



NFU MUTUAL PERSONAL PENSION ACCOUNT

Personal Illustration

Date: 02 January 2025

NFU Mutual Personal Pension Account

The Financial Conduct Authority is a financial services regulator. It requires us, NFU Mutual, to give you this important information to help you to decide whether our Personal Pension Account is right for you. You should read this document carefully so that you understand what you are buying, and keep it safe for future reference.

This is an illustration of what your account might be worth. **Please read this illustration together with the Key Features Document.** This also contains important information about the product benefits, charges, risks and tax, as well as your rights and commitments. You will be sent yearly statements to enable you to keep track of your investments. IMPORTANT: The value of investments may go down as well as up. You could get back less than you invest. The figures below are only estimates, and are based on certain assumptions which may or may not turn out to be correct.

Payments into your Personal Pension Account

Payment Type	Amount	Frequency	Start Date
Lump Sum (including basic tax relief of £2,000.00)	£10,000.00	One-off	02 January 2025

Where will your payments be invested?

You have chosen to invest your money as follows:

Fund(s)	Lump Sum
NFU Mutual Mixed Portfolio 40 - 85% Shares	£10,000.00
Total investment	£10,000.00

What you might get back

The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) requires all companies to illustrate how your investment might grow using growth rates of 2%, 5% and 8% for each fund unless they believe that lower rates are more appropriate for any of the funds you have selected. The below table contains the rates we have assumed based on the funds you have chosen. These rates of return are not guaranteed and could be higher or lower.

Your account builds up a pot of money based on the amount paid in and the returns from your chosen funds. Once you reach the minimum age allowed by law, you can make choices about taking an income from your pension fund. For example, you can exchange part or all of your pension fund for the promise of a regular income for the rest of your life from an insurer. Alternatively you can take money directly from your pension fund.

Whatever you decide to do in the future, you should have some idea of what your pension fund might be worth and an idea of what income you could get from it. You can choose to take your income from age 55 (57 from 2028).

*What is important for your retirement planning is not the monetary value of your regular income, but what you can buy with it in the future **after** its worth has been **reduced by inflation**.*

Below we have provided an illustration showing how much your pension fund might be worth. The numbers take account of inflation in future years which has the effect of reducing your investment returns. Inflation is assumed to be 2.0% each year. The actual rate of increase could be lower or higher than this.

This is only to give you an idea because we can't predict future investment growth or inflation. Remember that the more risk you take with your investments the more chance you have of beating inflation, but also possibly losing money.

Please note that the effect of inflation shown in this illustration applies equally to your other savings and investments.

After the following table we show the other assumptions we've used.

	Example yearly investment performances		
	2.0%	5.0%	8.0%
	So after allowing for price inflation the approximate growth rate in real terms will be:		
	0.0%	2.9%	5.9%
When you reach age 65 your retirement fund could then be worth in real terms:	£8,010	£14,400	£25,600
You can normally take up to a quarter of your retirement fund as a tax-free lump sum. In real terms this could be worth:	£2,000	£3,610	£6,400
With the rest of your retirement fund you could buy a yearly income initially worth:	£310	£698	£1,500
If you didn't want to take a lump sum your yearly income could initially be worth:	£414	£931	£2,000

Important notes about the projections

- The growth rates are not guaranteed. They are not minimum or maximum amounts. What you get back will depend on what you make on your actual investments. That could be more or less than the figures shown in the projections, and could be less than the amount(s) paid in.
- Charges have been assumed to remain the same as they are today, but may vary in the future.
- The cost of the income we've used is based on a price set by our regulator for use in illustrations, unless you are within 12 months of retirement in which case we use a reasonable market rate.
- You will have many choices available when you take your pension benefits and you can shop around for the best deal.
- When you reach 65 you decide to buy:
a fixed monthly income payable in advance for the rest of your life, guaranteed for at least 5 years.

The charges for your account

The charges for operating your account are described below. They comprise of:

- The charges for managing your account and the money in your funds
The way these charges are paid is explained in your Key Features Document

The charges

For managing your account and funds

The ongoing charges depend upon the funds you choose and may vary in the future. They include the annual fund charges and an estimate of any additional fees charged by the fund manager. Based on your current choice, the illustrated charges each year are:

Fund(s)	Ongoing charges figure (OCF) %
NFU Mutual Mixed Portfolio 40 - 85% Shares	1.09%

Commission and remuneration charges

NFU Mutual Select Investments Limited (a member of the NFU Mutual group of companies) receives payment from NFU Mutual Insurance Society Limited of £350 for remuneration and services in arranging this plan. This is funded from existing charges and is not an additional charge.

How charges reduce the value of your Personal Pension Account fund

The following table shows you the potential effect of charges on your investments using the middle growth rate shown above in the table under 'Example yearly investment performances'. All figures are shown in real terms after an allowance for future price inflation.

All providers have to give you this information to help you compare their charges.

At end of year	Payments to date	What you might get back	
		Before charges are taken	After product and investment charges are taken
	£	£	£
1	10,000	10,200	10,100
3	10,000	10,900	10,500
5	10,000	11,500	10,900
At age 65	10,000	18,000	14,400

In percentage terms the reduction from £18,000 to:

- £14,400 means that our product and investment charges will reduce the yearly growth rate as follows:
for lump sums invested to 1.8%, a reduction in growth of 1.1%.