investments may miss out on potential higher returns.

### Action point

#### How to change your target retirement age

You can change your target retirement age on the Plan website. Simply log in and follow the on-screen instructions. Alternatively, you can fill in and return an Investment Option Form. (You can print off a form from the Flex Portal.)

See '**Changing your details**' on **page 18**

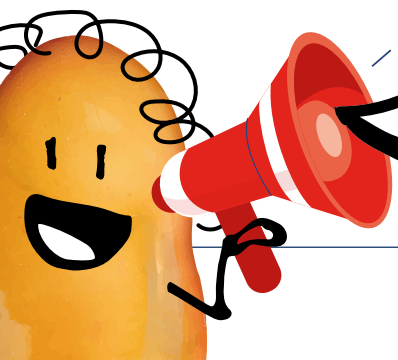
## Important information

Some funds invest in a particular market, with the investment manager for that fund choosing the assets. You may only want to choose specialist funds like this if you are familiar with investing (and the risks it involves), or if you are familiar with that market or how the funds might behave.

If you invest in overseas funds, changes in currency exchange rates may affect the value of your investments. Some funds in regions where markets are still developing (often called 'emerging markets') may be especially volatile, with dramatic falls and rises in value.

Property funds can carry extra risk because of the time it takes to buy and sell property - this may make the funds more volatile and you may find that there are delays with moving money you have 'tied up' in property to another type of investment.

Some cash or deposit funds are actually 'money market' funds that invest in different types of assets. As a result, these funds can be more volatile than ordinary cash investments and may rise and fall in value. This means the value of your capital - the original amount you invested - is not guaranteed.



# Taking your benefits at retirement

**At retirement you use the value of your Account to provide you with an income and/or cash sums.**

Retirement can be anytime between age 55 and 75 under current legislation and you do not need to stop working to draw your benefits. The minimum age at which you can start taking your benefits is expected to increase to age 57 in 2028.

Having spent years building up your Account it is vital to understand the options available when starting to take your benefits. Further, if you are invested in a Retirement Pathway or in Self Select you need to think about how you will draw your benefits in advance of your retirement as this should impact the Retirement Pathway you select.

Since April 2015, you have more choices about how you take your benefits. Your retirement options will be:

## **Drawdown**

You can take as much income as you want, whenever you want. Either:

- 25% of each payment will be tax free and the rest taxed at your marginal rate of Income Tax.
- Or you can take 25% of your Account as cash on a tax-free basis before taking the remainder as income (in this case the income will all be taxed).

## **Annuity**

You can take up to 25% of your Account tax free and use the remainder to buy an annuity. (An annuity which provides you with a guaranteed income either for life or a fixed term that will be taxed as income.)

You have lots of options in terms of how the annuity can be set up and you should shop around to ensure you get the best annuity deal for your circumstances.

## **Cash**

You can take all of your benefits from the Plan as cash in one go. The first 25% will be tax free and the rest will be taxed at your marginal rate. The amount of cash you take may itself increase your marginal tax rate and, importantly, if you choose to take all your benefits as a cash sum, you will need to find another source of income to fund your retirement.

**You can use all or some of your fund for the above options and/or use a mixture of the options above. Please note that you will need to transfer your Account to a suitable arrangement outside the Plan in order to access some of the benefit options available.**

# Taking your benefits at retirement

## Your retirement benefits and tax

It is important to understand all your options and the implications, particularly around taxation. It is strongly recommended that you take financial advice at the right time. Please note that you can take your benefits in full and still continue in the Plan. However, please note that in certain circumstances this will trigger the 'Money Purchase Annual Allowance'.

See 'What else do I need to know?' on **page 19**

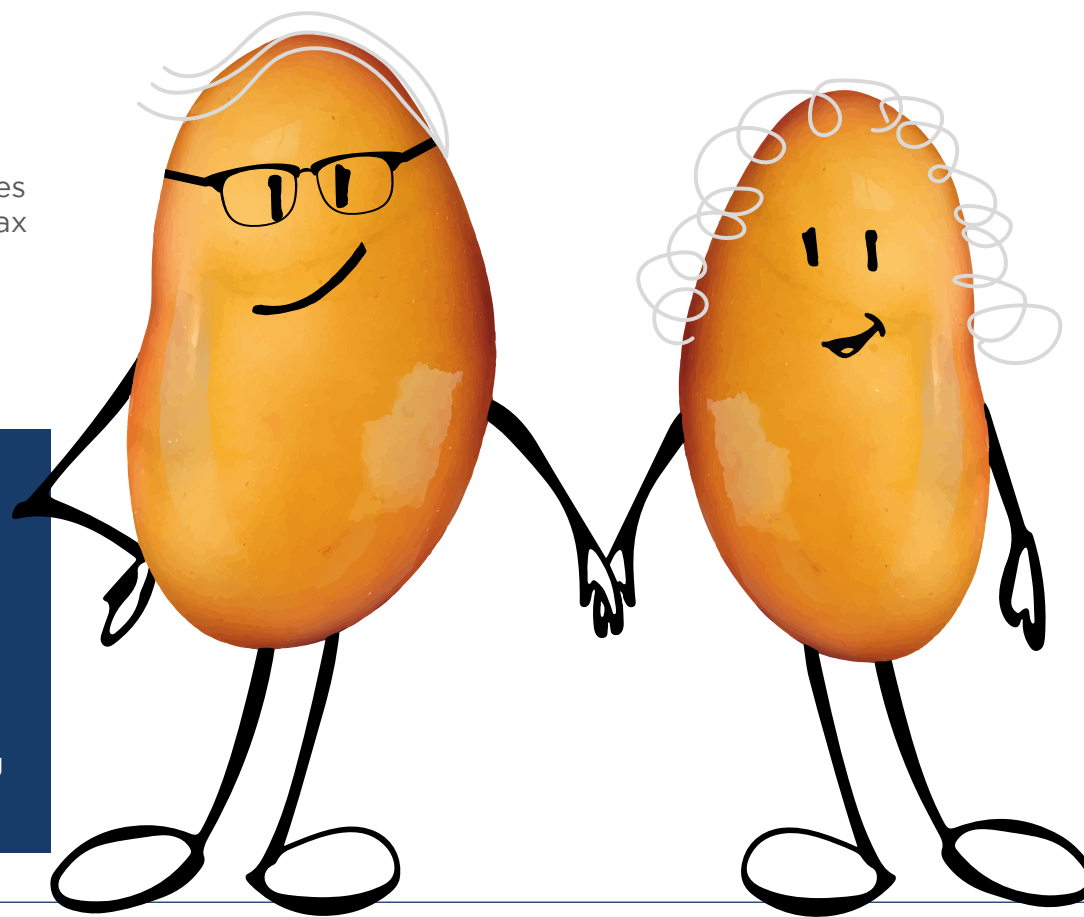
Please note that there is a Lifetime Allowance which applies to the value of all the pension benefits you build up from all sources (apart from the State) over your working life. For the 2020/21 tax year the allowance is £1.073 million.

For further details please see **page 19**

### Important note

Please bear in mind that the income your Account will eventually provide will depend on, among other things:

- the amount paid into the Account;
- how your chosen investments perform;
- when you decide to draw your benefits; and
- any charges or costs for transferring any benefits or buying an annuity (if this applies to you).



# What happens if?

## **What happens if I am unable to work because of ill health?**

If you are absent from work due to ill health, the Income Protection policy that is linked to the Plan and funded by the Company may apply.

If you are an active member of the Plan and you are unable, because of a medical condition, to continue in your job, or any job to which you are suited, you may qualify for income protection benefits.

If you qualify, you may receive an income, subject to any restrictions imposed by the insurer. Payments may not start immediately, but will continue until:

- your health recovers;
- your employment ends;
- you die; or
- you reach age 65
- whichever happens first.

As long as you are receiving income protection benefits under the policy, payments will also be made to your Account in line with the rates of employee and employer contributions that were being paid immediately prior to your illness.

These benefits are provided through a policy, the terms of which may vary from time to time. You are included for cover under the insurance policy if you satisfy any requirements set out by the Company, including the provision of evidence of good health.

In the event of a claim any entitlement to benefit would always be determined by reference to the policy terms and conditions. The benefits are provided to the extent that cover is available and the Company reserves the right to end or vary them at any time, but this will not affect any claims already accepted.

For more information, please contact your HR department

## **What happens if I take maternity leave?**

During your statutory maternity leave, you and the Company will continue to contribute to your Account at your chosen rate on your actual pay. Your membership of the Plan will continue including death in service benefits and ill health provisions.

Should you take further maternity leave which is unpaid, no more contributions will be paid to your Account. Your membership of the Plan will continue including death in service benefits and ill health provisions for 12 months.

## **What happens if I take paternity leave?**

Your contributions will continue at your chosen rate on your actual pay during any period of Company agreed paternity leave. Your membership of the Plan will continue including death in service benefits and ill health provisions for 12 months.



# What happens if?

## What happens if I take a personal leave of absence or career break?

If you are granted leave of absence from work the Company will consider whether your membership should be continued and for how long.

Death in service benefits and ill health provisions under the Plan (other than benefits provided on leaving service) will cease if you are absent for more than 12 months.

## What happens when I leave the Company?

If you leave employment you keep the Account you have built up within the Plan. You may:

- leave your benefits in the Plan where they will continue to be invested in line with your instructions;
- transfer your Account to another pension arrangement; or
- access your Account if you are aged 55 or over.

The most suitable option for you will depend on your situation at the time you leave. You may want to seek financial advice before deciding what route you will take.

## What happens upon death?

If you die in service the Trustees may provide the following for your dependants or nominees:

If you die in service the Trustees may provide the following for your dependants or nominees:

**A lump sum equal to 12 times your Pensionable Pay**

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**A lump sum equal to the value of your own contributions**

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Pensionable Pay is determined in the year prior to your death.

In normal circumstances the full cover will be provided automatically without any enquiry into the state of your health.

However, if your benefits exceed a certain level or if you do not join the Plan at your first opportunity, you may be required to attend a medical examination and have special terms imposed, or cover restricted. You will be notified if this affects you.

If you fail to attend a medical, or do not complete the relevant forms when required your cover may also be restricted or declined.



# What happens if?

## **If you are a deferred member of the Plan and you die before retirement**

If you die after you have left the Company but before you retire and you have not transferred the value of your Account out of the Plan, the Trustees will pay a lump sum up to maximum statutory limits.

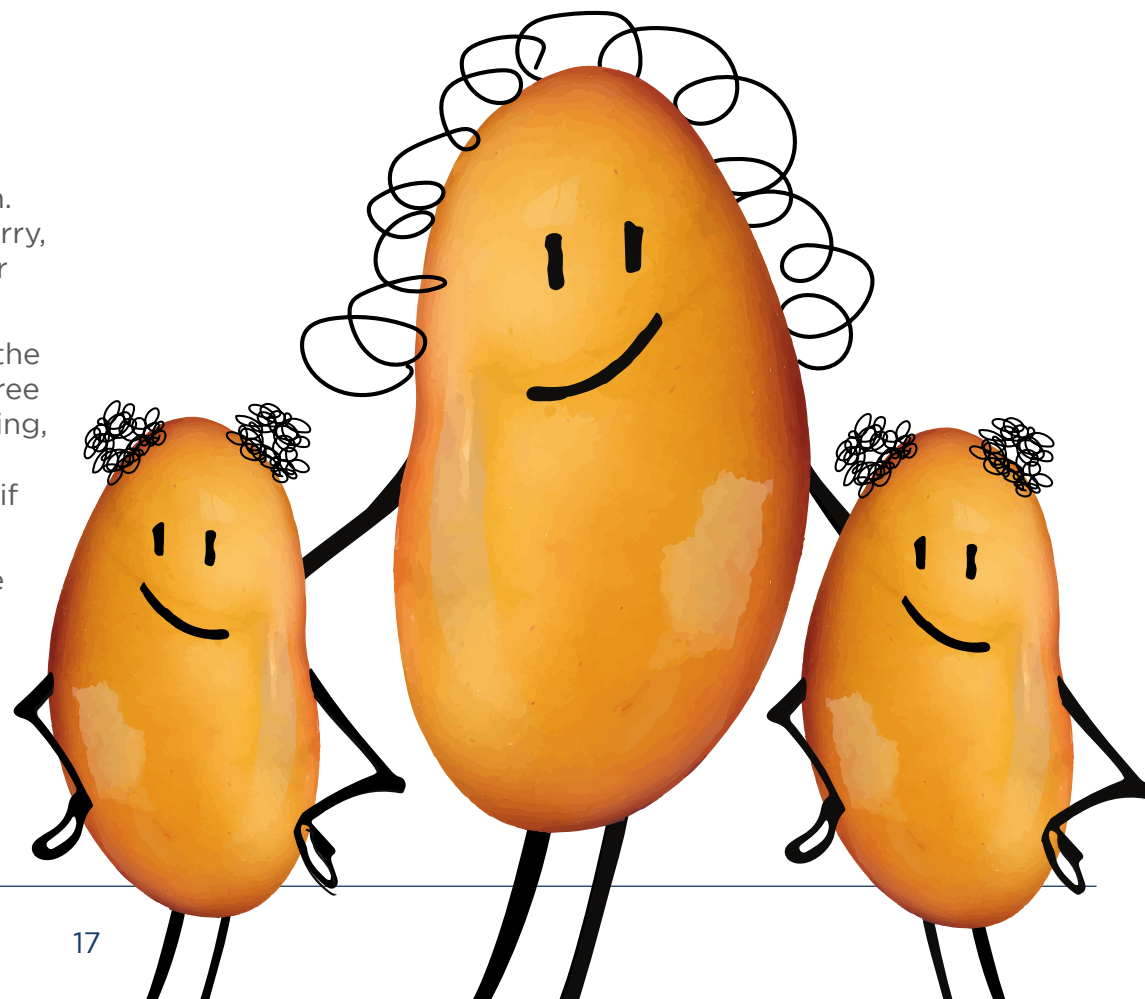
If the value of your Account is in excess of those limits, the Trustees may provide a pension for your Spouse, Children or Dependants.

## **Your Nomination Form**

It is important that you complete a Nomination Form outlining who you would like to receive any benefits following your death. Equally, if your personal situation changes, for example, you marry, divorce or become a parent, you may need to complete another Nomination Form.

The Trustees have the final decision over payment (in this way, the amount does not become part of your estate and can be paid free of Inheritance Tax). So, the Nomination Form is not legally binding, but the Trustees will take account of your wishes. If you have previously completed a form, you only need to fill in a new one if you want to change your nominations.

You can print off a Nomination Form from the Flex Portal or the Plan website.



# What else do I need to know?

## Changing your details

Once you have joined the Plan, it is important that you keep your investment and contribution decisions under review.

See the section entitled 'Finding out more' to assist you with this. That section sets out available information, tools and guidance to help you with your ongoing decision making but also tells you how you make any changes in practice.

## State benefits

The State Pension is payable when you reach State Pension age.

For more information about the State Pension – including how much you might receive and when you will reach State Pension age – please visit the Government website:

[www.gov.uk/new-state-pension](http://www.gov.uk/new-state-pension)

## Death benefits

The type and level of benefits payable in the event of your death after taking some or all of your retirement benefits is dependent upon how you have taken benefits and how old you are.

Drawdown			
Date of death	Format of benefits	Tax position	Can be paid to
Before age 75	All benefits	Tax free	Any beneficiary
From age 75 onwards	Lump sum (paid out of the Plan)	Taxable at marginal Income Tax rate	
	Income (continuation of Drawdown)	Taxable at marginal Income Tax rate	

Annuity		
	Death before age 75	Death from age 75
Joint-life annuity	Any beneficiary can receive payments tax free	Any beneficiary can receive payments at marginal Income Tax rate
Guaranteed term annuity		
Value protected annuity		

# What else do I need to know?

## Pension tax allowances

### The Annual Allowance

The Annual Allowance is the maximum amount of pension contributions an individual can invest in any tax year while still receiving tax relief. It applies to all contributions, from you or any employer, paid into all of your pension arrangements over a tax year.

In the 2020/21 tax year, the Annual Allowance will be £40,000 for most people. However, individuals deemed to have income over £210,000 will have a reduced Annual Allowance. (If you are unsure what your Annual Allowance is, you should speak to an independent financial adviser.)

If the contributions going into your policy during the tax year exceed the Annual Allowance then the amount you have contributed above the Annual Allowance is added to your taxable income. You will pay tax on this at your highest rate, unless you carry forward any unused Annual Allowance from the previous three tax years.

If the total payments into the Plan made by you and your employer, plus contributions made to any other pension arrangements, are likely to be close to the Annual Allowance in any tax year, please seek financial advice before making any decisions.

If you draw your benefits due to ill health then provided you satisfy the requirements set by HMRC, or if you die while still building up your fund, the Annual Allowance will not apply in that year.

### The Money Purchase Annual Allowance

If certain trigger events occur, the contributions that qualify for tax relief are limited to a Money Purchase Annual Allowance of £4,000 a year. Trigger events include accessing your retirement savings through a drawdown arrangement, payment of an Uncrystallised Fund Pension Lump Sum, or taking more than the permitted maximum income under a Capped Drawdown or Flexible Drawdown taken prior to 6 April 2015.

Please seek financial advice before you proceed with a trigger event if you are close to the £4,000 Money Purchase Annual Allowance.

### The Lifetime Allowance

The Lifetime Allowance applies to the value of all the pension benefits you build up from all sources over your working life (apart from the State). This includes the total value of your Account in the Plan.

For the 2020/21 tax year, the allowance is £1.073 million.

You can build up benefits over the Lifetime Allowance, but you would have to pay a tax charge on the excess. This charge is 25% if you take these excess benefits as a pension or annuity, which would then be subject to Income Tax. It rises to 55% if you take the excess as cash.

Please note that the Lifetime Allowance also applies to death benefits paid in lump sum form. If these benefits, along with any other pensions or cash sums being paid, go over the allowance, a charge of 55% will apply to the excess, unless it is used to provide dependants' pensions.

If you think your contributions or benefits may be close to any of the allowances, please consider taking financial advice.

*\* Widow's pensions and other pensions paid following the death of someone else may be ignored. Overseas pensions may or may not be included, depending on the circumstances.*

# What else do I need to know?

## Important note

Do you have Primary, Enhanced, Fixed Protection, Fixed Protection 2014 or have applied for/are going to apply for Individual Protection 2014, Individual Protection 2016 or Fixed Protection 2016?

If you join an employer's pension plan and/or life assurance scheme, either by completing an application form or as a result of automatic enrolment, you will lose your Enhanced or Fixed Protection.

If you join an employer's pension plan through automatic enrolment but opt out within the 30 day opt out period, you will be treated as if you have never been a member and will not lose your protection.

If you have Primary Protection or if you have applied for/are going to apply for Individual Protection 2014 or Individual Protection 2016, pension contributions can continue to be paid into your pension policy. Please note that any pension savings in excess of your protected Lifetime Allowance will be subject to a Lifetime Allowance charge.

More information on Lifetime Allowance protection and automatic enrolment is available on the HMRC website at: **[www.gov.uk/tax-on-your-private-pension/lifetime-allowance](http://www.gov.uk/tax-on-your-private-pension/lifetime-allowance)**

Neither your employer nor the Plan provider are responsible for any tax charge or loss of tax relief you incur through joining or being automatically enrolled into any pension or life assurance arrangement(s).

## Management of the Plan

The Plan has been established under a trust so that its assets are held completely separate from the Company.

The Plan is managed by Trustees, who are responsible for ensuring that the Plan is run in the best interests of members and their beneficiaries.

The Trustees ensure that the Plan is run in accordance with the terms of the Plan Trust Deed and Rules. These set out the legal basis on which the Plan operates.

The Scheme is a registered pension scheme under the Finance Act 2004. As a result, the Plan's income and chargeable gains are free of UK income and capital gains tax; any tax recoverable on the Plan's income is treated as part of that income.

## Disclosure of information

A copy of the annual report of the Trustees containing audited accounts, an investment report and a list of the Trustees and professional advisers is available from the Secretary to the Trustees on request.

You can also request a copy of the Rules of the Plan by contacting the Plan administrators but there may be a charge for this document.

# What else do I need to know?

## General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Information about you and your entitlements held by the Trustees, or by the Plan administrators, who act on their behalf, is kept secure and is only disclosed in limited circumstances, such as:

- to the Plan administrators to advise you and the Company in connection with entitlements under this Plan;
- to the Company as is necessary for the administration of the Plan and to advise you of your entitlements under the Plan;
- to insurance companies to arrange particular entitlements;
- to government or other regulatory organisations where required to do so by law.

## Use of Plan benefits

Your benefits from the Plan are personal and cannot be reassigned to anyone else or, for example, used as security for a loan.

If you divorce or dissolve a registered civil partnership, and where a Court so orders, the Trustees can transfer part of your Account out of the Plan to provide benefits for your ex-partner.

## Changes to the Plan

The Company fully intends to continue the Plan indefinitely. However, because future legislation affecting pensions cannot be predicted, it reserves the right to amend and discontinue the Plan at any time.

No amendment will affect the benefits you have already earned. In the unlikely event of the Plan being discontinued, your benefits would be secured out of the Plan assets in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed and Rules.

You will be consulted and informed of any changes which might affect you.

## Pension problems

If you have any queries about the Plan or about your entitlement to benefits, the HR Department or the Plan administrators will normally be able to resolve it.

In the unlikely event of you being dissatisfied with the response you receive there is a formal procedure in place for resolving disputes.

The Internal Disputes Resolution Procedure (IDRP) is available on the Plan website and Flex Portal, and is also available on request from the Plan Administrators.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the IDRP there are external organisations available to investigate complaints.

# Finding out more

## For more information about the Plan

### The Plan website

[www.kraftheinzpension.co.uk](http://www.kraftheinzpension.co.uk)

The website provides plenty of useful information about the Plan, your Account and your investment choices, including links to individual investment fund factsheets.

### The Plan administrators

Contact the Plan administrators if you have any questions, either about the Plan or your own benefits.

#### Write to

Heinz Administration Team  
Capita Employee Benefits  
Whitstable Office  
PO Box 555  
Stead House  
Darlington  
DL1 9YT

**Phone** 01227 773 911

**Email** [heinzpensions@capita.com](mailto:heinzpensions@capita.com)

## For general information about pensions

### The Money and Pensions Service (MaPS)

[www.maps.org.uk](http://www.maps.org.uk)

MaPS is the recently launched financial body combining three government organisations: The Pensions Advisory Service, Pension Wise, and the Money Advice Service (which offers guidance on wider financial topics as well as pensions).

While MaPS continues to develop, the three services still have their own websites and contact details. We include this information for Pension Wise and The Pensions Advisory Service here.

### Pension Wise

[www.pensionwise.gov.uk](http://www.pensionwise.gov.uk)

Pension Wise is a free and impartial service to help individuals with defined contribution pension savings understand their retirement choices and how they work. This guidance is available online, over the phone or face to face and covers:

- what you can do with your Account
- the different pension types and how they work
- what's tax free and what's not

Pension Wise will not, however, provide you with advice regarding which option is the most appropriate for you based on your circumstances. It is therefore recommended that you seek financial advice before you make decisions on how you will take your benefits.

# Finding out more

## For more information about the Plan

### The Pensions Advisory Service (TPAS)

[www.pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk](http://www.pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk)

TPAS is an independent non-profit organisation that provides free information, advice and guidance on all pensions, including State, company, personal and stakeholder schemes. TPAS is available to help at any time if you have questions about your own pension arrangements.

#### Write to:

TPAS  
11 Belgrave Road  
London  
SW1V 1RB

**Phone** 0300 123 1047

You can also find more information about the automatic enrolment rules on the TPAS website.

### The Pensions Ombudsman

[www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk](http://www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk)

The Pensions Ombudsman can investigate and settle complaints or disputes about pensions. They will expect any individual making a complaint to have tried to resolve the issue with the scheme first.

#### Write to:

10 South Colonnade  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 4PU

**Phone** 0800 917 4487

**Email** [enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk)

### The Pensions Regulator (TPR)

[www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk/individuals](http://www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk/individuals)

TPR oversees the running of workplace pension schemes in the UK. It has wide-ranging legal powers and can step in if employers are failing in their duties towards pension schemes. Their website contains a useful section for individuals who want to know more about automatic enrolment or have concerns in respect of their pension arrangements.

#### Write to:

Napier House  
Trafalgar Place  
Brighton  
BN1 4DW

**Phone** 0845 600 7060

### The Government

[www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

The Government website contains a State Pension guide, details about the Pension Tracing Service (if you have lost track of a pension) and a Pension Scheme Administration Guide.

# Finding out more

## If you need advice

Please note that this guide does not constitute financial advice. If you are in any doubt about what action to take given your personal circumstances, we recommend that you seek advice from an independent financial adviser (IFA). You will probably be charged for this service. The Financial Conduct Authority website provides information in relation to finding a financial adviser at:

[www.fca.org.uk/consumers](http://www.fca.org.uk/consumers)

The Money Advice Service is an independent organisation set up by the government and funded by the financial services industry. They offer a free service to help everyone manage their money better.

Their website has unbiased money advice, information and tools to help you work out what is right for you:

[www.moneyadvice.service.org.uk](http://www.moneyadvice.service.org.uk) Before you contact an IFA, you should read their guide to getting financial advice which you can find in the 'Saving and investing' section of the website. Alternatively you can phone them on **0300 500 5000** (call rates may vary).

[www.unbiased.co.uk](http://www.unbiased.co.uk)

Neither the Company nor the Plan administrators have any connection with any of the above organisations. You must satisfy yourself that any adviser recommended is competent to provide the advice you seek.





# Special terms explained

## Account

This is the 'pot' of money you build up in the Plan from the contributions you and the Company pay, along with any tax relief and the investment returns from the funds you choose to invest in.

## Annuity

An insurance policy which provides a guaranteed yearly income.

## Capped Drawdown

Capped Drawdown was a benefit option before 6 April 2015, but is no longer available to new applicants. As the name suggests, this arrangement has limits on the income you can take out.

## Drawdown

This refers to an approach which enables pensioners to take their retirement income in a flexible way. The individual has the choice as to the amount of pension they wish to draw from their funds over time and how their funds remain invested.

## Earnings Cap

This is the maximum amount of earnings that can count in determining your own contributions.

## Flexible Drawdown

Flexible Drawdown was a benefit option available before April 2015 to anyone receiving a minimum amount of secure pension income every year.

## Lifestyle

An investment strategy used in defined contribution schemes. Under lifestyle, a member's investments are changed based on their age and the length of time until they are due to retire. As members approach retirement, monies are moved into funds with less risk and that are typically less likely to change dramatically in value.

## Normal Retirement Age

This is your 65th birthday - the default date when you are scheduled to retire and start receiving your Plan benefits.

Each Retirement Pathway strategy automatically switches investments in line with your Normal Retirement Age (or an alternative retiring age if you change your retirement age).

## Pensionable Pay

For the purposes of contributions, Pensionable Pay is determined by the Company. It includes basic pay, shift pay plus other payments at the Company's discretion.

## Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum (UFPLS)

This is a lump sum which will be payable from funds that have not been used to pay a scheme pension, buy an annuity or designated for drawdown.