



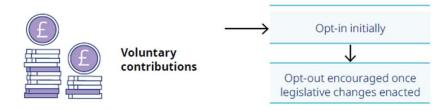
## Because it matters

	Financial resilience		Housing		Long-term savings
1 in 4	Households have low financial resilience <sup>1</sup>	64%	Home ownership across the UK (down from 71% 10 years ago)⁴	1.8tn	Total household savings sitting in cash (vs. FTSE 100 mk cap £1.9 tn) <sup>7</sup>
46%	Have less than £1,000 in household savings <sup>2</sup>	3x	More people projected to be renters in retirement within 20 years <sup>5</sup>	3%	Av. millennial households predicted to reach PLSA moderate standards <sup>8</sup>
44%	Reduced likelihood of falling into 'problem debt' with £1,000 in savings³	<b>9%</b> p.a.	Average contributions to cover cost of rent in retirement (from age 22) <sup>6</sup>	8%	Of UK consumers received financial advice <sup>9</sup>

Sources: 1FCA (2023). 2Finder (2024). 3Stepchange (2017). 4ONS (2003,2022). 5PPI (2023). 6Schroders analysis based on ONS and PPI data (2023). 7The Times (2023). 8The Peoples Pension (2022). 9FCA (2022).

## National Short-term Savings Plan

1. Employer sets the default contribution rate



2. Pension Scheme Trustees or IGC select a default provider





Option to provide additional self-select options





3. Employer sets the recommended limit



\*£1,000 is referred to as a sensible target based on research by StepChange. This amount of liquid savings cuts the chances of going into problem debt by almost a half.





National Lifetime Savings Plan

**Pension contributions** 

Current auto-enrolment minimums



Additional contributions



Pension (pre-55)

Inaccessible



Accessible before age 55





First-time buyers



Qualifying debt repayment



## **Schroders**

## Considerations for mutuals...

Does this match your experience with your customers? Does it resonate?

Opportunities to be the provider of the NSSP?

Links to maturing Child Trust Funds? Is this another 'hook' to engage young people in saving and investing?