



Important information

Guaranteed Investment Bond

Key Features of the Guaranteed Investment Bond.
Investing in the Police Mutual Life Fund.

Key Features of the Guaranteed Investment Bond

☎ Call us on:
0845 88 22 999
(Monday–Friday,
8.30am–5.30pm)

🌐 Visit our website:
policemutual.co.uk

✉ Write to us at:
**Police Mutual
Alexandra House
Queen Street
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS13 6QS**

📠 Fax us on:
01543 305 349

The Financial Services Authority is the independent financial services regulator. It requires us, Police Mutual Assurance Society, to give you this important information to help you to decide whether our Guaranteed Investment Bond is right for you. You should carefully read this document so that you are comfortable you understand what you are buying, and then keep it safe for future reference.

Who is it for?

The Guaranteed Investment Bond is for someone who is looking to invest a lump sum over a period of at least five years. The plan may be suitable for someone who already has Bank or Building Society savings and is now looking for an alternative investment with a little more risk that can offer the potential for better returns. It is for someone who wants the flexibility of access at any time with the comfort of a guarantee every five years, but understands that they could receive back less than their initial investment at any time apart from on the guarantee dates.

Its aims

- To give you capital growth over a medium to long-term period
- To guarantee at least your original investment capital on each five year anniversary
- To allow withdrawals at any time

Your commitment

- To invest a lump sum
- To consider investing over the medium to long term (usually for a period of over five years). There is no fixed term, so you can access your money at any time

Risk factors

- As the bond is mainly invested in stocks and shares the value of your investment can go up and down and you may get back less than you invested (See *'What is the guarantee?'*)
- Our charges may turn out to be higher than expected (See *'What are the charges?'*)
- Tax rules may change which could reduce what you get back or increase the amount you pay (See *'What about tax?'*)
- If you make withdrawals or take an income from your investment this will affect the amount you get back or the level of your guarantee (See *'What might you get back?'* and *'What is the guarantee?'*)
- Making a withdrawal could reduce your income tax personal allowance (See *'What about tax?'*)

Questions and Answers

What is the Guaranteed Investment Bond?

- It is an investment designed for growth or income over the medium to long term (of at least five years). It includes a small amount of life cover and a guarantee every five years (See *'What happens if you die?'* and *'What is the guarantee?'*)
- It is available on a joint life second death basis with your spouse or civil partner. Once set up the lives assured cannot be changed

How flexible is it?

- You can invest from £3,000 to £250,000
- Additional investments can be made at any time by starting new policies of at least £3,000
- You can withdraw funds at any time
- You must be aged between 16 and 85 to start a bond

Where is your payment invested?

- We pool your money with other investors by investing in the Police Mutual Life Fund (See *'Investing in the Police Mutual Life Fund'*)
- The fund holds a wide range of investments both in the UK and overseas. These investments are mainly in a mix of company shares, bonds (which are a type of loan to governments or companies), property, commodities and cash
- As a mutual organisation, the Society's Life Fund investors share in the results of all the Society's business activities
- We make a deduction from your plan for charges (See *'What are the charges?'*)

What might you get back?

- The amount you get back will depend on how long you invest for, the performance of the fund, our charges, the withdrawals you make, the impact of tax (See *'What about tax?'*) and the outcome of our other business areas where the Life Fund shares the risks and rewards
- What you might get back after 10 years if our investments grow each year by:

	3.25%	5.25%	7.25%
What you could get back if £3,000 is invested	£3,520	£4,270	£5,160
What you could get back if £50,000 is invested	£59,900	£72,700	£87,900

- These figures are examples only and are not guaranteed – they are not maximum or minimum amounts. Lower than standard projection rates have been used due to market conditions
- We pay external fund managers to actively manage parts of the Life Fund. We expect that this cost will be more than covered by the increased investment growth potential provided by active management. The growth rates used for your plan are prudently based by making no allowance for this additional performance. For consistency we do not allow for the extra cost of active management
- Our charges may vary (see *'What are the charges?'*)
- Remember, inflation will reduce what you can buy in the future
- You could get back more or less than the amounts shown

Can you take your money out?

- You can cash in part or all of your fund at any time. We will pay the money into your bank account. If you cash in between the five year guaranteed points you may get back less than you invested
- Regular income can be taken at any time in the form of partial withdrawals, subject to a minimum of £50 per payment
- If partial withdrawals are taken your guarantee will be reduced (See *'What is the guarantee?'*)
- At least £500 must remain invested after withdrawals to keep the investment open

What is the guarantee?

- The guarantee is that at each five year anniversary the bond is guaranteed to be worth at least the same or greater than its initial value (after withdrawals are taken into account)
- At each 5 year anniversary, the current value of the bond is compared to its value five years previously. The higher of these becomes the new amount 'guaranteed' at the next 5 year anniversary, and if necessary, the value of your bond is automatically increased up to the same value
- If you make a withdrawal or receive an income at any time this will reduce the value of your bond. It will also reduce your guarantee proportionally. For example, if you withdraw half of the current value of your bond, your guarantee will also reduce by half. This means that if at the time of the withdrawal the bond value is below the guarantee, your guarantee will reduce by more than the amount withdrawn. If the bond's value is higher than the guarantee, the guarantee will be reduced by less than the amount withdrawn

Questions and Answers continued

How does the investment work?

- Your money is pooled together with that of other investors in the Police Mutual Life Fund. You will receive a share in the fund which is valued each week. In allocating you this share we operate a policy of smoothing the investment returns. Without smoothing, the value of this share and therefore your plan would vary in line with the ups and downs of the performance of the assets in which the fund is invested. Smoothing helps by reducing the variation in value your investment could experience from week to week
- The smoothing policy is that we will allocate to you a smoothed share of the fund value over the previous twenty six weeks. The smoothed share of the fund would normally be used to value your investment for all transactions (unless the guarantee applies), for example when you invest or when you cash in
- If unusual market conditions cause a significant change in the value of the assets in which the fund invests, we may decide to use an unsmoothed share of the fund for a period. This might happen for example if the unsmoothed value varies from the smoothed value by 5% or more
- It will only affect those individuals who are investing or cashing in at the time and could either increase or decrease cash-in values. This would normally be done to protect the interests of the remaining members in the fund. For more information see the *'Investing in the Police Mutual Life Fund'* section of this brochure

What happens if you die?

- On death, the amount paid will be the greater of 101% of the guarantee or 101% of the current value
- If there is only one investor we'll pay the lump sum to your estate. If held jointly we pay out the death benefit when the second person dies
- The first person named on the application form is the bond owner. If they hold the bond jointly and die first it will continue, and ownership is transferred via their estate to the beneficiary
- If the second person dies first the bond continues and remains in the name of the owner
- If the plan is written under trust, the lump sum will be paid to the trustees

What are the charges?

- The initial charge varies according to the amount invested.

Investment Amount	Initial Charge
£3,000 – £4,999	3.5%
£5,000 – £9,999	3%
£10,000 – £24,999	2.5%
£25,000 – £49,999	2%
£50,000 plus	1.5%

We also take an annual charge of 0.5% of your fund value which is spread across each month throughout the year

- To cover the costs of providing the guarantee we also make a deduction of 0.75% a year from the investment return we achieve. For example, if the underlying investment performance of the Society's fund is 5.25%, your investment grows by 4.5%. It is reviewed regularly, usually once a year and any changes will be made in accordance with the *'When can we vary the charges?'* section
- The charges do not reduce the guaranteed value of the plan. The current charges are detailed in a personal illustration, which can be obtained before taking the plan out
- The most recent, annual and guarantee charges will be set out in your yearly statement. Each year we will tell you the most up to date charges for your plan

When can the charges be varied?

- We can at any time vary our charges if it is to your advantage, for example if we reduce or abolish any charge
- Where we make a change to our charges that is to your disadvantage or we add new charges, it will be for any one or more of the following reasons:
 - To take account of changes in our costs in running the service for which the charge is made

- To take account of variations in costs for any changes or improvements we make to the services we already provide to our Guaranteed Investment Bond holders, including making technological changes
- To take account of any changes we may reasonably make in activities we carry out or new activities
- To take account of any changes in the law or the interpretation of the law, codes of practice or regulations
- To take account of any decision, requirement or recommendation by a court, ombudsman or regulator with which we intend to comply
- To correct an error, if it is reasonable to do so
- To enable us to maintain our financial strength in the interests of all our customers
- To take account of increases in inflation
- By agreement with you
- To enable us to harmonise the charges concerned following any acquisition or transfer of whole of life insurance bond business or any takeover of, or merger with, another whole of life insurance bond provider
- These reasons may relate to circumstances existing at the time or those that we reasonably expect to apply in the near future
- Where we change our charges for one or more of these reasons, we will do so in a reasonable and proportionate manner
- We will tell you about any changes to existing charges or about the introduction of a new charge for any reason mentioned above in your yearly statement

At end of year	Total paid in to date	Effect of deductions to date	What you might get back
1	£3,000	£148	£3,010
2	£3,000	£194	£3,120
3	£3,000	£244	£3,250
4	£3,000	£298	£3,380
5	£3,000	£357	£3,510
10	£3,000	£729	£4,270

At end of year	Total paid in to date	Effect of deductions to date	What you might get back
1	£50,000	£1,417	£51,200
2	£50,000	£2,143	£53,200
3	£50,000	£2,933	£55,300
4	£50,000	£3,791	£57,500
5	£50,000	£4,723	£59,800
10	£50,000	£10,661	£72,700

How will charges affect your investment?

- The example shows what you might get back from your Guaranteed Investment Bond after charges
- The tables shown assume our investments grow at 5.25% a year. The examples assume you have invested £3,000 or £50,000. If you cash in during the early years you could get back less than you have paid in

- The deductions include, charges and other adjustments for example to cover the costs of providing guaranteed benefits
- Over ten years the deductions will have the same effect as bringing investment growth from 5.25% a year down to 3.6% a year for a £3,000 investment and 3.8% a year for a £50,000 investment

What about tax?

- You do not have to pay basic rate income tax or capital gains tax on your bond. This is because we pay tax on the underlying fund. If you're not a taxpayer you will not be able to reclaim this tax
- Basic rate tax payers normally have no further tax to pay

Questions and Answers continued

- Whenever cashing in part or all of a plan, a gain may arise. The gain is added to your income so if you are, or this makes you, a higher rate tax payer, there may be further tax to pay
- For higher rate tax payers the tax due is based on the difference between the higher and basic rate of taxation
- Each year you are allowed to make withdrawals equivalent to 5% of the amount you initially invested, free from immediate taxation (5% per year for 20 years). This allowance is cumulative and if it is not used in a year can be carried forward to future years.

When each plan within the bond is finally cashed in, any previous withdrawals are taken into account to determine the gain made on the investment. Some investors find it useful to make withdrawals up to the 5% allowance each year from each plan in order to defer the taxation to later years (when they may be a basic rate tax payer). Alternatively, some investors prefer to make withdrawals by cashing in whole individual plans which make up the bond. If your withdrawals in any year amount to more than the 5% allowance, the excess may be treated as a chargeable gain for that year

- For those entitled to any enhanced personal age allowance, (typically those aged over 65), the addition of any gain to your income may reduce your age allowance entitlement
- The proceeds from this bond form part of your estate when you die so there may be inheritance tax to pay.

You may not have to pay this if you put your plan in trust. To do this you should consult a professional adviser (See *'What happens if you die?'*)

- This represents a summary of our current understanding of the position on taxation. This does not represent advice. Tax legislation may change in the future
- Different tax regulations apply if the bond is opened under trust or if you reside in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man

Do we provide advice on the Guaranteed Investment Bond?

- You can discuss the general features of the product with us, but we will not assess your personal and financial circumstances. We will be unable to advise you whether the product is suitable for you. If you are in any doubt about the suitability of the product you should contact a financial advisor. Police Mutual does not provide advice on this product and will not pay any commission to intermediaries in respect of this transaction

Can you change your mind?

- It's your legal right to change your mind within 30 days. We will give you your money back if you sign and return the cancellation notice, or confirm your wishes in writing. Send it to our contact address (See *'How to contact us'*) within 30 days of receiving your documentation. If you do not do this within 30 days and wish to cancel your plan, you will be entitled to a current value, which may be less than your initial investment

How will you know how your Guaranteed Investment Bond is doing?

- We will send you a statement every year to let you know how it is doing
- You can also call us on 0845 88 22 999 if you want a current value at any other time

How to contact us

- If you have any questions, wish to make an additional investment or a withdrawal at any time, you can contact us using the details below



Call us on:
0845 88 22 999
(Monday–Friday, 8.30am–5.30pm)



Visit our website:
policemutual.co.uk



Write to us at:
Police Mutual
Alexandra House
Queen Street
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS13 6QS



Fax us on:
01543 305 349

Other Information

How to complain

- If you wish to complain about any aspect of the service you receive please contact us
- A copy of our complaint handling procedure is available on request
- If you're still not satisfied you can complain to:
Financial Ombudsman Service
South Quay Plaza
183 Marsh Wall
London
E14 9SR
- Complaining to the ombudsman will not affect your legal rights

Terms and conditions

- This Key Features document and the application form you sign contain the legally binding terms and conditions governing the Police Mutual Guaranteed Investment Bond
- We may vary these terms and conditions (other than in respect to charges) at any time for the following reasons:
 - To take account of changes in the products or services we provide or the way we provide them

- To take account of any changes or improvements we make to the services we already provide to our Guaranteed Investment Bond holders, including making technological changes
- To take account of any changes in the law or the interpretation of the law, codes of practice or regulations
- To take account of any decision, requirement or recommendation by a court, ombudsman or regulator with which we intend to comply
- To correct errors, if it is reasonable to do so
- If we reasonably believe the change is necessary in the interests of our business as a whole, for example to protect our financial strength
- If the change is to your advantage
- By agreement with you
- To enable us to harmonise the terms and conditions following any acquisition or transfer of whole of life insurance bond business or any takeover of, or merger with, another whole of life insurance bond provider

- We will tell you about any changes to these terms and conditions for any reason mentioned above in your yearly statement
- Where we change our terms and conditions for one or more of these reasons, we will do so in a reasonable and proportionate manner

Law

- In any legal disputes this plan is subject to the law of England and Wales unless the parties agree otherwise

Language

- For the duration of your plan, all correspondence will be communicated in English

Compensation

- We are covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. You may be entitled to compensation from the scheme if we cannot meet our obligations. There are various levels of compensation available, which depend on the type of business and the circumstances of the claim. This bond is covered as follows: – Long term insurance - 90% of the whole claim
- Further information is available from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme or the Financial Services Authority

Investing in the Police Mutual Life Fund

Everything you need to know

This guide explains what it means to invest in the Police Mutual Life Fund with a with-profits policy. It's designed to tell you everything about your with-profits plan and what you can expect back.

Please read this guide and keep it in a safe place with your other plan documents.

Your with-profits plan

What is a with-profits plan?

A with-profits plan is a plan invested in a with-profits fund such as the Police Mutual Life Fund.

The aim of with-profits funds is to smooth out some of the short-term highs and lows over the period of time that you hold the plan. So even if the performance of the fund is significantly different in one year than the next, the impact on the performance of your plan should not be as extreme.

In addition to this, with-profits plans offer the reassurance of guarantees that let you know the minimum amount you will get back at certain points. These 'guarantee points' are explained in the Key Features section of this document (see *'What is the guarantee?'*).

How is your money invested?

Your payments go into the Police Mutual Life Fund, which holds a wide range of investments both in the UK and overseas. These investments are mainly in a mix of company shares, bonds (which are a type of loan to governments or to companies), property, commodities and cash. Your payments are added together with those of other investors, so even if you are investing small amounts you get a better spread of investments than by investing on your own.

Depending on market conditions, the performance of some of these investment areas can be better than others, so we invest more or less of the fund in different areas when appropriate to improve long-term performance or maintain the financial security of the fund.

Why are the investment risks lower?

By pooling your payments with those of other members, you invest in a range of different assets and this reduces the impact on your investment if one asset performs badly. Along with this, we smooth the performance of your plan and offer guarantees on all our plans, which means that the investment risk of our with-profits plans is lower than investing fully in shares.

What is smoothing?

Instead of simply reflecting what your share of the fund makes or loses each year, a with-profits plan evens out some of the short-term highs and lows in performance over the time you hold your plan.

Some of the gains made when the fund performs well may be held back and used to cover the losses made in another period. This is called smoothing.

The smoothing process means that the payout at any one time can be more or less than your share of the fund at that time, although on average we expect to pay the share of the fund that applies to each plan. This share of the fund reflects your original investment, any withdrawals you have made, investment returns, expenses and tax. Results from other Police Mutual Group activities may also be reflected (see *'Investment in Police Mutual Group Activities'*). The investment performance of the Life Fund will vary over time so, even with smoothing, payouts will vary over different periods.

While Police Mutual does smooth returns to try to minimise sharp changes in payouts, there may be times in extremely poor market conditions when smoothing cannot fully protect your investment. This can happen following a significant or sustained fall in the stock market or when investment returns are below the level we normally expect. This may affect your plan value.

What are the guarantees?

The first guaranteed value of the plan is your original investment (less any income taken or withdrawals). If the share of the fund for your plan is higher than this at the guarantee point, this share of the fund becomes your new guaranteed value at the next guarantee point.

More information on the guarantee is contained in the Key Features section of this document (see *'What is the guarantee?'*).

What should you expect back?

When the plan reaches a guarantee point, or if you die beforehand, you will get back at least the guaranteed minimum payout plus any bonuses that have been added. If you make any withdrawals or cash-in your plan outside of these guarantee points you may get back less than you invested.

Investing in company shares, property and commodities offers the opportunity for higher returns than cash based investments, especially over the long term, but also has increased risk. So if the stock market does fall, or our other investments don't perform well, our plans offer the security of a guarantee, including any bonuses already added, at certain points throughout the life of the plan. We make a charge for providing this guarantee by reducing the investment return given to your plan. This charge is reviewed every year.

What bonuses will be added?

The Guaranteed Investment Bond has a guaranteed minimum payout at certain points. A bonus may be paid when you take your benefits or if you die. We will pay a final bonus if your smoothed share of the fund is more than the guaranteed value of your plan. If unusual conditions described in *'How we decide bonuses'* apply, an unsmoothed share of the fund may be used. The final bonus may make a significant difference to your payout. Final bonuses are calculated for each plan individually. They will change regularly as investment conditions change.

What are the charges?

We make charges to cover the expenses of running the plan, any reduction on cashing-in and other adjustments, for example to cover the costs of providing the guaranteed minimum payout. These charges are taken into account when calculating the value of your plan and do not need to be paid separately by you. We review these charges every year.

We aim to charge a fair share of our expenses to each investor. The charges include an initial charge at the start of a new plan and a yearly charge to cover the management of the plan. We also make a charge to cover the cost of providing the guarantees by reducing the investment return given to your plan.

Further details of these charges are described in the Key Features section of this document (see *'What are the charges?'*). For more information on these, please contact us on 0845 88 22 999.

What if you want to cash-in other than at a guarantee point?

With-profits plans are intended as medium to long-term investments and are designed to provide better returns over a period of at least 5 years rather than if they are cashed in early.

You can cash-in your Guaranteed Investment Bond at any time in whole or in part by contacting us. If you cash-in other than at a guarantee point, any guarantees will not apply.

- The cash-in value will depend on the amount you have paid in plus investment returns with allowances for our expenses, tax and the outcome of other business activities within the Police Mutual Group (see *'Investment in Police Mutual Group Activities'*). It could be more or less than the guaranteed value of your plan and could be less than you invested. This would most commonly happen if you cashed in early or if investment conditions have been particularly poor
- Except in some unusual circumstances, we will smooth your payout in the normal way when calculating your cash-in value
- If your share of the fund is more than the guaranteed value when you cash-in or transfer then we may add a final bonus. If your share of the fund is less than the guaranteed value then we may pay less than the guaranteed value. This is known as a market value reduction. Market value reductions protect the Life Fund from significant losses at times of unfavourable stock market conditions and so protect the interests of the remaining plan holders.

Management of the Life Fund

Things that might affect your final payout

The biggest factor affecting how much you might get back is the performance of the investments in the Life Fund. This will depend on how the fund is invested. For example, these with-profits plans are intended to run for at least 5-10 years and investing some of the fund in company shares tends to produce better returns over such a period. This is not guaranteed, however, and in the short term the performance can be significantly different year on year.

Because of this, the amount we have invested in different investment areas will vary according to market conditions. We would normally expect between 30% and 60% of the Life Fund to be invested in company shares, property and commodities and would aim to be at the higher end of this range. However, there are limits on how much we put into these higher risk areas as we are committed to ensuring our fund can cover all the money we've guaranteed to plan holders at any time. There may be times when we would need to be at the lower end of the range or even lower to ensure that this is possible. If you want more information on how the Life Fund is currently invested, please contact us.

Other important factors are:

- How we smooth investment returns
- The results from other business areas where the Life Fund shares the risks and rewards (see '*Investment in Police Mutual Group Activities*')
- Our charges
- Making sure we can cover the guarantees we offer to you and other plan holders
- How long you invest for

These are not the only factors and may change over time. Other risks associated with holding a with-profits plan are highlighted in the Key Features section of this document (see '*Risk factors*').

How we decide bonuses

In some unusual circumstances, we may not smooth your payout in the normal way. If market conditions cause a significant change in the value of the fund, we may decide to use an unsmoothed share of the fund to determine the final bonus or market value reduction for a period. As an example, this may happen if the unsmoothed value

varies from the smoothed value by 5% or more.

Investment in Police Mutual Group Activities

We make an investment from the Life Fund in Police Mutual Group activities, such as financial education and the Police Mutual Foundation, which we believe are in the interests of all our members both now and in the future. Any significant activity must be approved by the Society's Managing Board, who would consider the costs and benefits of doing this. While we expect activities to generate profits or provide a facility that is in our members' interests, there is always the chance that we may make a loss. Any profit or loss from Police Mutual Group activity could have an impact on your final payout.

A mutual society

As the Society is a mutual, there are no shareholders to take a share of the profits, which means more goes to our members. It also means that we can't raise additional funds in the same way as companies which are quoted on the stock market so we consider carefully how we invest the fund and take a lower level of risk.

The inherited estate

Our Life Fund has been operating for many years and contains an amount of money in excess of the amount we expect to pay out to existing planholders. The excess money is known as the inherited estate and we use this to support smoothing and guarantees.

The size of the inherited estate is important as it gives us:

- The flexibility to invest in a more diverse investment range to provide greater growth potential
- The ability to undertake Police Mutual Group activities
- A cushion of additional security to protect planholders when investment returns are low
- A greater capacity for smoothing the returns you receive

We may also use the inherited estate to meet any exceptional costs of managing the business and to fund the Police Mutual Foundation.

Fair and effective management

Police Mutual has a framework in place to ensure that we manage the Life Fund fairly and effectively, and in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Services Authority.

- We produce a document called the Principles and Practices of Financial Management (PPFM) which gives a fuller description of the way we manage the financial aspects of the fund
- A sub-committee of the Managing Board meet on a regular basis to review whether the business has been managed in accordance with the PPFM. This sub-committee includes non-executive representation and is attended by the With-Profits Actuary, who is specifically appointed under FSA regulations to advise and ensure that policyholders are treated fairly
- On an annual basis, the Managing Board and the With-Profits Actuary make a report available to policyholders, confirming whether the Life Fund has been managed in accordance with the PPFM

Looking to the future

We will continue to allow people to invest in the Life Fund as long as we believe it is in the interests of both our existing and new members. If we stopped attracting material amounts of new with-profits plans we would have to review the way we smooth your final payout and how we invest the money within the fund.

This guide summarises our current approach to managing with-profits plans. We expect the way we manage the plans will change over time, and we will inform you about any changes when we send you your yearly statement. We will also send you an updated copy of this guide with your yearly statement if anything significant has changed in the previous year.

Need more info?

Our Principles and Practices of Financial Management (also referred to as PPFM) explains how we manage investments in the Life Fund in more detail and is available on request or as a download at: policemutual.co.uk

Here for the Police. Here for the long term.

We've been helping members of the Police Service and their families with their finances since 1922. Today, with over 210,000 members of the Police Service trusting us with their savings, investments and insurance, we're the UK's largest affinity friendly society. And with no shareholders to satisfy, we can make sure that we put our members at the heart of everything we do.

Keeping it in the family

As a member of the Police Family, whether you're a Police Officer or Police Staff, serving or retired, our products and services are designed with you in mind. Even if you leave the Police, you can still continue with your existing Police Mutual plans and take out additional ones.

And your own family is welcome too. Your partner and your wider family including parents, brothers and sisters, children and grandchildren can all benefit by becoming members of Police Mutual.

Find out how we can help or for more information on any of our products and services:

Call
0845 88 22 999
(Monday-Friday, 8.30am-5.30pm)

Or visit
policemutual.co.uk

Your savings • Your investments • Your car insurance • Your home insurance
Your retirement • Your mortgage service • Your welfare • **Your Police Mutual**

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