Department
for Work &
Pensions

J Burns
10 Burnbank Avenue
South Wellfield
Whitley Bay
Tyne and Wear
NE25 9HQ

3 April 2016
Reference: MVP1

Your State Pension forecast

Dear Mrs Burns

You can get your State Pension on 2 December 2030, when you'll be 67. Your forecast is

£155.65 a week

£674.48 a month, £8,093.80 a year

Your forecast

- is not a guarantee and is based on the current law
- It does not include any increase due to inflation

You need to continue to contribute National Insurance to reach your forecast

Estimate based on your National Insurance record up to 5 April 2016

£110.15 a week

Forecast if you contribute another 10 years before 5 April 2030

£155.65 a week

£155.65 a week is the most you can get

When you reach £155.65, you still need to pay National Insurance until 2 December 2030 as it funds other state benefits and the NHS.

To check your State Pension forecast at any time go to
www.gov.uk/check-state-pension

Your Contracted Out Pension Equivalent

In the past you've been ‘contracted out’ of the Additional State Pension.

When you were contracted out:

- you and your employers paid lower rate National Insurance contributions; or
- some of your National Insurance contributions were paid into another pension scheme, such as a personal or stakeholder pension

The amount of Additional State Pension you would have been paid if you had not been contracted out is known as the Contracted Out Pension Equivalent (COPE).

Your COPE estimate is

£30.50 a week

In most cases the private pension scheme you were contracted out to:

- will include an amount equal to the COPE amount
- may not individually identify the COPE amount

The COPE amount is not paid by the government. It will not affect your State Pension forecast of £155.65 a week.

Find out more about COPE and contracting out on **www.gov.uk**

More about your State Pension

Your State Pension forecast is provided for your information only. When planning for your retirement, you should consider seeking professional advice.

You can get free, impartial advice from the Money Advice Service.
www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk

This information is a guide and does not cover every circumstance. It is correct as of 6 April 2016. It is possible that some of the information may become inaccurate over time, for example because of changes to the law.

To check your State Pension forecast at any time go to **www.gov.uk/check-state-pension**

Your State Pension age

This is the earliest you can get your State Pension. It is regularly reviewed and may change in the future.

You can claim your State Pension even if you carry on working. However, you can put off claiming which could increase the amount you get.

Find out more about putting off claiming at **www.gov.uk/deferring-state-pension**

Your State Pension forecast may change

There are things that could change your State Pension forecast. For example:

- you may get less if you do not add any more years to your National Insurance record
- your forecast is based on the current State Pension rate. This usually increases every year
- your forecast is based on your own National Insurance record. In certain circumstances, you may be able to inherit some State Pension from your spouse or civil partner

Find out more about inheriting State Pension at **www.gov.uk/new-state-pension**

How you contribute National Insurance to your State Pension

You contribute to your State Pension by:

- paying enough National Insurance while working
- being treated as paying National Insurance contributions

- getting National Insurance credits if you can’t work, for example because of unemployment, illness, disability or caring for someone

Find out more at **www.gov.uk/national-insurance-credits**

Pension sharing on divorce

When a marriage or civil partnership ends, courts could make a pension sharing order. This is an amount which is added to or taken away from your State Pension. You will be paid any pension sharing amount you are owed when you reach State Pension age, even if you don't get a State Pension.

Paying tax on your State Pension

You might have to pay tax on your State Pension, depending on your income and the tax rate that applies to you.

Find out more at **www.gov.uk/tax-on-pension/**

If you’ve worked or lived overseas

Your State Pension forecast is based on your UK National Insurance record. You may also get a State Pension from the country you worked or lived in if you meet the eligibility for that country. You’ll have to claim your pension from that country.

Claiming your State Pension

You won’t get your State Pension automatically - you’ll have to claim it. You should receive a letter 4 months before you reach State Pension age telling you how to do this.

Retiring abroad

You can claim your State Pension overseas. It will only increase each year if you live in a country where the UK must pay annual increases to the State Pension. For example, in countries where the UK has a social security agreement that provides for annual increases to be paid.

Find out more about the New State Pension **www.gov.uk/new-state-pension**