

Example illustration

Purpose of this example illustration

This isn't a personal illustration, it is based on the assumptions detailed later on in this document. The purpose of the illustration is to show how fund related costs and charges can affect the overall value of the funds you invest in over time.

	Fund transactional charges and costs total (%)		
	Active Member Drawdown Lifecycle*	Aegon BlackRock Cash (BLK)	Aegon BlackRock Emerging Markets Equity Index (BLK)
Growth	-0.76% to 2.97%	-0.76%	3.00%
AMC	0.00%**	0.00%**	0.00%**
AAE	0.01% to 0.04%	0.03%	0.06%
TC	0.00% to 0.44%	0.01%	-0.10%***

* As the Lifestyle investment option consists of multiple investment funds we have shown the range of growth and fund costs & charges.

** Annual Management Charge is paid by the employer.

*** Negative transaction costs have been treated as zero in this illustration.

Growth is the assumed growth rate for the fund after taking into account assumed price inflation of 2% per annum.

AMC is the Annual Management Charge, which is a yearly management charge expressed as an annual percentage but calculated and deducted on a daily basis from the fund.

AAE are the Additional Annual Expenses, which are an estimate of any additional fees and expenses that may apply, such as fees for custody, administration and trustee services that may be incurred in addition.

TC are the Transaction Costs, which are an estimate of explicit and implicit costs incurred as a result of buying, selling, lending or borrowing of investments in the fund, based on the average of the actual annual transaction costs for the period 01/04/18 to 31/03/20.

The impact of transactional costs and charges on fund values (£)

The 'Before Charges' column shows each fund value without any transaction costs, charges or expenses being applied to the fund's holdings.

The 'After all charges' column shows the fund's holdings after transaction costs, charges and expenses have been deducted.

Years	Active Member Drawdown Lifecycle*		Aegon BlackRock Cash (BLK)		Aegon BlackRock Emerging Markets Equity Index (BLK)	
	Before Charges	After all charges	Before Charges	After all charges	Before Charges	After all charges
1	89253	89245	86240	86208	89253	89203
3	119553	119522	108975	108865	119553	119370
5	152377	152317	132061	131857	152377	152016
10	246630	246454	191420	190907	246630	245579
15	360730	360366	253332	252403	360730	358551
20	498133	497483	318064	316613	498133	494254
25	644804	636698	385906	383824	662856	656537
30	793558	767195	457162	454339	859567	849862
35	953870	906055	532160	528483	1093688	1079397

About this illustration

Your current age is 30 and retirement age is 65.

Your current salary is £80,000 and will increase each year by 3.5%.

Future contributions paid will be 15% of your salary (£1,000 each month increasing by 3.5% each year in line with assumed salary increases).

The existing fund value is £75,000.

We've shown the default Active Member Drawdown Lifecycle Investment Option that the majority of active members invest in.

We've also shown the Aegon BlackRock Cash (BLK) and Aegon BlackRock Emerging Markets Equity Index (BLK) funds to show the asset classes with the lowest and highest assumed growth.

Investment growth

The value of your investments will grow at a rate appropriate to the funds you're invested in and inflation will be 2.0% every year. This is an illustrative growth rate only. The investment growth achieved may be more or less than this and may vary depending on the fund(s) you're invested in.

The assumed growth rate used for each fund is shown above. This rate is based on our view of potential long-term returns of the main asset classes (equities, property, corporate bonds, government bonds and cash) and will vary depending on the fund(s). The growth rates for mixed asset funds are derived from the asset class growth rates based on the investment objectives and long-term asset allocation of the funds.

If the growth rate we've used is:

- the same as the rate of inflation this reduces the growth rate, after making an allowance for inflation, to 0%;
- less than the rate of inflation, this produces a negative growth rate after making an allowance for inflation.