Example Illustrations

As trustees we are required to provide you with examples to show you what you might get from your plan in today's terms and explain how charges, transaction costs and investment performance could impact your pension savings over time.

Showing the value of money in real terms takes the effect of inflation into account and give an indication of how much a sum of money in the future would be worth today. This is called its buying power.

These examples were correct as at August 2023.

We have assumed the following:

- That the amounts paid in to your pension will not change over time and that the frequency will not vary. In reality contributions paid into your pension are linked to salary so will vary over time and may also be impacted by changes in pensions legislation or breaks in employment.
- We've assumed inflation remains constant at 2.50% per year. In reality this will vary over time. Inflation reduces the worth of all savings and investments.

Please remember that these are just examples and may not reflect your individual circumstances. The exact amount you'll get will depend on a number of things including:

- The actual amount paid into your plan;
- · How the fund or investments that you hold perform;
- When you choose to access your pension savings.

Costs and charges

We've assumed a number of charges in these illustrations and assume that they will not change over time. These charges reflect the costs incurred in keeping your pension plan running smoothly and managing the funds you're invested in.

Annual management charge (AMC):

This covers the cost of running your pension plan, as agreed with your employer and is deducted from your plan monthly.



Costs and charges

Investment choices

The investment strategy used in these illustrations is UPS PIP Lifestyle. This is the default investment option for your scheme. We've used the following fund management charge (FMC) and growth rate(s) in these illustrations. These growth rates take into account the effect of inflation. If you are invested in a Pathway fund the growth rates assume that you are invested in the fund from the 1st January each year.

UPS PIP Lifestyle	FMC	Growth rate	Transaction costs
UPS PIP Core Fund	0.47%	3.9%	0.11%
L&G PMC Cash 3U	0.09%	0.7%	0.02%
L&G PMC Over 5 Year Index Linked Gilts Index 3U	0.06%	0.7%	0.09%
L&G PMC AAA-AA Fixed Int O15 Yr Target Duration 3	0.12%	1.6%	0.00%

Fund management charge (FMC)

This covers the cost of managing the fund or funds you're invested in and is included in the funds unit price.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs reflect the trading costs incurred by a fund in day-to-day management and when you make a request to buy, sell or switch your investments. Where transaction costs data is available we've included them in the calculation of these illustrations and they are based on the average yearly costs incurred, measured over a period of up to the last five years. This may be different to the charges shown on the scheme's annual chairman's statement. If the value in the table above is N/A we've not been able to include them, but you may still incur these costs.

If a cost does apply, it will not have been included in the calculation of your pension benefit statement so the outcomes may be different. It will be reflected in the unit prices used to calculate the value of your pension pot. You can find out more about transaction costs at landg.com/transactioncosts.

Retirement age

We have assumed that you will take your pension benefits when you reach 65 and that you are currently aged 40. These illustrations assume your money will remain invested for the periods shown in the table.

How will the charges affect what my pension is worth?

Pot value at end of year	Current fund value: £1,760.00 Contribution: £0.00 per month		
	Investment growth after inflation reduced from 3.6% a year to 3.0%.		
	No charges	After all charges	
1	1,829	1,818	
3	1,974	1,940	
5	2,131	2,070	
10	2,581	2,435	
20	3,785	3,370	
25	4,256	3,725	

Important note:

The charges mean that the value of your pension pot could be less than has been paid in, particularly if contributions stop during the early years of your pension plan.