

Your retirement at a glance

Essential plan | Prepared 01 October 2026 | One-person plan in GBP

Scope: England, Wales or Northern Ireland throughout; GBP planning. Simplified pension-income tax applies.

Starting monthly target £1,800 In today's money; after modelled pension income tax.	Retirement age 57 Plan starts at age 45 and ends on your 100th birthday.	Funds at 57 £489,816 In today's money. £658,748 in future pounds.
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Your spending target is covered from age 57 to 100 in this projection.

No income gap appears in this period under the central assumptions. Savings needed before pension withdrawals are assessed separately. Lower growth or higher costs could change this.

How your pension and savings may change



Values are in today's money, so you can compare spending power across ages. The line includes contributions, investment growth, fees and withdrawals. It is one illustration, not a guaranteed path.

Your key dates

Plan starts	Retirement	Private pension withdrawals	Plan ends
Age 45	Age 57	Age 57	Age 100

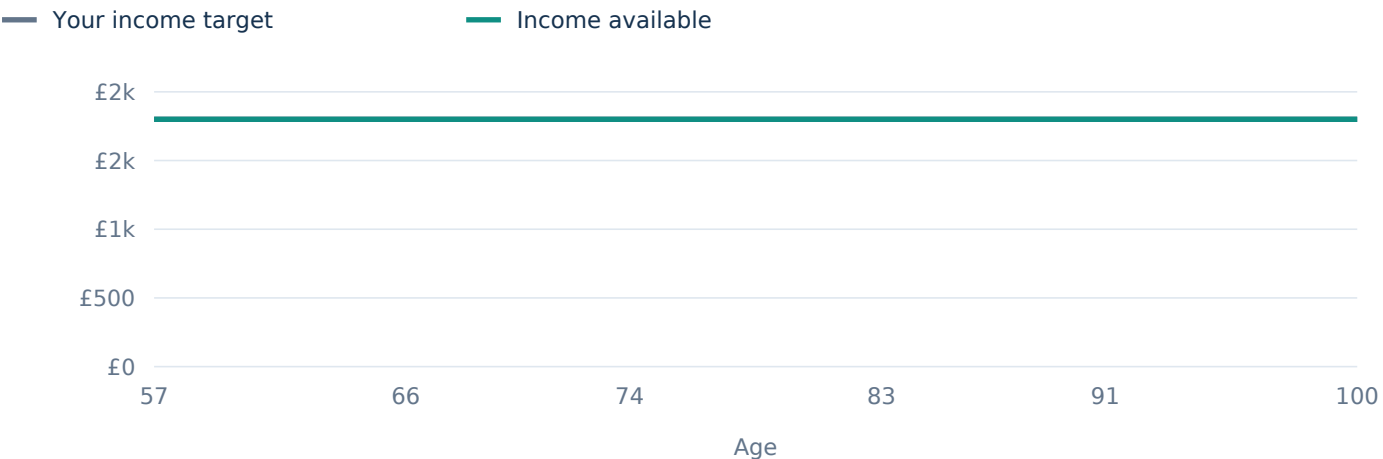
Where your income comes from

Your retirement income can combine State or other pensions with money taken from your own pension and savings.

Your target now
£1,800 / month
Today's spending power; after modelled pension income tax.

Target at age 57
£2,421 / month
Future pounds needed for the selected spending pattern.

Base spending rises with inflation each year to maintain buying power. Any selected spending stages and extra care costs also apply. Both figures use your selected income-tax basis.



Monthly amounts in today's money. A gap between the lines means the model cannot fund all of your target. Income available is after the modelled pension income tax.

Income at important ages

Age	State / other pensions	From your own funds	Tax deducted	Income available
57	£0	£1,800	£0	£1,800
68	£1,000	£1,037	£237	£1,800
99	£1,000	£1,712	£912	£1,800

All amounts in this table are monthly, in today's money. Own funds means withdrawals from private pension, ISA, other investments and cash. Income available equals the two income sources less tax, where tax is modelled.

Your pensions and when you can use them

Pension income and access dates can change the amount you need from your own savings. Check these against your personal forecasts and scheme rules.

No separate period before pension withdrawals is needed.

Your selected pension withdrawal age is 57. The plan does not include a retirement period before that date.

This is a separate savings requirement. Unfunded bridge spending is never taken from the pension, carried forward as debt or deducted at pension access. Income coverage after pension withdrawals is assessed separately.

Selected pension access age

57

Check the actual date with your pension provider.

Withdrawals selected from

57

Money is only taken when the retirement spending plan needs it.

State and other pension forecasts entered

Pension income	Annual amount entered	Amount basis	Starts at age	Annual increase
United Kingdom / Public pension	£12,000	Today's money	68	2.50%

These are annual amounts before tax, as entered. 'Today's money' is increased to its future start date; 'At start' is already the amount expected at that date. After starting, the selected annual increase is applied. Foreign pensions are entered in GBP with the exchange rate held fixed.

Check the figures that start your plan

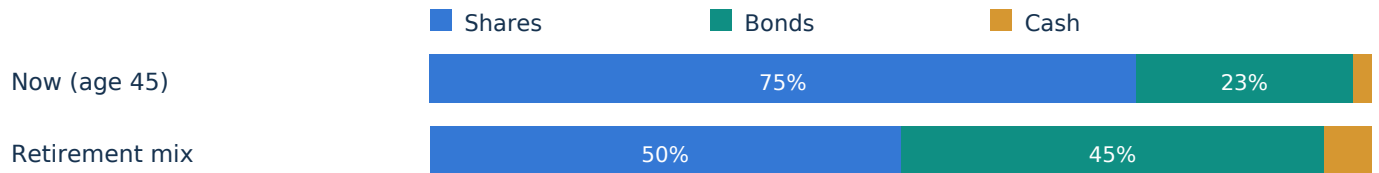
Current account	Starting amount
Private pension	£180,000
Stocks and shares ISA	£50,000
Cash ISA	£0
Other investments	£0
Separate cash	£30,000

Regular saving entered: £800 per month across all accounts, including employer contributions where entered. This is the amount invested, not the cost to take-home pay. Contributions stop at the selected retirement age.

Your investments and their growth

The growth assumptions are estimates. Investments can fall as well as rise, and the mix affects how much their value may move around.

Your pension: Growth starting mix, then Balanced retirement target mix.



These are pension mixes. ISA and GIA may follow them or have separate settings, shown on the next page. Cash ISA and ordinary cash savings earn interest without an investment fee.

Asset	What it means	Assumed yearly growth
Global shares (equities)	Ownership stakes in companies around the world; prices and exchange rates can move sharply.	6.50%
High-quality bonds	Loans to governments or companies, with currency risk managed. Prices can still fall.	5.00%
Cash	Money or short-term holdings; inflation can reduce its buying power.	3.50%

Reviewed October 2026. Asset growth is before fees and inflation; these are editable assumptions, not guaranteed yearly increases.

What fees and rising prices change

Investment mix	Growth before fees	After fees	After fees and inflation
Pension now	6.10%	5.56%	2.99%
Pension target mix	5.67%	5.15%	2.58%

Reading the growth figures

Your annual pension fee is 0.50% and assumed inflation is 2.50%. 'After fees and inflation' shows how buying power changes after both effects, rather than just how the number of pounds changes.

The mix changes gradually over 10 years, reaching Balanced retirement at age 57. Shares: 75% starting mix → 50% target mix.

Return assumptions are total returns, including reinvested dividends and interest. Do not add dividends again.

For context: £10,000 held for 10 years in the current pension mix would be £17,186 after fees, or £13,426 in today's money, if these rates stayed constant. This holds the mix fixed and has no contributions or withdrawals.

Your accounts: investment settings

Your pension, stocks and shares ISA and general investment account can use different investments. Cash ISA and cash savings have separate interest rates.

Account	Starting mix	Target mix / transition age	Annual fee
Private pension	Growth	Balanced retirement; 10y gradual to age 57	0.50%
Stocks and shares ISA (follows pension)	Growth	Balanced retirement; 10y gradual to age 57	0.50%
General investment account (follows pension)	Growth	Balanced retirement; 10y gradual to age 57	0.50%
Cash savings	Cash savings interest	Cash savings interest	0.00%
Cash ISA	Cash ISA interest	Cash ISA interest	0.00%

Current growth assumptions for each account

Account	Before fees	After fees	After fees and inflation
Private pension	6.10%	5.56%	2.99%
Stocks and shares ISA	6.10%	5.56%	2.99%
General investment account	6.10%	5.56%	2.99%
Cash savings	3.50%	3.50%	0.98%
Cash ISA	3.50%	3.50%	0.98%

Annual rates before any scenario adjustment. Cash ISA interest is included in its balance. Account fees apply once; they are not charged again on the combined total.

All accounts combined at the start



Cash includes cash inside investments and separate savings, counted once. Portfolio cash bears its account fee and access rules. No automatic spending reserve or replenishment is modelled.

Strategy comparisons change the pension and accounts set to follow it. Custom ISA/GIA choices and Cash ISA interest stay as entered. Fixed £10,000 strategy illustrations use the pension fee.

Spending uses public/defined benefit income, then cash savings, Cash ISA, stocks and shares ISA, GIA and accessible pension. This fixed order does not optimise tax. Cash ISA assumes accessible adult savings; term restrictions and Lifetime ISA rules are excluded. Future ISA reforms are not calculated; check eligibility and limits separately.

Follow the money for one year

This example covers age 57 to 58. Every amount on this page is in future pounds for that year, unless labelled otherwise.

Money movement	Amount	What it means
Starting funds	£658,748	The pension and savings at the start of the year.
+ Money paid in	£0	New contributions paid into the accounts.
+ Investment gain / loss	£35,381	Growth on investments and interest on cash, before fees.
- Investment fees	£3,241	The modelled effect of charges in this year.
- Money taken out	£29,050	Withdrawals from pension and savings to help fund retirement income.
= Funds left at year end	£661,838	The amount carried into the following year.

Starting funds + money paid in + investment gain/loss - fees - market loss - withdrawals = year-end funds. Calculations balance before rounding. Income tax is funded from withdrawals and pension income; it is not taken off the funds twice.

Where the year-end money is held

Account	Year-end amount	Access in this model
Private pension	£546,077	Withdrawals from age 57.
Stocks and shares ISA	£98,909	Available for retirement spending.
Cash ISA	£0	Accessible savings; earns the Cash ISA interest rate.
Other investments	£0	Available; tax on gains and dividends is not modelled.
Separate cash	£16,852	Available; tax on interest is not modelled.

Investment growth over the whole plan

From age 45 to 100: growth before fees £1,839,984, fees £168,897, one-off market losses £0, and net investment gain/loss £1,671,088. These are totals in future pounds from different years, not today's values or annual percentages.

Your next steps and assumptions

Use this page to check the inputs before relying on the results. Review the plan after changes to your pension, spending, family circumstances or retirement date.

1. Check how the plan handles setbacks

Test lower investment growth and higher living costs before relying on the central result.

2. Confirm your pension forecasts

Check the amounts and start ages against your own pension statements. Full State Pension entitlement is not assumed.

3. Review tax, charges and your circumstances

Check the fees on your actual funds, pension access date and relevant tax position. Revisit the plan after a major change.

Assumptions to check

Planning input	Used in this report
Inflation / pension fee	2.50% a year / 0.50% a year
Regular saving increase	2.50% a year; linked to inflation
Spending increases	Rises with inflation each year
Spending pattern	No additional age-based changes
Income-tax basis	2026/27 pension-income tax; England, Wales and Northern Ireland
Tax threshold increase	0.00% a year; fixed in pounds
Pension tax-free cash	Up to 25% per withdrawal, within the remaining £268,275 allowance

Key terms: Today's money means today's buying power after allowing for inflation. Future pounds are the amounts at the later date. ISA means an Individual Savings Account. Other investments are outside pensions and ISAs. A salary-related pension pays an income rather than being a fund balance.

What this report cannot tell you

One-person model: excludes Scottish/overseas tax, investment gains/dividend/interest taxes, allowance charges, household budgets and future rule changes. Tax thresholds are fixed unless indexed. Foreign public pensions are manual gross GBP inputs: no entitlement, local tax, treaty relief or exchange-rate calculations. Confirm access and forecasts with providers.

This report is a planning illustration, not personal investment, pension, tax or legal advice. Values and income are not guaranteed. Get appropriate professional advice before acting on decisions that affect your retirement.

Assumptions reviewed 2026-10-01. Model reference: v20_11_investment_choices. Results are rounded for readability; the underlying calculations retain full precision.