

Cash-in terms for some savings and investments

Investment	Usual cash-in terms
Bank/building society easy access account (both instant and no notice accounts)	No restrictions – money back at any time without penalty.
Bank or building society notice account	Give provider the required notice – for example, 30, 60 or 90 days. Alternatively, get money back immediately but lose some interest.
Bank or building society term account	Generally can't get money back early.[1]
Premium bonds	No restrictions – money back within eight working days.
National Savings & Investments direct saver and investment accounts	Money back at any time without penalty.

Investment	Usual cash-in terms
National Savings & Investments savings certificates	Lose some interest – money back within eight working days.
Unit trusts	No restrictions but return may be low if stock market performance is poor.
Investment-type life insurance	Surrender charges can be high – may be hard to replace the life cover in future.[2]
Junior ISA or Child Trust Fund	The ‘registered contact’ (usually a parent) can apply for permission from HMRC to withdraw some or all of the balance if a child under age 18 is terminally ill.

[1] Provider may agree to early repayment in cases of illness/severe hardship.

[2] Investment-type life insurance is used mainly for investment purposes rather than providing life cover so this may not be an issue (see our booklet *Insurance*). Replacing the investment later on is unlikely to be a problem, because for most people, life insurance isn’t the most suitable type of investment anyway. You’ll usually be able to choose other, more suitable investments that don’t depend on your health.