See glossary terms overleaf, for explanations of key terms used

A typical retirement journey



Since launch 3 vears 5 vears 3 months 1 year (p.a.) (p.a.) (p.a.) Fund 1.1% 4.8% 3.8% 2.3% 1.2% Comparator 0.7% 4.5% 3.9% 2.4% 1.3% Fundperformance — Comparato

2% 120 115 0% 110 -2% 105 100 Fund 4.8% 4.9% 1.9% -0.1% -0.0% 95 Comparato 4.5% 4.9% 2.2% 0.2% 0.1% Mar Mar Mar Mar Mai Mar 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024

31/03/2025

6%

4%

31/03/2024 31/03/2023

31/03/2022

31/03/2021

NOTE: Past performance can not be relied on as a guide to future performance.

What is a low-risk fund?

THE DEPOSIT FUND IS A LOW-RISK FUND

Investments in the Fund can experience rises and falls in value. Generally speaking, the larger the expected rises and falls in your investment value, the higher the risk rating. Investors in low risk funds should expect low growth over the short and long term.

Risk isn't necessarily bad for you. All funds carry some risk. Your investment choices depend on your own attitude to risk.

Examples of risks that can influence the value of your investment

- Money market risk: Returns on underlying investments, for example, deposits with banks, will go up and down as interest rates change. Losses are possible, most likely through loans not being repaid.
- Inflation risk: The chance that returns on investments may not keep up with inflation. This means the investments may not be worth, or be able to buy, as much in the future.

Glossary

Comparator: A performance standard that the fund is measured against. From 1 December 2021 this has been the 1 month Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) rate. Prior to this it was the 1 month Sterling London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR).

Daily single priced: Share price is set daily. Investors pay that set price to buy and sell shares in the fund.

Money-market funds: Typically invest in high quality, liquid, short-term debt, including bank deposits and short-term corporate or government loans. The aim is to provide a low return for relatively little risk. The short-term outlook helps reduce uncertainty, as the longer you lend money, the greater the risk that something will happen and you won't get repaid. Investments in this type of fund are typically liquid, meaning you can draw your funds out within a few days, with a low risk of losing value. The funds are classed as high quality because there is generally a low risk of default (non-repayment of the debt).

UK government treasury bill: A loan to the UK government.

Points to remember

This factsheet is designed to help you learn more about the fund, but is not a recommendation that it is suitable for your own circumstances and retirement plans.

The Trustee and Railpen cannot give you financial advice about your fund choices.

The Trustee - which is responsible for overseeing the defined contribution arrangements - reserves the right to make changes to the available fund choices (including withdrawing funds). The Trustee can also make changes to how the fund is made up, its comparator, management and charges.

What to do next

One of the best and easiest ways to manage your pension arrangements is by registering for, or signing in to, your personal myRPS account at **railwayspensions.co.uk**.