YOUR COMPANY PENSION

GROUP PERSONAL PENSION

A guide to help you prepare for the retirement you want

SCOTTISH WIDOWS

SUPPORTING LITERATURE AND TOOLS TO HELP YOU MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT YOUR COMPANY PENSION

LITERATURE

- Key Features and Example Illustration
- Pension Investment Approaches Guide
- Premier Lifestyling Options Guide
- Pension Funds Investor's Guide
- Your guide to with-profits
- Policy Provisions
- Fund prices and fact sheets
- Important notes for applications

Please read the documents above, as they provide important information about your company pension.

TOOLS

Pension Planner

Use this to show how much you might get when you retire.

Investment Decision Tool

Use this to automatically match yourself to the most suitable investment option for you.

Charges Sheet Tool

Use this to work out the fund charges for your company pension.

To access the literature, tools and calculators visit **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/joining**

After reading this literature, we recommend that you either save or print a copy and keep this safe for future reference. If you don't have internet access or would prefer a paper copy of this information, please call **0345 755 6557**.

We hope this guide answers all your questions, but if not,
please speak to the financial adviser for this company pension or your own financial adviser.

WHAT WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY:

COMPANY PENSION

This Scottish Widows Group Personal Pension Plan.

PENSION FUND

The company pension fund held in your name. This fund aims to build up a sum of money in a tax-efficient way, to help support you financially in retirement.

TAX-EFFICIENT INVESTMENT

Our pension investment funds are generally free of UK income and capital gains tax. Tax rules can change.

TAXMAN

HM Revenue and Customs.

TAX RELIEF

The payments you make to this plan can be eligible for UK tax relief.* We will claim basic rate tax relief on your behalf, and invest it in your plan. If you are a higher or additional rate taxpayer, you may be able to claim additional tax relief via your self-assessment tax return.

You do not get tax relief on any employer contributions or transfer payments.

The value of the tax benefits of a personal pension depend on your personal circumstances. Both your circumstances and tax rules may change in the future.

*If you are a Scottish taxpayer the tax relief you will be entitled to will be at the Scottish rate of income tax, which may be different from the rest of the UK in the future.

The tax benefits referred to in this booklet are based on Scottish Widows' understanding of HM Revenue and Customs practices and UK law at the date of publication.

WE/US

Scottish Widows.

RETIREMENT DATE

Your selected retirement date.

TOTAL ANNUAL FUND CHARGE

The charge made for managing and investing your plan.

AUTOMATIC ENROLMENT

Under Automatic Enrolment legislation both you and your employer are required to pay at least a minimum contribution. If you have been automatically enrolled into the scheme and if you choose to opt-out, your employer will re-enrol you at least every three years. You can find more information on Automatic Enrolment at **www.gov.uk/workplace-pensions**

WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME?

HERE ARE SOME REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD CONSIDER STARTING TO CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR COMPANY PENSION

- When you start paying in, your employer will normally start paying in too.
- The Government will normally give you tax relief that helps increase the value of your plan. If the basic rate of tax is 20%*, for every £80 you pay into your plan each month, the Government will automatically top up your pension with an additional £20. If you are a higher or additional rate taxpayer, you may be able to claim additional tax relief via your annual tax return.

  * If you are a Scottish taxpayer the tax relief you will be entitled to will be at the Scottish Rate of income tax, which may be different from the rest of the UK in the future.
- Your pension pot is a highly tax-efficient investment.
- The sooner you start paying in, the longer your pension pot has the opportunity to grow.
- If you leave your job, you can take your pension pot with you, even including the payments your employer has made.
- There are a number of options available for you to take your benefits (currently from age 55). When you decide, 25% can normally be withdrawn tax-free, the rest will be subject to income tax.
- To help make your investment decision easier, we have designed some simple investment tools.

WHAT'S BEST FOR ME?

A STEP-BY-STEP LOOK AT MAKING YOUR PENSION DECISIONS

CONTRIBUTING TO A PENSION

With both your employer and the taxman helping you to save, it literally pays you to contribute.

Scottish Widows is working in conjunction with your employer and their pension advisers to provide this company pension.

If you choose to become a member of your employer's company pension, it could be of life-long benefit for you.

Avoid having to work 'til you drop.

Whatever your personal ambitions for your retirement, you'll need money to enjoy life to the full. That's where this company pension could help.

By contributing to this company pension you may be in a position to retire earlier or have a better lifestyle when you eventually stop work.

WHAT ABOUT RELYING ON THE STATE OR USING OTHER INVESTMENTS?

A pension is one of the best ways to save for your retirement, but it's not your only option.

What will I get from the State?

How much you get will depend on the length of time you have paid in National Insurance Contributions during your working life.

The age at which you first receive the State Pension will depend on your date of birth, but will increase gradually to 67 by 2028. So, many of us may have to work longer than we thought.

The government have introduced a new State Pension system from 6 April 2016. The amount you get may be higher or lower than the table below. See **www.gov.uk/new-state-pension** for more information.

Here are the amounts for the tax year 2016-17.

New State Pension	Single person
Weekly amount	£155.65
Monthly total	£674.48
Yearly total	£8,093.80

How do I get a State Pension forecast?

You can find out exactly how much money to expect by contacting The Pension Service. You can ask for a forecast by applying for one online at **www.gov.uk/check-state-pension**

WHAT ELSE COULD YOU BE RELYING ON IN YOUR OLD AGE?

Some people enjoy planning their finances and being in control. Others avoid thinking about it for as long as possible, and some do nothing at all.

There is a wide range of investments out there and some or all of them may play a part in your thinking, alongside this company pension. Take a look below at some other options available to UK residents, and see how well they compare.

See how your company pension compares to some other investment options

	Investment options		
	Your company pension	Buy-to-let property	ISAs
Your employer can pay in #	✓	✗	✗
You get tax relief on your payments	✓	✗	✗
Other individuals can pay money in on your behalf (and you benefit from tax relief)	✓	✗	✗
There are restrictions on when you can take the investment	✓	✗*	✗
You can take some of the proceeds or benefits tax-free	✓	✓	✓
All of the income or proceeds are tax-free	✗	✗	✓
You don't have to give up your time to manage things	✓	✗	✓

Your employer may change their level of contributions. Any employer contributions will stop if you leave the company.

* There may be some limitations on when you can take the investment, as property is a relatively illiquid investment.

Tax treatment depends on your personal circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. For more information on any of these investment options or their tax implications, please speak to a financial adviser.

WHY CONTRIBUTE?

A company pension is a highly tax-efficient way to help get the retirement income you need.

Unless your retirement is already on the horizon, you may struggle to picture exactly what you'll be doing in 20–40 years time. But, whatever you want your retirement to be, a company pension should help give you a financial cushion to enjoy it that bit more.

- When you contribute, there's the feel-good factor of knowing your company pension is there in the background, quietly doing its job
- You don't have to retire or stop work before taking benefits from your company pension. You normally can start taking your benefits at any age from 55. But remember, the earlier you take any benefits, the less time your pension pot has the opportunity to grow.

The sooner you start contributing, the longer your contributions have the potential to grow.

Your retirement may seem a long way off, but don't fall into the trap of putting off contributing because you've got plenty of time. Take it from people retiring today, it will come round much faster than you think.

The longer you delay the more you'd need to pay in to try and get the same size of pension pot.

The longer you live, the more money you're likely to need. Most people retiring at 65 now will live to their mid-late 80s (based on current figures from the Office for National Statistics). With new medical advances helping to cure life-threatening diseases, your life expectancy could continue to rise.

It's never too late.

Don't assume it's too late for you to contribute. The chances are you could still have a lot to gain. Even a small pension pot is better than none at all – especially when your employer and the taxman are helping to pay for it.

Topping up your company pension with extra payments

If you want to give your company pension a boost, you can increase your payments or add lump sums to it at any time. For example, using money from:

- Bonuses
- Windfalls or winnings
- An inheritance or gift
- Other savings from your bank or building society.

Plus, you'll normally get UK tax relief on these payments too. You can read more about tax in the Key Features.

TRANSFERRING EXISTING PLANS

These days most people have a number of different jobs and collect a few different retirement savings pots. With Scottish Widows, you can bring all of them together to make it easier to plan for your retirement. You may even be able to reduce your annual fund charges and improve the range of investment choices available to you. We can provide a pension transfer service for most transfer scenarios. Please visit **scottishwidows.co.uk/transfer** for more information about this service and for some things to consider before deciding to transfer.

WHAT ARE THE CHARGES?

Regular charges based on the value of your plan are deducted automatically. The amount deducted, the Total Annual Fund Charge (TAFC), depends on the type of payment made and your choice of investment fund(s).

Each investment fund has its own TAFC. Scottish Widows also offers access to a range of funds including specialist funds and multi-manager funds which means the TAFC may be higher for some funds than for others.

The yearly rates of all these charges are expressed as percentages of fund values.

As an example, if your pension plan was valued at £10,000 throughout the year and the yearly charge of the fund it was invested in was 0.75%, the charge for that year would be £75.

You can use the online charges sheet tool to work out the fund charges for your pension. Speak to your employer or adviser to find out the TAFC that applies to you.

HOW WILL MY PENSION FUND BE INVESTED?

If you are being automatically enrolled into your company pension scheme, your employer will have selected a default investment option for your first contribution. Your employer will provide you with details of this. In these circumstances, you will be able to choose from one of the following options only after the first contribution has been made.

You can

- choose to stay in the default investment option,
- choose one of our Pension Investment Approaches based on your feelings about risk, how you currently intend to take your benefits and the way you want your money to be invested, and then let us manage this through to your retirement, or
- be very 'hands-on' and select from our collection of investment funds.

About our risk-based Pension Investment Approaches

Not everyone wants to be actively involved with picking investments and keeping a close eye on what's happening in the market. If this sounds like you, one of our specially designed Pension Investment Approaches may be just what you need. The differences between them are how much investment risk they take in trying to help your pension fund grow, how you currently intend to take your benefits and the way you want your money to be invested. All approaches aim to reduce the risk the closer you get to retirement, and help protect the final value of your pension fund. Although this has the effect of reducing the potential for growth, it aims to help protect the value of your plan during the run-up to your selected retirement date.

You can choose between one of our Pension Investment Approaches or one of our Premier Pension Investment Approaches. Our Premier Pension Investment Approaches are slightly more expensive but aim to provide better potential growth.

What's special about these approaches?

They take into account the fact that investments need to do different jobs for your company pension at different times. They aim to grow your pension fund as much as possible – whilst matching the level of investment risk you've chosen and they gradually switch depending on how you currently intend to take your benefits. You can find out more about this in the Pension Investment Approaches Guide and the Premier Lifestyling Options Guide which explains the Premier Pension Investment Approaches.

How do we decide which investments to use?

That's easy. Everything is decided in advance, based on rigorous investment testing. Instead of switching investments in reaction to what's happening day to day in the stockmarket, we invest according to the approach you've selected and how close you are to your selected retirement date. When designing and reviewing our Pension Investment Approaches, we put a huge range of investments under the microscope. This enables us to:

- Rule out unsuitable ones – too risky or not enough potential growing power
- Select types we feel are right for Scottish Widows company pensions
- Identify what we believe are the best investment combinations for people with different ideas about risk and intentions of how they plan to use their pension pot.

Want more information?

Please read our Pension Investment Approaches Guide for more information and also our Premier Lifestyling Options Guide, which explains the Premier Pension Investment Approaches. For more information on our fund aims and risks, please refer to our Pension Funds Investor's Guide. You'll find these in the supporting literature.

Our Investment Decision Tool is a quick questionnaire to show you which of our Pension Investment Approaches may suit you best. It can be found in the supporting tools or at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/idt**

WANT TO TAKE A MORE HANDS-ON APPROACH TO INVESTING YOUR COMPANY PENSION?

Your other option

If you decide to invest in our investment funds instead of using the default investment option or our Pension Investment Approaches, you will be responsible for choosing funds that suit your attitude to risk. You can invest in up to 10 of them at one time (but there may be restrictions on the amount you can invest in some funds). Currently, switches between them are free.

The investment funds have been placed into our different risk approach ratings to help make your investment choice easier. You can find out more about them in our Pension Funds Investor's Guide in the supporting literature.

Our Fund factsheets in the supporting literature can give you information on current fund prices.

Please remember, if you go down this route:

- You should regularly review your choice to decide whether it's still right for you. If you decide it isn't, you can ask us to switch to another fund (or funds) as we won't automatically do this for you
- Some of the funds may have a higher yearly charge compared to those used for the Pension Investment Approaches. Please contact us for details of the charges for each fund
- We may change the selection of funds we make available at any time.

Is being 'hands-on' right for you?

Have you done something like this before? If you're not confident about making the right moves at the right time, you may want a financial adviser to help you.

Most of the investment funds have been placed into our different risk approach ratings to help you choose – but you'll be responsible for deciding when and where to invest and if/when to switch.

Our Self Investment Option

Additional investment choices are available through the Self Investment Option. This allows members to set up a personal pension plan through our Retirement Account product alongside their group pension plan and to invest directly in a wide range of investments.

This option is designed for experienced investors and you should speak to a financial adviser if you are unsure whether it is suitable for you.

Please contact your adviser or employer for more details.

CHANGING YOUR INVESTMENT CHOICE LATER ON

Whatever investment choice you make at the start, you're free to change your mind and switch to something else later on

Switching is currently free and you can:

- Ask to do it at any time
- Move from investment funds into one of our Pension Investment Approaches, or from an approach into one or more investment funds
- Spread your company pension in up to 10 investment funds at once.

But you can't invest:

- In more than one Pension Investment Approach at a time, or
- In both investment funds and a Pension Investment Approach at the same time.

Please Note: We reserve the right to delay the date of exchange for a switch. The period of the delay will be not more than six months if the units to be cancelled include units which relate to a fund which holds directly or indirectly assets in the form of real or heritable property. It will not be more than one month in all other cases.

Time to decide

What investments will you choose for your company pension?

- Are you going to be a 'hands-on' investor and self-select investment funds from our wide range of funds, or
- Choose one of our Pension Investment Approaches, and let us do the work?

Will my pension fund go up and down in value?

Yes, ups and downs are part and parcel of investing.

But over the longer term the aim of our investment funds and the Pension Investment Approaches is to achieve long-term growth.

Whatever you decide, remember that the value of the investment is not guaranteed and may go up and down depending on investment performance (and currency exchange rates where a fund invests overseas). The value can fall below the amount of contributions paid in.

WHY YOUR COMPANY HAS CHOSEN SCOTTISH WIDOWS

A name you can trust

After researching the market, your employer has chosen us to provide your company pension. Here are some reasons why they felt we came out top:

- We're part of the Lloyds Banking Group, one of the top 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange.
- Giving an excellent and thoughtful service is very important to us.
- We've been around for over 200 years, and that's important. We've been helping people save for a long time and we want to see if we can help you do the same.
- In 2015 Scottish Widows was one of the brands associated with being financially strong and stable in the UK.*

*Source: Hall and Partners Brand Tracking Survey 2015. 4,144 interviews conducted among UK households (AB, C1, C2), responsible for making financial decisions.

HOW TO CONTRIBUTE

WHAT NEXT?

Deciding to contribute will help increase your chances of a financially secure retirement.

Please read the Key Features and Example Illustration. These give you important details about how your company pension works.

Need financial advice?

Scottish Widows has not provided you with advice.

If you're not sure if this product is suitable for you, or if you're not confident about deciding how to invest, a financial adviser may be able to help you. You can:

- Use your own adviser, if you have one
- Speak to your employer's company pension adviser, if they have one
- Find a UK adviser in your local area, at **www.unbiased.co.uk** The website is run by the body responsible for promoting professional financial advice in the UK, so you can be sure everyone listed is fully qualified and regulated
- Visit the Money Advice Service website **www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk** This contains free, clear, unbiased advice to help you manage your money.

How to contribute

Your employer or their adviser will give you details of how to start contributing to your company pension scheme.

After you start contributing

After you start contributing, we will send you a welcome pack which includes:

- Your policy documents, including the terms and conditions (known as policy provisions) that apply to your company pension.
- A personal illustration.

Regular updates

Every year we'll also send you a statement showing how much has been paid into your pension fund and what it's currently worth.

Online access

By contributing to your employer's company pension, you have online access to your policy. This includes:

- Current and historic fund values
- Access to unit purchase history
- Change address/contact details
- Request copies of previous annual benefit statements.

Our range of online services provides you with a quick and simple way to keep track of your pension plan.

You can access these facilities online at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/corporate**

There's a 'log-in or register' button at the top of the web page.

See our fund factsheets in the supporting literature for information on current fund prices.

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PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACHES

GUIDE

More detailed information

SCOTTISH WIDOWS

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

We want to do everything we can to help you achieve what you need from your plan. Aiming for investment growth is vital, but we believe we have a commitment to you to:

- Make it easier for you to make your investment choice with confidence.
- Aim to ensure that the investment choice you make on day one remains equally relevant to the day you retire.
- Regularly test and re-test our understanding of investment risk and reward in light of market changes.
- Offer expert investment management at value for money prices.
- Help you to prepare for the type of retirement income you'll want.

THE PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACH (PIA) CHOICES FOR YOUR PLAN

To help you make a suitable investment choice for your plan we offer three risk categories, each with a different combination of risk and reward:

Adventurous	Balanced	Cautious

Whichever one you choose, you can be sure that we'll manage the investment of your plan for you, with the aim that your plan always has a combination of investment risk and reward that both:

- matches your chosen risk category, and
- manages your investment to your selected retirement date.

As you get closer to retirement, we will gradually adjust and move your plan into lower risk investments. Although this reduces the growth potential of your plan, it also aims to help protect its value as you near your selected retirement date. This is a type of lifestyle switching.

Five years from your selected retirement date we will start to automatically adjust your plan so that it will be invested in one of three ways, depending on whether you'll want to purchase an annuity, keep your pension money invested (including taking withdrawals as an income), or take a cash lump sum.

If your circumstances change you can alter your investment choice, helping you to ensure that your investment choice continues to meet your needs. The aims along with both the general and specific risks associated with the underlying funds the Pensions Investment Approaches invest in, can be found in the table on pages 16-18.

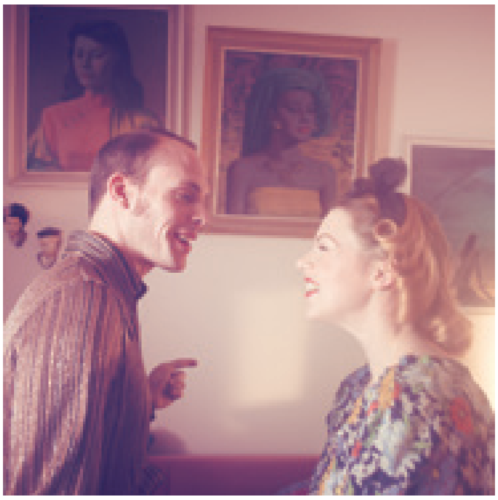
PREMIER PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACHES (PPIAs)

In December 2015 we introduced our new range of Premier Pension Investment Approaches (PPIAs). These funds have the same three risk categories as our PIAs above, but aim to offer better potential returns than the PIA equivalent. They aim to achieve this by investing in different ways using specialised investment strategies, more asset classes and an element of active management. It costs more to invest in these additional assets and strategies, so the annual charges for the PPIAs are higher than for the PIAs. A brief description is given on page 8.

Please note that you might not have access to the PPIAs through your employer's pension scheme. Your employer will confirm the options available in your pension scheme.

Full details of our PPIAs can be found in the Scottish Widows Premier Lifestyling Options brochure. You can ask us for a copy of this.

Please note that other than the information given on PPIAs on page 8, this guide only relates to our PIAs.



INVESTMENT RISK AND REWARD

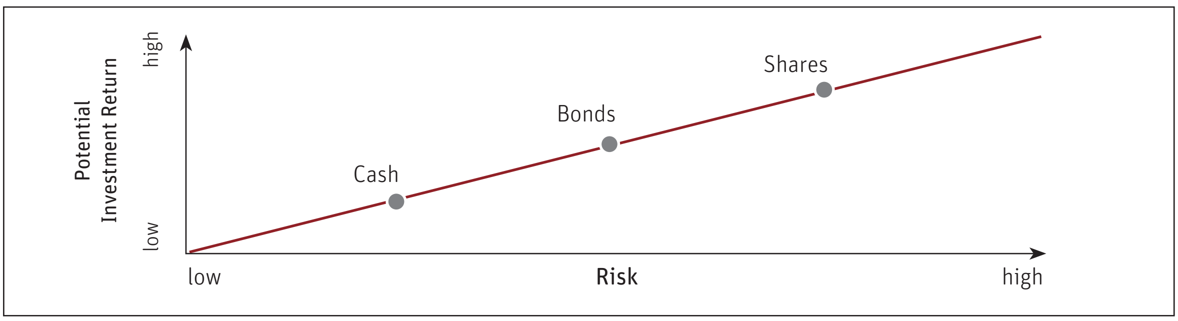
Generally, the greater the potential reward from an investment the greater the risk that its value could fall.

So choosing to invest your pension plan in assets with potentially higher returns, for example buying shares (also known as equities) through the stockmarket, could reward you with a high return but could also lose a large part, or even all, of your investment.

Choosing to invest your pension plan in assets which have a very low risk tends to give very low returns.

The diagram below gives an indication of the general risk and reward for different types of investments. Within each investment type, the level of risk can vary depending on the specific investment you choose to invest in.

Please remember that with investments like these, there are no guarantees, and there is a risk that the value of your plan could go down as well as up, depending on investment performance (and currency exchange rates where a fund invests overseas) and may fall below the amount paid in.



CHANGES TO PENSIONS

Changes introduced from April 2015 allow you greater flexibility in how you can take benefits from your pension pot. Investors in UK pensions have three ways to use their pension pot at age 55 or above to provide for their retirement. You can choose one or more of the following:

1. **Annuity Purchase** – buying one or more annuities to provide a regular and secure income for life.
2. **Pension Encashment** – taking all (or part of) a pension pot as a cash lump sum, 25% of which will be tax-free with the remainder subject to tax.
3. **Flexible Access** – adopting a flexible approach by using a suitable product to keep a pension pot invested and then taking income as it is needed.

Scottish Widows has conducted significant customer research and worked with independent research specialists Moody's Analytics to identify how we can help meet our customers' needs in this new pensions environment.

HOW THE PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACHES WORK

We've a number of options available in our Pension Investment Approach risk categories to take account of the retirement choices available to you.

We offer three different 'retirement outcomes', designed to prepare your pension investment in its last five years for whichever retirement choice you expect to make. In addition to the retirement outcome designed for those planning to buy an annuity, we have a second outcome for those who plan to encash their fund, and a third outcome for customers who will want flexible access and plan to move into a suitable product so they can stay invested.

This means that you have two selections to make when you make your investment choice:

- The level of risk you are comfortable with – Adventurous, Balanced or Cautious.
- The type of retirement outcome you are likely to want when you retire – Targeting Annuity, Targeting Encashment or Targeting Flexible Access.

Here are our Pension Investment Approaches in full:

ADVENTUROUS RISK CATEGORY	BALANCED RISK CATEGORY	CAUTIOUS RISK CATEGORY
Adventurous (Targeting Annuity)	Balanced (Targeting Annuity)	Cautious (Targeting Annuity)
Adventurous (Targeting Encashment)	Balanced (Targeting Encashment)	Cautious (Targeting Encashment)
Adventurous (Targeting Flexible Access)	Balanced (Targeting Flexible Access)	Cautious (Targeting Flexible Access)

We realise that some customers may not be sure how they will want to provide for their retirement, especially those who are still some years from taking benefits from their pension pot. So we have made it easy for you to change towards a different retirement outcome (or to a different risk category) if your plans and objectives change as you get closer to retirement.

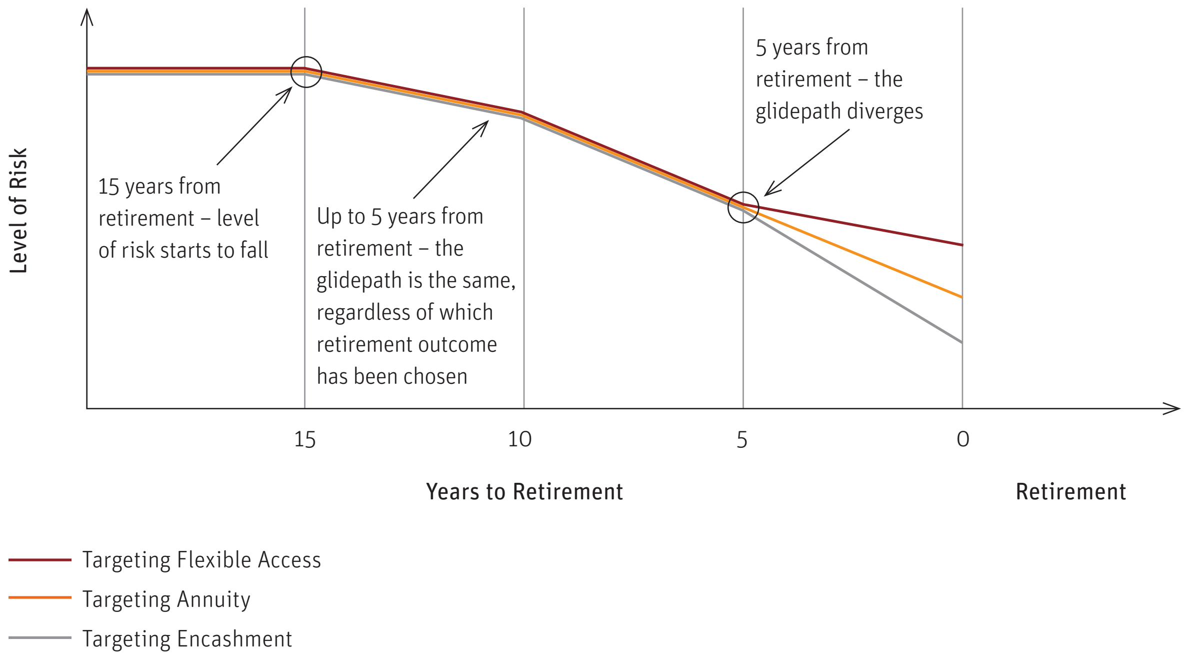
LIFESTYLE SWITCHING EXPLAINED

Our Pension Investment Approach risk categories all work in a similar way: the difference between them is how much investment risk they take in trying to help your pension fund grow. In the earlier years, more of your money is invested in equities to increase the potential for growth. We then begin to gradually reduce your exposure to risk once you are 15 years from your selected retirement date. This should help to protect what you've built up if there are any market downturns.

Until five years from retirement the 'investment glidepath' for your selected risk category is the same, regardless of which retirement outcome you are targeting. In the final five years leading up to your selected retirement date your investment will gradually move into one of three carefully selected packages of lower-risk investments. These are different for each retirement outcome, tailored to suit whichever option you have chosen.

The graph below is meant to demonstrate how this works, showing a typical Pension Investment Approach 'investment glidepath'. Please note that this graph indicates how the overall level of risk changes at different stages, not the likely performance of an investment.

HOW A PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACH 'INVESTMENT GLIDEPATH' WORKS



Our Pension Investment Approaches are covered in more depth over the following pages, including a fuller explanation in the 'Pension Investment Approaches (PIAs) Options' section on page 9. We are confident that our PIAs allow our customers to benefit from the greater flexibility now available, while retaining our Pension Investment Approaches' well-established structure.

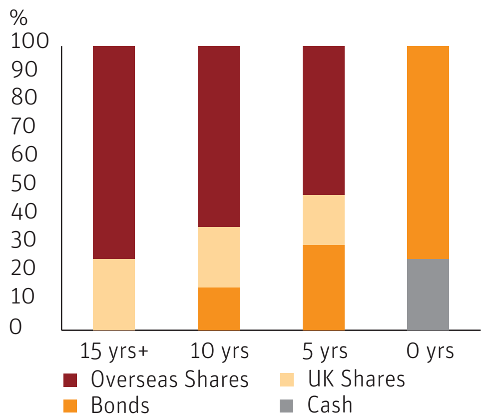
WHAT INVESTMENTS DO WE USE?

The same types of investments are used in all the Pension Investment Approaches, but in different proportions at different times. The tables below show how each approach will be invested at key points in the term to retirement. The target split of investments used and actual percentage holdings within each approach may change.

Adventurous (Targeting Annuity retirement outcome)

Highest risk ←→ Lowest risk

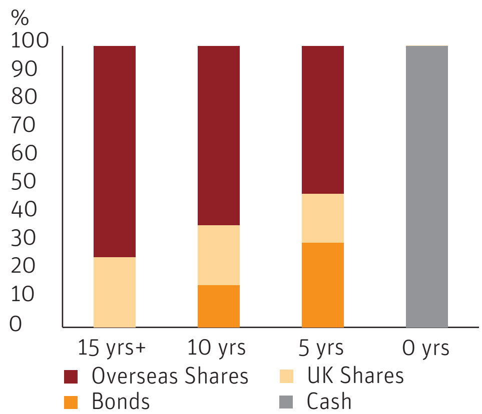
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	75%	25%		
10 yrs	63.76%	21.24%	15%	
5 yrs	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
0 yrs			75%	25%



Adventurous (Targeting Encashment retirement outcome)

Highest risk ←→ Lowest risk

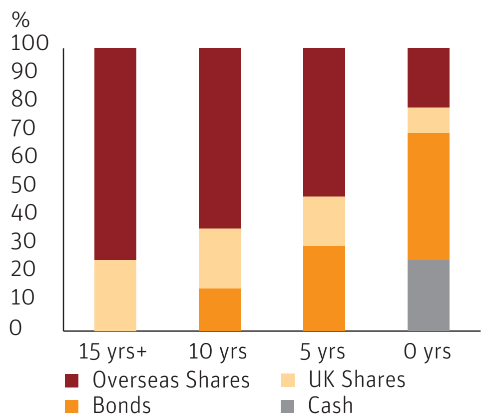
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	75%	25%		
10 yrs	63.76%	21.24%	15%	
5 yrs	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
0 yrs				100%



Adventurous (Targeting Flexible Access retirement outcome)

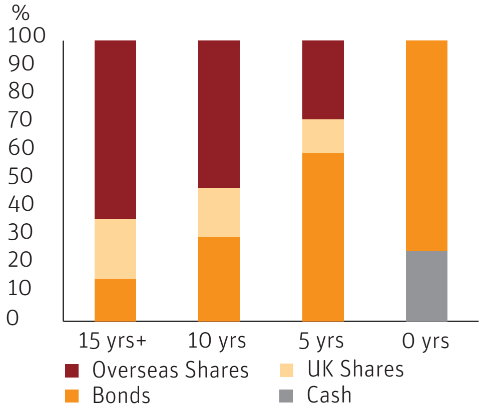
Highest risk ←→ Lowest risk

Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	75%	25%		
10 yrs	63.76%	21.24%	15%	
5 yrs	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
0 yrs	21%	9%	45%	25%

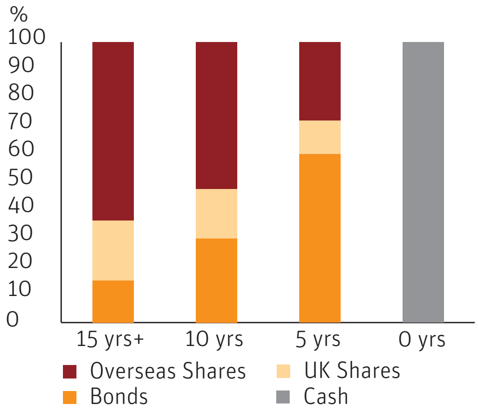


*Please read our explanation of cash as an asset class on page 7 of this guide.

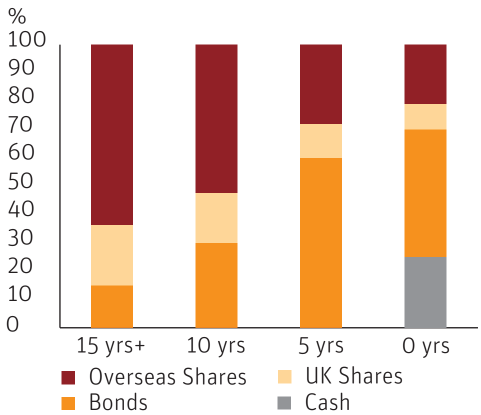
Balanced (Targeting Annuity retirement outcome)				
Highest risk ⟵⟶ Lowest risk				
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	63.76%	21.24%	15%	
10 yrs	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
5 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
0 yrs			75%	25%



Balanced (Targeting Encashment retirement outcome)				
Highest risk ⟵⟶ Lowest risk				
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	63.76%	21.24%	15%	
10 yrs	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
5 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
0 yrs				100%

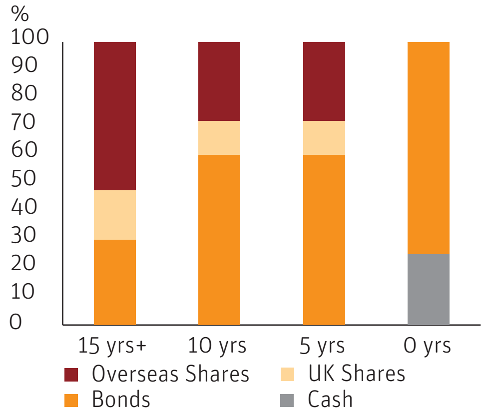


Balanced (Targeting Flexible Access retirement outcome)				
Highest risk ⟵⟶ Lowest risk				
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	63.76%	21.24%	15%	
10 yrs	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
5 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
0 yrs	21%	9%	45%	25%

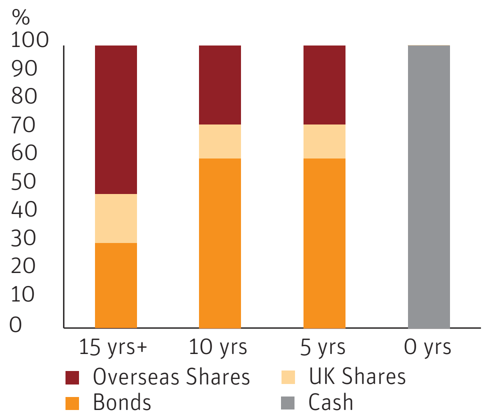


*Please read our explanation of cash as an asset class on page 7 of this guide.

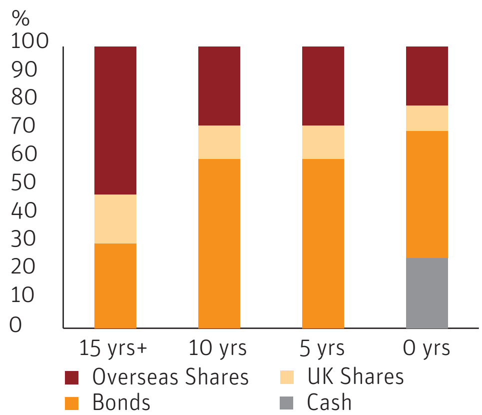
Cautious (Targeting Annuity retirement outcome)				
Highest risk ⟵⟶ Lowest risk				
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
10 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
5 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
0 yrs			75%	25%



Cautious (Targeting Encashment retirement outcome)				
Highest risk ⟵⟶ Lowest risk				
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
10 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
5 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
0 yrs				100%



Cautious (Targeting Flexible Access retirement outcome)				
Highest risk ⟵⟶ Lowest risk				
Target Split of Investments Used				
Years to Retirement	Overseas Shares	UK Shares	Bonds	Cash*
15 yrs+	52.5%	17.5%	30%	
10 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
5 yrs	28%	12%	60%	
0 yrs	21%	9%	45%	25%



*Please read our explanation of cash as an asset class on page 7 of this guide.

Please note that, whichever fund you are investing in, the value of your investment can go down as well as up, and could fall below the amount(s) paid in. This also applies to ‘cash’ and ‘near-cash’ funds which invest in securities, as these securities can fluctuate more than a customer might expect. ‘Cash’ or ‘near-cash’ funds do not guarantee a positive return, nor do they provide complete protection for your investment.

CASH AS AN ASSET CLASS

Two of the funds we use in our Pension Investment Approaches invest in 'cash' as an asset class. These funds are often referred to as simply 'cash' or 'near-cash' funds. Cash as an asset class (or as a type of fund) does not mean the same thing as money in a normal bank account. A cash fund may hold different types of 'cash-like' assets that have similar characteristics to bank deposits – such as a fixed rate of interest, quick access and low risk of capital loss. But an investment in a cash fund is not like putting money in a bank account. Cash funds mainly hold investments that mature (i.e. pay out) in the short term (weeks), but can hold assets with slightly longer periods to maturity. A longer period to maturity often means the fund manager is trying to earn a slightly higher return by taking a little more risk, which leads to the potential for slightly higher returns and risks than a bank deposit account. The fund will fluctuate in value because of, among other things, charges and possible falls in interest payments, so investors can get back less than they invest. There is also the risk that this type of fund will not keep pace with inflation, which would mean prices in shops rise quicker than your investment increases in value, so its spending power is reduced.

WHAT IF YOU WANT TO CHANGE INVESTMENT CHOICE?

You can currently change your investment choice for free at any time during the term of your plan, however this would override any Pension Investment Approach that you choose at the start.

HOW MUCH DOES YOUR PLAN COST?

A Total Annual Fund Charge will be collected from your plan. Any personal illustrations take this charge into account.

WHAT NEXT?

To help you identify which of our Pension Investment Approaches may suit you best, have a look at our Investment Decision Tool. You can find it at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/idt**

Alternatively you can choose from a wide range of investment funds. Please see the Pension Funds Investor's Guide for more detail at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/lpguide**

When you join, simply indicate your preferred investment choice on the application form provided*.

We may change the selection of funds that we make available. Please be aware that the definitions and investment approach rating for specific funds may change in the future.

Please also read the 'Pension Investment Approaches (PIAs) Options' section, which begins on the page 9. This provides a more complete description of our Pension Investment Approaches, including more details about the funds you will be investing in, the associated risks and a fuller explanation of the changes we introduced following the changes to pension rules introduced in 2015.

*If you are being automatically enrolled into your company pension scheme your employer will have selected a default investment option for your first contribution. In these circumstances, you will be able to make a change only after your first contribution has been made.

THE SCOTTISH WIDOWS PREMIER PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACHES

The Scottish Widows' Premier Pension Investment Approaches (PPIAs) have the same three risk categories as our PIAs, but aim to offer better potential returns than the equivalent PIA option. They aim to achieve this by investing in different ways, using specialised investment strategies, more asset classes and an element of active management. It costs more to invest in these additional assets and strategies so the annual charges for the PPIAs are higher than for the PIAs.

Our PPIAs have the same structure as our passively-managed PIA lifestyling options:

- Three risk categories (Cautious, Balanced, Adventurous).
- Three retirement outcomes (Targeting Annuity, Targeting Encashment, Targeting Flexible Access).
- A glidepath design that gradually 'de-risks' from 15 years to a customer's selected retirement date.
- A blend of underlying funds to achieve the selected asset mixes at different stages of lifestyling.

Here are our Pension Investment Approaches (original and Premier) in full:

PIA

ADVENTUROUS RISK CATEGORY	BALANCED RISK CATEGORY	CAUTIOUS RISK CATEGORY
Adventurous (Targeting Annuity)	Balanced (Targeting Annuity)	Cautious (Targeting Annuity)
Adventurous (Targeting Encashment)	Balanced (Targeting Encashment)	Cautious (Targeting Encashment)
Adventurous (Targeting Flexible Access)	Balanced (Targeting Flexible Access)	Cautious (Targeting Flexible Access)

PPIA

ADVENTUROUS RISK CATEGORY	BALANCED RISK CATEGORY	CAUTIOUS RISK CATEGORY
Premier Adventurous (Targeting Annuity)	Premier Balanced (Targeting Annuity)	Premier Cautious (Targeting Annuity)
Premier Adventurous (Targeting Encashment)	Premier Balanced (Targeting Encashment)	Premier Cautious (Targeting Encashment)
Premier Adventurous (Targeting Flexible Access)	Premier Balanced (Targeting Flexible Access)	Premier Cautious (Targeting Flexible Access)

The PPIAs complement our passively managed PIA options, and we continue to believe in our passively managed approach as a cost-effective and robust way for pension customers to invest. But as a result of recent developments like Auto Enrolment and Pension Freedoms, we believe that our customers are going to demand more from their pensions, with the level of net returns becoming increasingly important. We feel some customers will be prepared to pay more to increase potential returns, and this is why we have launched our new Premier Pension Investment Approaches.

For full details of our Premier Pension Investment Approaches, including the fund aims and risks, please see our 'Premier Lifestyling Options Guide'.

PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACHES (PIAs) OPTIONS

When the Pension Investment Approaches (PIAs) were launched in 2006, we put in place a regular review process. A key part of this process is to identify any changes which we feel will ensure the PIAs continue to meet our customers' needs and help them to achieve their long-term objectives.

Our 2014 review focused squarely on how the PIAs should be updated to reflect the new, more flexible ways our customers can access their pension pots from April 2015. We used considerable customer research and worked extensively with independent research specialists Moody's Analytics to help us fully understand what our customers want and assess how we can help meet their needs.

We made some significant changes as a result, changes which we believe are appropriate and effective in helping our PIA customers prepare for their retirement under the rules that were introduced in April 2015.

WHAT ARE THE OPTIONS AVAILABLE?

In broad terms, investors in UK pensions have three ways to use their pension pot to provide for their retirement. They can use one or more of the following:

1. **Annuity Purchase** – buying one or more annuities to provide a regular and secure income for life.
2. **Encashment** – taking all (or part of) a pension pot as a cash lump sum, 25% of which will be tax-free and the remainder subject to tax.
3. **Flexible Access** – adopting a flexible approach by using a suitable product to keep a pension pot invested and then withdrawing an income as it is needed.

Scottish Widows conducted extensive research in the second half of 2014 to help us understand how our customers will want to use this flexibility to their advantage. The research found that our customers' objectives are:

Top priorities:

- Provide financial security in retirement
- Provide for any dependants after death

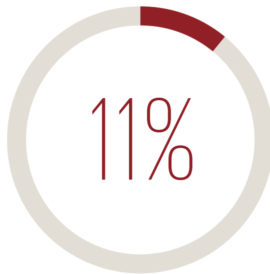
Secondary priorities:

- Maximise growth potential
- Minimise tax
- Provide an inheritance

The Scottish Widows Retirement Report 2015 shows that customers will choose different options when it comes to managing their finances in retirement. Here is how our customers responded when asked how they plan to use their pension fund:

Would take a proportion of their pensions savings as cash.

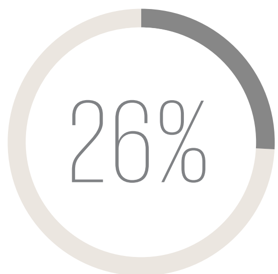
Would invest their fund and draw an income each year.



Would purchase an annuity.

Would take it all as cash.

Would use it to fund Buy-to-let property purchase.



Are currently unsure of their exact plans.

Source: Scottish Widows Retirement Report 2015

In summary, our research clearly shows that pension investors have a variety of priorities at retirement, and therefore Scottish Widows offers our customers a suitable variety of options to meet their needs.

RISK CATEGORIES

The risk categories that we offer to customers are Adventurous, Balanced and Cautious. Each of these risk categories offer three distinct retirement options to help our customers to prepare effectively for their retirement in the five years running up to their selected retirement date. These retirement outcomes are as follows:

- For customers who plan to purchase an annuity, we offer our risk categories with a 'Targeting Annuity' retirement outcome designed for those who will want an annuity.
- Those customers who expect to take their pension pot as a cash lump sum are offered a 'Targeting Encashment' retirement outcome.
- And customers who intend to draw down income or are unclear about their exact retirement income route can benefit from our 'Targeting Flexible Access' retirement outcome.

Our PIA structure is as follows:

ADVENTUROUS RISK CATEGORY	BALANCED RISK CATEGORY	CAUTIOUS RISK CATEGORY
Adventurous (Targeting Annuity)	Balanced (Targeting Annuity)	Cautious (Targeting Annuity)
Adventurous (Targeting Encashment)	Balanced (Targeting Encashment)	Cautious (Targeting Encashment)
Adventurous (Targeting Flexible Access)	Balanced (Targeting Flexible Access)	Cautious (Targeting Flexible Access)

FLEXIBILITY

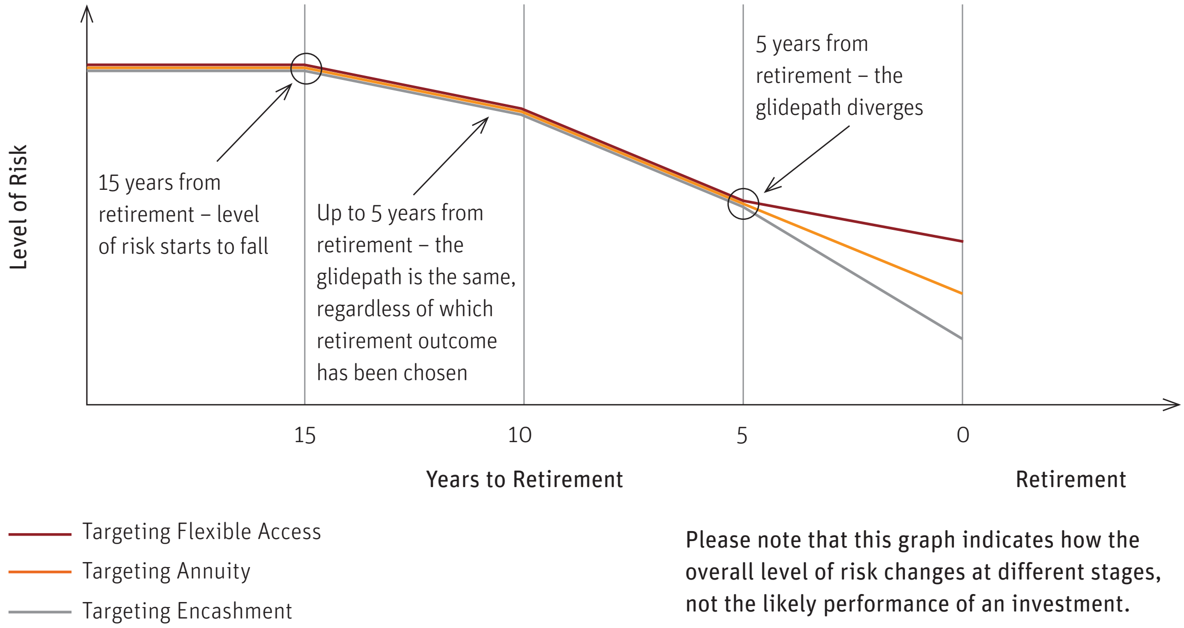
This structure offers customers flexiblity when it comes to managing their finances in retirement. Many of our customers will not be sure how they will want to take their income in retirement, especially those who are some years from taking their pension. So customers are able to change direction towards a different retirement outcome or move into a different risk category if their plans and objectives change.

Please note if you change towards a different retirement outcome in the last five years there are risks associated with selling and buying assets that may affect the value of your investment. This also applies if you change your attitude to risk at any stage.

INVESTMENT GLIDEPATHS

We have conducted analysis on when customers should begin to move towards their chosen retirement outcome. Based on our research we believe this move should only happen in the last five years leading up to retirement. Therefore, for each risk category (Adventurous, Balanced and Cautious), the 'investment glidepath' will be the same up to five years from retirement, regardless of which retirement outcome a customer is moving towards. The glidepaths will then diverge during the final five years according to which retirement outcome the customer has chosen.

HOW A PENSION INVESTMENT APPROACH 'INVESTMENT GLIDEPATH' WORKS



Please note that this graph indicates how the overall level of risk changes at different stages, not the likely performance of an investment.

Our Targeting Annuity option offers a combination of 75% Pension Protector Fund and 25% Cash Fund. This is specifically designed for customers who wish to take 25% of their fund as a tax-free cash lump sum and intend to buy an annuity with the remaining 75%. Our analysis indicates that this combination is a sound choice for those customers who want to choose this route.

For customers who intend to take their pension fund in a cash lump sum our analysis indicates that a more suitable asset-mix at retirement would be 100% in Cash and/or 'near-cash'* money market investments (which means investments that can be converted into cash quickly and easily). We provide this for those selecting the Targeting Encashment retirement outcome through a 100% investment in Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Five, which invests in two 'near-cash' funds and has been primarily created for this purpose.

Scottish Widows and Moody's Analytics analysed a wide spectrum of possible asset-mixes for those selecting the 'Targeting Flexible Access' retirement outcome. For our PIA customers who intend to have the flexibility of staying invested during retirement, we identified a suitable asset-mix to prepare their pension for ongoing investment. Overall, the asset-mix which we believe is best suited for this is 30% Equities, 45% Bonds and 25% Cash. We deliver this through a combination of 75% Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Four and 25% Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Five.

More information on the aims, and both the general and specific risks associated with the underlying funds can be found in the table on pages 16-18.

*By 'near-cash' we mean investing in assets that can be converted into cash quickly and easily. Please remember that, whichever investment you are in, the value of your investment can go down as well as up, and could fall below the amount(s) paid in. This also applies to 'money market', 'cash' and 'near cash' funds which invest in securities, as these securities can fluctuate more than a customer might expect. 'Cash' or 'near-cash' funds do not guarantee a positive return, nor do they provide complete protection for your investment.

WILL WE EVER USE DIFFERENT INVESTMENTS?

Yes – if, as part of our investment fund review process, we think it would be of long-term benefit to our customers, we may decide in future to alter the asset classes or funds used by our PIAs.

THE NUTS AND BOLTS

We don't actually invest directly in the investments shown e.g. in UK shares and corporate bonds. Instead we invest in funds that have the blends we need. These funds are grouped together under five Portfolios. Currently the Portfolios are as follows.

Funds / Asset classes	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio One	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Two	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Three	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Four	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Five
Overseas Equities - SSgA Europe ex UK Equity Index Fund - SSgA North America Equity Index Fund - SSgA Japan Equity Index Fund - SSgA Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity Index Fund - SSgA Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (*Excluding Pension Portfolio Four*)	75%	63.76%	52.5%	28%	
UK Equities - SSgA UK Equity Index Fund	25%	21.24%	17.5%	12%	
Corporate Bonds - SWUTM Corporate Bond Tracker Fund	–	15%	22.5%	47.5%	
Index-linked Bonds - SWUTM Index Linked Tracker Fund	–	–	7.5%	12.5%	
Cash - Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund - Aberdeen Global Liquidity Fund – Sterling Sub Fund					100%

In the last 15 years before you retire, we gradually start switching to lower risk investment funds.

The funds used during the five years leading up to your selected retirement date will depend on which retirement outcome you have selected, be this Targeting Annuity, Targeting Encashment or Targeting Flexible Access.

The table on the next page shows you which funds are used for each risk category and the different retirement outcomes.

ADVENTUROUS RISK CATEGORY	15 years+	at 10 years	at 5 years	at 0 years
Adventurous (Targeting Annuity)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 1 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 2 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Protector – 75% Scottish Widows Cash – 25%
Adventurous (Targeting Encashment)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 1 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 2 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 5 – 100%
Adventurous (Targeting Flexible Access)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 1 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 2 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 75% Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 5 – 25%

BALANCED RISK CATEGORY	15 years+	at 10 years	at 5 years	at 0 years
Balanced (Targeting Annuity)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 2 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Protector – 75% Scottish Widows Cash – 25%
Balanced (Targeting Encashment)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 2 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 5 – 100%
Balanced (Targeting Flexible Access)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 2 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 75% Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 5 – 25%

CAUTIOUS RISK CATEGORY	15 years+	at 10 years	at 5 years	at 0 years
Cautious (Targeting Annuity)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Protector – 75% Scottish Widows Cash – 25%
Cautious (Targeting Encashment)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 5 – 100%
Cautious (Targeting Flexible Access)	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 3 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 100%	Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 4 – 75% Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio 5 – 25%

Where any of the following general risks apply to a fund, they will be indicated beside the aims of the fund shown in the following table. Any specific risks associated with a fund will also be shown here.

EM This fund invests in emerging markets so might invest in stockmarkets which are generally less well regulated than those in the UK. This may result in a greater risk that the value of the units might go down. The investments in these markets might also be bought and sold infrequently therefore resulting in large changes in their prices.

EQ This fund invests in company shares (often referred to as 'equities'). Investing in company shares generally has the potential for higher capital growth over the longer term than investing in say, corporate bonds and other fixed interest securities. However there might be considerable fluctuations in equity prices and there is a greater risk that the value of the investment will fall.

FI Some of the securities in which this fund invests might default or their credit rating might fall. The value of those investments will usually fall should an issuer default or receive a reduced credit rating. Fluctuations in interest rates are likely to affect the value of the securities held by the fund. If long-term interest rates rise, the value of the units is likely to fall and vice versa.

OS Exchange rate changes might cause the value of any overseas investment to go up or down.

FIG This fund may invest more than 35% in government or public securities issued by a single issuer. There could be a risk, for example, that they can't repay the amount borrowed. If they don't repay, the value of the fund will fall.

OUR PENSION PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT FUNDS AIMS

Our pension portfolio and investment funds aim to achieve results that are suited to the Pension Investment Approach chosen and your selected retirement outcome.

Fund	Aim	Risks
Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio One Pension Fund	The Fund aims to provide long-term growth by investing in UK and overseas equities. The underlying funds will use full replication or sampling techniques to track an index. The exposures are currently gained through holdings in the following funds: SSgA UK Equity Index Fund SSgA Europe ex UK Equity Index Fund SSgA North America Equity Index Fund SSgA Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund The asset mix of the Fund will be reviewed periodically by Scottish Widows, and may be amended if a review indicates that it would be in the investors' best interests to do so. This means in future the Fund could be invested in different funds and additional asset types, though the Fund will continue to invest predominantly in equities.	EQ OS EM
Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Two Pension Fund	The Fund aims to provide long-term growth by investing predominantly in UK and overseas equities. It also has some exposure to bonds. The underlying funds will use full replication or sampling techniques to track an index. The exposures are currently gained through holdings in the following funds: SSgA UK Equity Index Fund SSgA Europe ex UK Equity Index Fund SSgA North America Equity Index Fund SSgA Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund SWUTM Corporate Bond Tracker Fund The asset mix of the Fund will be reviewed periodically by Scottish Widows, and may be amended if a review indicates that it would be in the investors' best interests to do so. This means in future the Fund could be invested in different funds and additional asset types, though the Fund will continue to invest predominantly in equities.	EQ OS EM FI

Fund	Aim	Risks
Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Three Pension Fund	The Fund aims to provide long-term growth by investing primarily in a range of UK and overseas equities, but with a significant proportion in fixed interest securities and a small amount of index-linked securities. The underlying funds will use full replication or sampling techniques to track an index. The exposures are currently gained through holdings in the following funds: SSgA UK Equity Index Fund SSgA Europe ex UK Equity Index Fund SSgA North America Equity Index Fund SSgA Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund SWUTM Corporate Bond Tracker Fund SWUTM Index Linked Tracker Fund The asset mix of the Fund will be reviewed periodically by Scottish Widows, and may be amended if a review indicates that it would be in the investors' best interests to do so. This means in future the Fund could be invested in different funds and additional asset types, though the Fund will continue to invest generally in equities.	EQ OS FI
Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Four Pension Fund	The Fund aims to provide long-term growth by investing mainly in UK and overseas equities and fixed interest securities. It also has some exposure to index-linked securities. The underlying funds will use full replication or sampling techniques to track an index. The exposures are currently gained through holdings in the following funds: SSgA UK Equity Index Fund SSgA Europe ex UK Equity Index Fund SSgA North America Equity Index Fund SSgA Japan Equity Index Fund SSgA Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity Index Fund SWUTM Corporate Bond Tracker Fund SWUTM Indexed Linked Tracker Fund The asset mix of the Fund will be reviewed periodically by Scottish Widows, and may be amended if a review indicates that it would be in the investors' best interests to do so. This means in future the Fund could at times invest more or less in equities than fixed interest securities. It could also be invested in different funds and additional asset types, which would reduce the level of investment in equities and/or fixed interest securities.	EQ OS FI

Fund	Aim	Risks
Scottish Widows Pension Portfolio Five Pension Fund	The Fund aims to provide high levels of capital security by investing mainly in high quality short to medium term securities. These include fixed or floating rate debt instruments such as deposits, commercial paper, medium term notes, asset backed securities and bonds. The exposures are currently gained through holdings in the following funds: Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund Aberdeen Global Liquidity Fund – Sterling Sub Fund The asset mix of the Fund will be reviewed periodically by Scottish Widows, and may be amended if a review indicates that it would be in the investors' best interests to do so. This means in future the Fund could be invested in different funds and additional asset types, though the Fund will continue to invest mainly in short to medium term securities.	Specific risk Some of the securities in which this Fund invests might default or their credit rating might fall. The value of those investments will usually fall should an issuer default or receive a reduced credit rating. Fluctuations in interest rates are likely to affect the value of the securities held by the Fund. If interest rates rise, the value of the units is likely to fall and vice versa. The Fund therefore carries a relatively modest risk to capital.
Scottish Widows Pension Protector Fund	The fund may be suitable for investors approaching retirement who intend to purchase a conventional pension annuity. The fund invests mainly in long-dated UK fixed interest securities. The prices of these are one of the key factors affecting the cost of buying a pension and so any investment in the fund should rise and fall broadly in line with changes in the cost of buying such a pension in retirement. The fund does not provide any guarantee of the level of pension in retirement or the cost of buying that pension. It may not be effective for those who intend to buy an inflation linked pension and does not provide protection against changes in the cost of buying a pension that arise from changes in life expectancy.	FI FIG
Scottish Widows Cash Fund	The fund aims to provide long-term growth consistent with high levels of capital security by investing mainly in short-term securities.	Specific risk The fund can invest in high-quality, mostly short-term debt instruments such as fixed deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and floating rate notes. It carries a relatively modest risk to capital.

Please note that, whichever fund you are investing in, the value of your investment can go down as well as up, and could fall below the amount(s) paid in. This also applies to 'cash' and 'near-cash' funds which invest in securities, as these securities can fluctuate more than a customer might expect. 'Cash' or 'near-cash' funds do not guarantee a positive return, nor do they provide complete protection for your investment.

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