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 transaction costs and charges total (%)

	Active Member Drawdown Lifestyle*	Aegon BlackRock Index-Linked Gilt (BLK)	Aegon BlackRock US Equity Index (BLK)
Growth	2.04% to 3.00%	2.00%	3.00%
AMC	0.00%**	0.00%**	0.00%**
AAE	0.00% to 0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
TC	0.01% to 0.19%	-0.01%	0.02%

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

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 01/04/20 to 31/03/25.

The impact of transaction 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.

	Active Member Drawdown Lifestyle*		Aegon BlackRock Index-Linked Gilt (BLK)		Aegon BlackRock US Equity Index (BLK)	
Years	Before Charges	After all charges	Before Charges	After all charges	Before Charges	After all charges
1	86155	86068	85393	85393	86155	86131
3	126917	126584	123998	123998	126917	126826
5	171135	170446	165131	165131	171135	170947
10	298377	296218	279877	279877	298377	297786
15	452815	448143	413400	413400	452815	451534
20	639206	630650	568118	568118	639206	636858
25	861817	847336	746731	746731	863083	859176
30	1112518	1086633	952250	952250	1130875	1124778
35	1402674	1360418	1188032	1188032	1450052	1440961
38	1597066	1543663	1345567	1345567	1669775	1658415

^{**} Annual Management Charge is paid by the employer.

About this illustration

Your current age is 27 and retirement age is 65.

Your current salary is £95,000 and will increase each year by 3.5%.

Future contributions paid will be 18% of your salary (£1,425 each month increasing by 3.5% each year in line with assumed salary increases).

The existing fund value is £67,000.

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

We've also shown the Aegon BlackRock Index-Linked Gilt (BLK) and Aegon BlackRock US 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.