HSBC GLOBETROTTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN

TRUSTEE REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Scheme Registration Number: 12005819

Trustee:

Independent Trustee Services Limited

	Page
Trustee and Advisers	1
Trustee Report	2 - 6
Annual Governance Statement	7 - 41
Implementation Statement	42 - 57
Report of the Independent Auditors	58 - 61
Independent Auditors' Statement about Contributions to the Trustee	62
Fund Account	63
Net Assets Statement	64
Notes to the Financial Statements	65 - 69

TRUSTEE AND ADVISERS

PRINCIPAL COMPANY

HSBC Asia Holdings BV 8 Canada Square London, E14 5HQ

TRUSTEE AND ADMINISTRATOR

Independent Trustee Services Limited Westgate House 9 Holborn London, EC1N 2LL

SCHEME SECRETARY

Boal & Co (Pensions) Limited Marquis House, Isle of Man Business Park, Douglas Isle of Man, IM2 2QZ

ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTITIONER & INVESTMENT PLATFORM PROVIDER

Zurich International Life Limited Zurich House Isle of Man Business Park Douglas Isle of Man, IM2 2QZ

BANKERS

Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc PO Box 111 Douglas Isle of Man, IM99 1JJ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Greystone LLC 15 St Georges Street Douglas Isle of Man, IM1 1AJ

LEGAL ADVISER

Sackers & Partners LLP 20 Gresham Street London, EC2V 7JE

TAX ADVISER

Deloitte LLP 2 New Street Square London, EC4A 3BZ

INVESTMENT ADVISERS

Towers Watson Limited Watson House, London Road, Reigate, Surrey RH2 9PQ

TRUSTEE REPORT

The Trustee of the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan ("the Scheme") is pleased to present the Annual Report to the members for the year ended 31 December 2022. The main purpose of this report is to provide general information about the Scheme. It is not meant to provide details of the way the Scheme works, nor specific personal data, as such information is contained in the Scheme booklet and members' Individual Annual Statements respectively.

THE SCHEME

The HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan has been established under a Definitive Trust Deed dated 1 March 2012.

The Principal Company is HSBC Asia Holdings BV. The Scheme is designed to provide retirement benefits for International Managers employed by the principal employer and/or participating employers.

Any queries regarding the Scheme should be made to the Scheme Practitioner at the address on page 1.

TRUSTEE OF THE SCHEME

The Trustee of the Scheme is Independent Trustee Services Limited and the Directors who served during that period are shown below;

Rachel Croft Mark Evans Helen Anne Frisby Jonathan Kempster Hetal Kotecha John Sinclair Lovell Christopher Paul Vincent Martin Brian Charles Smith Dinesh Chimanial Jivan Visavadia Janine Paula Wood

The power of appointing and removing the Trustee is vested in the Principal Company.

Jonathan Kempster resigned as a director with effect from 2 February 2023. Andrew Bradshaw and Anthony Livingstone were appointed as directors with effect from 2 February 2023.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Scheme's financial statements on pages 63 to 69 have been prepared and audited in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996.

The Fund Account on page 63 shows that the net deductions arising from dealings with members for the year totalled £59,709 (2021: net deductions totalling £223,004). The net returns on investments during the year resulted in a loss of £1,040,860 (2021: gain of £1,765,775). The Scheme's net assets for the same period therefore decreased to £15,315,132 (2021: £16,415,780)

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

The number of members in the Scheme as at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

Scheme statistics:	Active	Preserved	In Process of Leaving	Total
Members at 1 January 2022	-	257	-	257
Leavers	-	(1)	-	(1)
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-
Members at 31 December 2022	-	256	-	256

TRUSTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

INDEPENDENT ADVISERS

A full list of the Scheme's current independent advisers can be found on page 1 of this report. There were no changes to service providers or advisers during the Scheme Year.

INVESTMENT REPORT

The investment assets of the Scheme are provided under an insurance contract with Zurich International Life Limited (the "Zurich").

Members can invest their retirement account in one or more of a range of funds made available in the life insurance contract by Zurich at the direction of the Trustee. The Trustee, under advice from the Investment Adviser, reviews the performance of the investment managers and the specific funds from time to time, but at least 6-monthly.

There were no employer related investments as at 31 December 2022.

The Trustee is required to produce a Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) as required by Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995. This Statement forms the basis of investment decisions made on behalf of the Scheme and is used to monitor the performance of the investment managers. A copy of the Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) is attached to the Annual Governance Statement.

PERFORMANCE

The investment portfolio, as detailed in Note 4 to the Financial Statements, is made up of holdings in an insurance contract available to the members of the Scheme. As at the year-end the investment portfolio is stated at fair value, which is based on the price of underlying investments, sourced from a reputable provider or directly from third-party administrators. The fair value of the portfolio at 31 December 2022 is £15,315,132 (2021: £16,415,780).

The loss on investments, resulting from the net decrease in the value of the investment portfolio and the net returns of investments, in the year to 31 December 2022 was £1,040,860 (2021: gain of £1,765,775).

	31/12/2021 Market Value	Percentage of portfolio	31/12/2022 Market Value	Percentage of portfolio
Holding:	£		£	
iShares Developed World Index GBP	2,857,284	17.41%	2,664,718	17.40%
iShares US Equity Index (UK) GBP	2,686,604	16.37%	2,334,350	15.24%
Insight GBP Liquidity	1,734,736	10.57%	1,720,627	11.23%
iShares Pacific ex Japan Equity Index (UK) GBP	1,494,665	9.11%	1,377,541	8.99%
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index GBP	1,443,730	8.79%	1,303,342	8.51%
L&G Diversified fund GBP	1,295,162	7.89%	1,184,388	7.73%
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index GBP	801,236	4.88%	799,187	5.22%
Total	12,313,417	75.02%	11,384,153	74.32%

The holdings over 5% of total assets of the Scheme are as follows:

TRUSTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

INDIVIDUAL FUND PERFORMANCE

The investment portfolio performance is varied and sourced from several independent fund managers by Zurich and Financial Express. Each fund manager will report on the objectives of the fund, its underlying holdings, and the fund performance over different periods. The varying nature of the content and inconsistent format of the individual fund fact sheets makes it impractical to report in detail on each fund within this Report. Detailed information in respect of the performance of each fund can be obtained directly from the Financial Express published fund fact sheet available to members via Zurich International Online ("ZIO").

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The Scheme was closed to contributions by the Employer as of 1 March 2018. There were no contributions payable to the Scheme by the Employer during the year ended 31 December 2022.

TRUSTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements which are to be prepared in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, are the responsibility of the Trustee. The Trustee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Accounting Standards applicable to Smaller Entities). Pension Scheme regulations require the Trustee to make available audited financial statements for each Scheme's year which:

- show a true and fair view, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Section 1A of FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial transactions of the scheme during the scheme year and of the amount and disposition at the end of the scheme year of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the scheme year; and
- contain the information specified in the Schedule to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Financial Reports of Pension Schemes'.

The Trustee has supervised the preparation of the financial statements and has agreed suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgements on a prudent and reasonable basis. The Trustee makes available each year, commonly in the form of a Trustee's annual report, information about the Scheme prescribed by the applicable law and regulations, which the Trustee should ensure is consistent with the financial statements it accompanies.

The Trustee is also responsible under the applicable laws and regulations for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised payment schedule showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions to be paid. The Scheme's Trustee is also responsible for keeping records of contributions received and for procuring that contributions are made to the Scheme in accordance with payment schedule.

The Trustee also has a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control.

For and on behalf of the Trustee

Sarah Horan

Jennifer Adams

DIRECTOR

Date: 28 July 2023

DIRECTOR

Date: 28 July 2023

TRUSTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The Scheme's Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the Employer and the active members of the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid. The Scheme's Trustee is also responsible for keeping records of contributions received in respect of any active member of the Scheme and for procuring that contributions are made to the Scheme in accordance with the Schedule.

Trustee's Summary of Contributions payable under the Schedule in respect of the Scheme year ended 31 December 2022

This Summary of Contributions has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the Trustee. It sets out the Employer and member contributions payable to the Scheme under the Schedule of Contributions in respect of the Scheme year ended 31 December 2022. The Scheme Auditor reports on contributions payable under the Schedule in the Auditor's Statement about Contributions.

Contributions payable under the Schedule in respect of the Scheme year

Employer	£
Normal contributions	-
Member	
Normal contributions	-
Contributions payable under the Schedule	
(as reported on by the Scheme Auditor)	-

Reconciliation of Contributions Payable under the Schedule of Contributions to Total Contributions reported in the Financial Statements

	£
Contributions payable under the Schedule (as above)	-
Employer additional voluntary contributions	-
Member additional voluntary contributions	-
Total contributions reported in the Financial Statements	-

Signed on behalf of the Trustee of the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan:

Sarah Horan

Jennifer Adams

DIRECTOR

Date: 28 July 2023

DIRECTOR

Date: 28 July 2023

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This annual statement from the Trustee for the year ending 31 December 2022 (the "Plan Year") confirms that:

- 1. the Plan's default arrangement was not reviewed during the Plan Year and was last reviewed in the Plan Year ending 31 December 2021. Changes were made with effect from late 2021 so that the default arrangement(s) remained suitable for most members, including the introduction of funds that consider financially material Environmental, Social and Governance factors.
- 2. returns on investments (net of charges and transactions costs) for both the default arrangements and the self-select funds are disclosed, and they have performed broadly in line with expectations.
- 3. core member financial transactions were processed promptly and accurately.
- 4. charges and transaction costs borne by members are disclosed.
- 5. the cumulative effect of costs and charges on members' pension pots are illustrated.
- 6. the Plan provided good value for members and various actions were taken during the year to improve value for members; and
- 7. the Trustee has kept its knowledge and understanding of the Plan and pensions matters up-to- date and together with the advice received from its advisers, enabling the Trustee to properly exercise its functions.

The rest of this statement outlines in more detail the Trustee's management of the Plan and the basis for the above statements.

Please note that because of changes to International Manager employment arrangements, pension contributions into the Plan ceased from 1 March 2018 and the Plan was closed to new members. Note that the Plan is not being used as a qualifying pension scheme for auto-enrolment purposes.

FOR THE RECORD

This annual statement for the Plan Year has been prepared by the Trustee of the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan in accordance with:

- Regulation 23 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996 (SI 1996/1715) (referred to as the "Administration Regulations") as amended
- The Occupational Pension Schemes (Administration and Disclosure) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/233); and
- supporting guidance issued by the Department for Work and Pensions ("DWP") and The Pensions Regulator.

NOTIFICATION TO MEMBERS REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THIS STATEMENT

The Trustee is required to publish relevant parts of this Annual Governance Statement online. A full copy of this statement for the Plan Year, including the full Statement of Investment Principles and Implementation Statement, is available at: <u>https://www.zioinfosite.com/en/hsbc2020</u>

In the annual benefit statements for the year ending 31 December 2022, issued on 28 March 2023 Plan members were directed to the above online microsite for this purpose.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

1. DEFAULT INVESTMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Details of the Plan's default arrangements are set out in the Plan's current Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") approved by the Trustee at a meeting dated 8 November 2021 and signed by Directors of the Trustee on 9 November 2021. The full SIP is included as part of this statement as Appendix 1. A copy of the SIP can also be accessed via this link: <u>https://www.zioinfosite.com/en/hsbc2020</u>

There have been no changes to the default arrangements during the Plan year.

Where the term "default arrangement" is used in this statement, it is intended to refer to default arrangements as defined in regulation 23 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996.

Review of the Plan default investment strategy

As noted above, the Plan's default arrangement was not reviewed in the Plan Year but the last review was completed and approved by the Trustee on 8 November 2021. This included the introduction of funds that consider financially material Environmental, Social and Governance factors.

Prior to the last review, the previous lifestyle strategy was designed with the assumption that members would purchase a guaranteed income for life (an annuity). For this reason, members would reach retirement with a portfolio of cash and bonds. Our analysis suggested that members in this Plan are more likely to choose flexible drawdown on retirement (keeping their account invested while drawing an income). As such, members' risk profiles indicate a balanced exposure to primarily growth assets is more suitable in the lead up to retirement.

Additionally, based on the Trustee's investment beliefs, the Trustee asked its investment adviser to consider Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) financial factors and stewardship (including voting rights and engagement activities for underlying holdings) in the Plan's lifestyle strategy design and fund selection. These are important financial and risk factors for future member outcomes.

The aims and objectives of the Trustee in respect of the investments in the default arrangement are set out in the SIP and are as follows:

1.1 Lifestyle Strategy

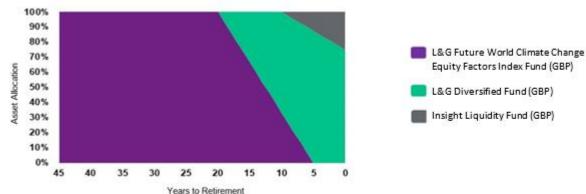
The aim of the Lifestyle Strategy is to provide a default investment arrangement for members who do not make their own investment decisions or would prefer using an investment strategy designed by the Trustee rather than setting their own investment strategy from the self-select menu. A lifestyle strategy has therefore been designed to consider membership demographics and risk tolerance as these change throughout a member's time in the Plan. The objectives of the Lifestyle Strategy are to provide members with:

- the opportunity for growth when they are over 20 years from retirement (Growth Phase);
- between 20 and 10 years ahead of retirement, an investment strategy that is gradually weighted towards to a diversified growth fund. This will help to reduce investment risk, while still offering potential for growth, as this is a period when members' capacity to take risk is decreasing (Accumulation Phase); and
- capital preservation in the Pre-retirement Phase, over the final 10 years before retirement and at the
 ending asset allocation of the lifestyle strategy, by introducing an allocation to cash, while aiming to
 deliver growth above inflation at lower levels of volatility than equities through an allocation to a
 diversified growth fund. At retirement, a member is invested in 75% diversified growth fund and 25%
 cash, recognising that members' life expectancy means some investment risk is appropriate at
 retirement and as there is flexibility to withdraw savings as and when they wish.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- The aims, objectives and policies mentioned above together constitute the "default strategy" what the Plan terms its "Lifestyle Strategy". The Lifestyle Strategy is intended to ensure that assets are invested in the best interests of all members, providing members with exposure to an appropriate balance of investment risk and return which is adjusted over time, as retirement approaches.
- The Lifestyle Strategy is designed so that members who do not choose to actively manage their own investments are not unduly exposed to risk, including inflation risk, conversion risk or capital risk. The SIP sets out the Trustee's policies in relation to the kinds of investments that should be held, risks (including how these are measured and managed) and the expected return on investments.

The changes in fund mix as retirement approaches is set out in the diagram below, and the precise mix of funds shown in the table that follows:



Years to Selected Retirement Age	L&G Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund (GBP) (%)	L&G Diversified Fund (GBP) (%)	Insight Liquidity Fund (GBP) (%)
Greater or equal to 20 years	100.0	0.0	0.0
19 years	93.3	6.7	0.0
18 years	86.7	13.3	0.0
17 years	80.0	20.0	0.0
16 years	73.3	26.7	0.0
15 years	66.7	33.3	0.0
14 years	60.0	40.0	0.0
13 years	53.3	46.7	0.0
12 years	46.7	53.3	0.0
11 years	40.0	60.0	0.0
10 years	33.3	66.7	0.0
9 years	26.7	70.8	2.5
8 years	20.0	75.0	5.0
7 years	13.3	79.2	7.5
6 years	6.7	83.3	10.0
5 years	0.0	87.5	12.5
4 years	0.0	85.0	15.0
3 years	0.0	82.5	17.5
2 years	0.0	80.0	20.0
1 year	0.0	77.5	22.5
0 years	0.0	75.0	25.0

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

1.2 Legal & General Diversified Fund – a second default arrangement

As part of the investment review completed in 2021, changes were made to the self-select fund range, and some funds that had previously been available to members were closed and replaced with new funds. These changes meant that members' investments in a legacy diversified growth fund (BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund (GBP)) were transferred to the Legal & General Diversified Fund (GBP) without members needing to give their consent. As a result, this fund is therefore deemed a second default arrangement.

The change to the self-select fund range was based on the Trustee's review of the Plan's investment strategy and fund range, as well as advice from the Plan's Investment Consultant. The Trustee remains satisfied that this fund is a suitable arrangement for members, forming part of the overall self-select fund range which provides members access to assets with a range of risk and expected return characteristics. The objective of the Legal & General Diversified Fund (GBP) is to achieve long-term capital growth with lower risk than investing in global equities.

Members can either invest into the Lifestyle Strategy or the self-select fund range but cannot invest in both at the same time within the same policy (contribution type). However, members can hold the Legal & General Diversified Fund (the second default arrangement) alongside other self-select fund range options at the same time.

The self-select funds

The Trustee also provides a self-select menu, which is important given that over 85% of members currently select their own funds. There were no changes made to the range of funds available to members during the Plan year.

The following funds, both of which are being included in the Lifestyle Strategy, are also made available as self-select funds:

- Legal & General Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund (GBP)
- Legal & General Diversified Fund (GBP)

In addition to the above funds, a range of other funds are available as self-select funds as outlined below.

Net Investment Performance

The Trustee is required to report on the net investment returns for the Plan's default arrangements and for each self -select fund in which members have assets invested during the Plan Year. The figures for net investment returns used in the tables below are based on those provided by Zurich International Life Limited ("Zurich") over the past five years to 31 December 2022.

For the arrangements where returns vary with age, such as the Lifestyle Strategy, the returns are shown over a 1-, 3- and 5-year basis for a member aged 25, 45 and 55, and are calculated using a weighted average of returns, where appropriate.

When preparing this section of the Statement, the Trustee has taken account of the DWP's statutory guidance on "Completing the annual Value for Members assessment and Reporting of Net Investment Returns".

The annual benefit statement for the Plan Year issued to members on 28 March 2023 contained information as to how and where members can access this net investment performance information online.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Default arrangement – Lifestyle Strategy

Lifestyle Strategy	Age of member	Last 1 Years (% p.a.)	Last 3 Years (% p.a.) *	Last 5 Years (% p.a.) *
	25	-7.1	6.8	-
	45	-7.1	6.8	-
	55	-8.4	-	-

*Performance information on a 3 and 5 year basis is not available for the Lifestyle Strategy, as the underlying funds used were added to the Plan in December 2021. Although the 3 year period for the L&G Future Word Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund has been provided, this information is not available for the L&G Diversified Fund GBP.

Default arrangement – Diversified Growth Fund

L&G Diversified	Last 1 Years (% p.a.)	Last 3 Years (% p.a.)	Last 5 Years (% p.a.)
Fund (GBP)*	-9.0	-	-

*Following the closure of the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund (GBP), members were transferred into the Legal & General Diversified Fund (GBP) without consent. As a result, this fund is deemed a second default arrangement. In addition, as this fund was introduced in December 2021, 3 and 5 year performance information is not available

Self-select funds

Fund	Last 1 Years (% p.a.)	Last 3 Years (% p.a.)	Last 5 Years (%p.a.)
HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index	-25.2	6.1	8.4
Insight Liquidity (GBP)	1.1	0.4	0.5
Insight Liquidity Fund (EUR)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Insight Liquidity (USD)	1.5	0.6	1.1
iShares Continental European Equity Index (GBP)	-6.9	5.5	4.9
iShares Developed World Index (GBP)	-8.2	8.1	8.5
iShares GiltTrak (GBP)	-23.9	-7.9	-3.5
iShares Pacific ex Japan Equity Index (GBP)	-5.8	6.2	5.0
iShares US Equity Index (GBP)	-10.1	10.5	11.2
JPM Global Natural Resources (GBP)*	31.3	16.4	9.4
L&G Diversified Fund (GBP)	-9.0	-	-
L&G Diversified Fund (USD)	-14.0	0.3	2.3
L&G Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund (GBP)	-7.1	6.8	-
PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit EUR Hedged (EUR)	-17.4	-5.6	-2.4
PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit GBP Hedged (GBP)	-16.3	-4.8	-1.5

Fund	Last 1 Years (% p.a.)	Last 3 Years (% p.a.)	Last 5 Years (%p.a.)
PIMCO Global Bond (USD)*	-11.4	-2.0	0.6
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index (GBP)	-10.3	0.2	0.6
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust (GBP)	0.3	2.2	2.8
Vanguard Global Bond Index (EUR)	-15.1	-4.7	-2.1
Vanguard Global Bond Index (GBP)	-14.1	-3.9	-1.1
Vanguard Global Bond Index (USD)	-13.0	-3.3	-0.1
Vanguard Japan Stock Index Fund (GBP)	-6.3	2.1	2.4

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Notes: fund in **bold** are included in the Lifestyle Strategy.

*Funds closed to additional investment from December 2021.

Performance data sourced from Zurich International Life Limited. 10 year performance figures were requested but were not available at the time of publishing this report.

Review of investment performance (default arrangements and self-select funds)

The performance of all funds available in the Plan (both the default arrangements and self-select funds) is monitored by the Trustee using six-monthly investment reports provided by the Plan's appointed investment adviser, Willis Towers Watson ("WTW").

The investment reports provide details of the funds used within the Plan, covering past performance, and providing comparisons to the appropriate benchmarks of the individual funds. A benchmark is an index (e.g. the FTSE 100 index) against which the performance of a fund may be measured.

The key areas covered in the reports are:

- Investment market background;
- Analysis of the funds used by the Plan's members;
- Fund performance over a standard set of time periods, both short and longer term; and
- Report of funds underperforming their benchmark and their comparable peers.

WTW provides its opinion on the performance of the funds and their suitability to the Plan for the consideration of the Trustee. The Trustee has considered the impact of performance on different groups of members and is satisfied that performance is in line with the aims and objectives of the default arrangements and self-select funds offered by the Plan for all groups.

2. PROMPT AND ACCURATE PROCESSING OF CORE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Zurich International Life Limited ("Zurich") is the Plan administrative practitioner and investment platform provider.

Member record keeping duties are delegated to Zurich by the Trustee. The Trustee has service level agreements ("SLAs") in place with Zurich which cover the required accuracy and timeliness of the processing of all core member financial transactions and queries. The SLAs are outlined below.

Service description	Target for completion (days)
General Servicing	3
Lifestyle Strategy Changes	10
Leaver notification	3
Withdrawals	5-7
Complaints	2-5
Zurich International online site queries	3-5

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

The SLAs over the period across all the above items are shown below, and the Trustee is pleased to see a strong improvement in the Plan Year compared to the previous year. As can be seen below, Q2 2022 SLA performance was lower than other quarters due to two out of seven password reset requests for the Zurich international online site not being met within SLA.

Zurich continues to work closely with the Trustee to better understand the Plan through training and ongoing communications, as well as providing a stable servicing team assigned to the Plan. Zurich provides feedback received from members via their quarterly governance/stewardship reports to the Trustee. They also have a quality assurance and controls team in place which checks the work carried out by the servicing team.

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
100%	88.24%%	100.0%	100.0%

Within the overall service SLAs set out above, the Trustee specifically and closely monitors the processing of core financial transactions of the Plan via Zurich's quarterly administration reports. Since the Plan is closed to new members and contributions, these transactions include fund switches, transfers out of the Plan, lifestyle strategy adjustments and other payments from the Plan to, or in respect of, members or beneficiaries. The Trustee is pleased to report that performance against the SLAs in place with the Trustee which covers transactions of this nature were 100% for all transfers, withdrawals, lifestyle strategy changes and member-initiated switches (which are processed online). Generally, there are a low volume of transactions as a closed Plan with a relatively young population: for example, only one member transferred out during the year.

Based on the evidence above and ongoing reporting received and reviewed throughout the Plan year, the Trustee is satisfied that core financial transactions have been processed promptly and accurately during the reporting period.

3. MEMBER CHARGES AND TRANSACTION COSTS

Charges in relation to the administration of the Plan are incurred by the Plan administrator and are borne solely by the employer, together with any applicable statutory levies. In addition, all costs associated with the Trustee's exercise of its duties, including fees payable to their legal, investment, taxation and other advisers consulted in governing the Plan are also borne solely by the employer.

Investment management fees deducted from the funds by the investment managers are borne by the Plan members. These are the explicit charges of the fund and they vary depending on the type of investments held.

In accordance with Regulation 25(1)(a) of the Administration Regulations, the Trustee calculated the charges and, so far as they were able to do so, the transaction costs, borne by the members of the Plan for the Plan Year. For these purposes "charges" means all Plan investment charges borne by the members, excluding transaction costs. Transaction costs are those incurred as a result of buying or selling investments within funds (see below) and are in addition to the "charges".

3.1 Charges and transaction costs members pay

The Total Expense Ratio ("TER") is the charges borne by members expressed as a percentage of the fund value. The TERs and the transaction costs currently applicable to the Plan's Lifestyle Strategy are as follows:

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Member borne charges and transaction costs LIFESTYLE STRATEGY						
Age / Years from retirement TER (% pa) Transaction costs (% pa)						
30 year old member (35 years from retirement)	0.23	0.04				
45 year old member (20 years from retirement)	0.23	0.04				
50 year old member (15 years from retirement)	0.22	0.03				
55 year old member (10 years from retirement)	0.22	0.01				
60 year old member (5 years from retirement)	0.20	0.00				

The TERs and the transaction costs borne by members in the second default arrangement, the Diversified Growth Fund, were as follows in the Plan Year:

Fund name	2022 TER (%)	2021 TER (%)	2022 Transaction Costs (%)
L&G Diversified Fund (GBP)	0.21	0.21	0.00

The TERs and the transaction costs currently applicable to the Plan's full investment fund menu available to members are as follows.

Investment Charges:

Fund name	2022 TER (%)	2021 TER (%)	2022 Transaction Costs (%)
L&G Diversified Fund (GBP)	0.21	0.21	0.00
L&G Diversified Fund (USD)	0.31	0.31	0.43
HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index (USD)	0.58	0.58	0.00
iShares Continental European Equity Index (GBP)	0.10	0.11	0.07
iShares Developed World Index (GBP)	0.05	0.06	-0.03
iShares Pacific ex Japan Equity Index (GBP)	0.12	0.14	0.05
iShares US Equity Index (GBP)	0.10	0.10	-0.01
L&G Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index (GBP)	0.23	0.23	0.04
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust (GBP)	0.05	0.05	-0.01
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index (GBP)	0.11	0.19	0.06
Vanguard Japan Stock Index Fund (GBP)	0.05	0.05	0.02
JPM Global Natural Resources (GBP)*	1.02	1.02	0.89
PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit USD Hedged (USD)	0.49	0.49	0.09
PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit EUR Hedged (EUR)	0.49	0.49	0.16

Fund name	2022 TER (%)	2021 TER (%)	2022 Transaction Costs (%)
PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit GBP Hedged (GBP)	0.49	0.49	0.16
PIMCO Global Bond (USD)*	0.49	0.49	0.13
PIMCO Global Bond (EUR)*	0.49	0.49	0.20
Vanguard Global Bond Index (GBP)	0.05	0.05	0.12
Vanguard Global Bond Index (EUR)	0.05	0.05	0.12
Vanguard Global Bond Index (USD)	0.05	0.05	0.12
iShares GiltTrak (GBP)	0.07	0.07	0.03
Insight Liquidity (EUR)	0.10	0.10	0.00
Insight Liquidity (GBP)	0.10	0.10	0.00
Insight Liquidity (USD)	0.10	0.10	0.00

Notes:

The funds highlighted in blue are those used in the-Lifestyle Strategy. *These funds were closed to additional investments from December 2021.

3.2 Transaction costs

Transaction costs are the costs incurred at the investment level by the investment managers within the funds on the Plan's investment menu, whether part of the default arrangement or chosen by members from the broader range.

In order to meet each fund's investment objective, it will sometimes be necessary to buy and sell underlying investments. In doing so, the fund may need to pay broker commissions and transfer taxes (such as stamp duty reserve tax (SDRT)). In the case of shares, broker commissions and transfer taxes are paid by the fund on each transaction. In the case of fixed income securities such as bonds, transaction costs are incurred indirectly through what is known as the dealing spread – the difference between the prices paid to buy and sell the underlying investments in the fund.

Comparing the portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns and indeed some are positive for the year (indicated by the sign in the above table). The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the fund may be recovered by investors over time.

The Trustee can report that it received transaction cost data from all the fund managers. The data was provided in a number of different formats (i.e. using a variety of established industry templates) but the total transaction cost figures were calculated using the slippage methodology. Transaction costs ranged from -0.03% to 0.89%. The slippage methodology calculates a difference in the value of an asset and the price paid and includes both explicit and implicit costs. These implicit costs essentially equate to the difference between the arrival price (mid-price in the market at the time the trade was initiated with a broker) and the execution price (the price achieved over the whole trade, which if done in multiple executions would be averaged).

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Transaction costs (continued)

The JPM Global Natural Resources (0.89%) fund had the highest transaction cost out of the total fund range, and it was higher than in the previous year (2021: 0.54%). We understand that the annual turnover for this fund was higher this year than JPM would typically expect owing to the volatile market conditions seen over 2022, inflows at the beginning of the year and a rotation during the year to reduce their overweight exposure to energy. Directly comparable data remains difficult to obtain, making meaningful assessments on absolute and relative value challenging to undertake. The Trustee is discussing this with their investment advisers.

3.2 The impact of charges and transaction costs on members' retirement savings

The Government and Regulators -have previously reviewed the transparency of costs and charges for Investors and have introduced legislation to make these costs more visible. The Trustee of the Plan is required to produce an illustration for members that projects the effects of all costs and charges on the value of their pension pot.

This includes transaction costs which are a necessary part of buying and selling a fund's underlying investments, in order to achieve their investment objective. These are not new or additional charges. They have always been there, within the unit price of members' funds, but these can now be seen and compared against similar funds so members can understand their impact potential on their investment return into the future.

3.3.1 The Lifestyle Strategy – cost illustrations

For the Lifestyle Strategy, the following table is an illustration of the impact that ongoing charges and transaction costs can have on members' pots over time. These illustrations were prepared with regard to the statutory guidance provided to Trustees. The assumptions used as the basis for this illustration are shown below the table.

Example Member	Years	Effect for 30 yr old member (35 years from retirement)		Effect for 45 yr old member (20 years from retirement) Effect for 50 yr old member (15 years from retirement) Effect for 55 yr old member (10 years from retirement)		member (10 years		Effect for member from ret	(5 years		
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	52,400	52,100	52,300	52,100	52,200	51,900	51,900	51,800	51,600	51,500
	3	57,400	56,500	57,200	56,300	56,600	56,000	55,800	55,400	54,700	54,400
	5	62,900	61,300	62,300	60,900	61,300	60,200	59,600	58,900	57,900	57,400
Member	10	79,100	75,100	76,400	73,400	73,100	70,900	69,000	67,500	N/A	N/A
(Lifestyle	15	99,600	92,000	91,000	86,400	84,600	81,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
strategy)	20	124,100	112,000	105,400	99,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	25	152,200	135,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	30	181,300	158,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	35	210,000	182,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Key assumptions:

- Starting pot size: £50,000 on 31 December 2022 (this is the median amount for members of the Plan)
- Inflation is 2.5% pa
- Normal retirement date is 65 years old.
- Contributions are zero.
- Projected returns for each of the three funds comprising the Lifestyle Strategy over time are shown in Appendix 2.
- Investment return in real terms: is the effective annual growth rate of the fund after adjusting for the inflation rate. They are shown in today's terms.
- Figures start with a member aged 30 years old and upwards.
- Investment costs and other charges for the Plan Year were provided to WTW from Zurich.
- The calculations were provided by WTW in May 2023.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

How to read the table above

This default is a lifestyle strategy. Until 20 years from retirement, you are invested in the Legal & General Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund (100%). From that point, your pension savings are gradually switched over 19 years so that at age 65, you are invested in the Legal & General Diversified Fund GBP (75%) and the Insight Liquidity Fund GBP (25%).

Here is an example. If you are 30 years old (i.e. 35 years before your selected retirement age, see column one above) and remain invested in the default arrangement for 10 years, the projections show you will have a pot of approximately £79,100 before charges have been deducted (based on the assumptions), but taking inflation into account (i.e. in real terms). After all costs and charges (including transaction costs) have been deducted, the projected pot is £75,100.

The table above is not a projection of your own pension plan. Please refer to your annual account statement for an estimate of your pension. All the figures illustrated here are only examples and are not guaranteed – they are not minimum or maximum amounts. You could get back more or less than this and you may also get back less than the amount you have invested.

For the second default arrangement, the Legal & General Diversified Fund (GBP) the following table is an illustration of the impact that ongoing charges and transaction costs can have on members' pots over time. These illustrations were prepared with regard to the statutory guidance available to the Trustee. The assumptions used as the basis for this illustration are the same as those shown on the previous page for the lifestyle strategy:

Example Member	Years	LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP)		
		Before charges	After charges	
	1	51,900	51,700	
	3	55,800	55,400	
	5	60,000	59,400	
	10	71,900	70,500	
30 year old member	15	86,200	83,600	
	20	103,400	99,300	
	25	124,000	117,900	
	30	148,700	139,900	
	35	178,300	166,100	

3.3.2 The self-select fund range – cost illustrations

For cost and charges illustrations for the full investment range available to members in the Plan, please see Appendix 2. These illustrations were prepared with regard to the statutory guidance available to the Trustee and show the charges that apply to the various investment funds available to members through Globetrotter. The illustrations show how charges and transaction costs could affect the growth of members' pension pots. No new contributions being paid into members' pension accounts in this Plan. Illustrations are shown for all the funds available in the Plan's investment menu, including the three funds that make up the Lifestyle Strategy.

The Trustee has also made certain assumptions – which are set out on the first three pages of Appendix 2 – that underpin the illustrations. The Trustee agreed these assumptions having considered advice on the issues from WTW.

Members should be aware that such assumptions may or may not hold true, so the illustrations at Appendix 2 do not promise what could happen in the future. This means that the information contained in this statement is not a substitute for the individual and personalised illustrations which are provided to members each year by the Plan.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. VALUE FOR MEMBERS ASSESSMENT

4.1 Areas of focus for Value for Members during the Plan Year

The Trustee is committed to continuous improvement in the value it provides to members and sees the Annual Governance Statement as an opportunity to review and report on progress on any areas that were identified as in need of attention.

During the Plan Year to 31 December 2022, the Trustee's actions related to those area highlighted in last year's report, as follows:

• Closely monitoring the performance of the scheme practitioner and investment platform provider, Zurich, with the aim of maintaining service levels at acceptable standards.

4.1 Value for members assessment

In accordance with Regulation 25(1)(b) of the Administration Regulations, the Trustee has assessed the extent to which the charges and transaction costs borne by the members, as disclosed above, represent good value for members.

The Trustee is committed to ensuring that members receive good value from the Plan having had regard to the DWP's guidance on value for members and net investment returns. Good value encompasses an appraisal of the value of key features and benefits of the Plan and relates this to all costs incurred by Plan members. As mentioned above, a result of the move to Zurich, the charges members pay for some of the investment options remained the same or have been significantly reduced given the strength of Zurich's buying power with fund managers. It is not just the charges and transaction costs that are considered, but other factors that contribute to members' experiences such as fund administration and member services.

The Trustee commissioned WTW to carry out an independent value for members assessment in respect of the reporting period, in line with the Code of Practice requirements and DWP statutory guidance, to support the Trustee in their own assessment of the Plan. This assessment included a comparison of the reported costs and charges as well as investment performance (net of fees) against three other schemes. In line with the DWP guidance, each of these three schemes needed to be:

- An occupational pension scheme with total assets greater than £100 million, or
- A personal pension scheme, which is not an investment-regulated pension scheme.

For the purposes of this comparison, the Trustee selected:

- An occupational pension scheme with total assets over £100 million,
- A government backed master trust, and
- A master trust offered through an insurance company.

These three comparator schemes should, in theory, be able to take on the assets of the Plan if the Plan was to wind up. However, given the fact that the administration and other Plan governance charges and expenses are met by the employer, rather than being borne by members, who pay only the costs and charges related to their particular investment choices, and the international nature of the membership it would be difficult to find a scheme which, in practice, offers members comparable terms.

Assessment

The three areas looked at were 1) costs and charges, 2) net investment returns and 3) plan governance, administration, and communication. Under each area, the assessment included a review of the relevant benefits and services provided by the Plan and how they compared to the three other schemes. Each component of the three areas was given a rating of **good value**, fair value or **poor value**, and a total rating.

The Trustee concluded that **the Plan offers good value for members**, for the reasons set out in the table below. As mentioned above, the administration and other Plan governance charges and expenses are met by the employer, rather than being borne by members, who pay only the costs and charges related to their particular investment choices. This makes a significant difference to the cost to members.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

1.Costs and charges	> The total expense ratio for the Plan's default investment strategy was
	good value when benchmarked against the total expense ratio for the
Good value	default investment strategy of the 3 comparator schemes. In addition
	the total expense ratio for the largest self-select funds (based on assets
	under management) and the remaining self-select funds provide good
	value.
	 The Plan's default arrangement TER of 0.23%pa in the growth phase
	was lower than each of the three comparator funds.
	It is noted that the default arrangement now incorporates consideration of materially financial any ironmantal, accial and any ornance factors
	of materially financial environmental, social and governance factors.
	Transaction costs incurred in the default investment strategy were accessed as good value accient the 2 componenter schemes. The
	assessed as good value against the 3 comparator schemes. The
	Plan's transaction cost for the default investment strategy for a member
	aged 45 was 0.04%. One of the comparator schemes offered a
	transaction cost of 0.02% but the other two funds were higher at 0.07%
	and 0.05% respectively. The transaction costs for the five largest self-
	select funds and the remaining self-select fund range also provide good
	value with the majority of the transaction costs being lower when
	compared to the comparator schemes.
	All Plan governance and administration costs (except for ongoing fund administration costs)
O Noting at the set	charges and transaction costs) are met by the employer.
2. Net investment	The default investment strategy has produced better net returns over
returns	the one and three year periods to 31 December 2022 in comparison to
	the default funds of the 3 comparator schemes, and is assessed as
Good value	providing good value . Because the Plan's default investment strategy
	was materially changed in December 2021, performance figures over a
	five year period is not available.
	The five largest self-select funds (based on assets under management)
	are assessed as providing good value as performance has been
	broadly in line with than the 3 comparator schemes (i.e. +/-0.5% p.a.)
	on a one, three and five year basis to 31 December 2022.
	As a result, we would assess that the net investment returns for the
	default and self-select fund range have provided good value to
	members.
3. Administration and	The key features of a range of services, including governance, administration and communications have been assessed and 86% of the
governance	key features are available under the Scheme. This score is an improvement
	against last year's assessment and is assessed as fair value.
Fair value	The Trustee monitors the promptness and accuracy of core financial
	transactions by meeting with the administrators monthly to discuss Plan
	activity and receiving monthly reports on administration processes.
	Member queries and requests are dealt with promptly with the required
	input and expertise of the Plan advisers provided to ensure that
	members are given clear and helpful information relating to their Plan
	benefits. The Trustee continues to monitor the administrator's service
	delivery standards. The administrator has confirmed that their external
	assurance report for the year to 31 December 2022 did not identify any
	material concerns.
	Plan data is of a high standard with annual reports run by the Plan
	administrators to assess the common and scheme specific data for the
	Plan based on the Pensions Regulator requirements. These reports are
	shared with the Trustee and any necessary action taken thereafter. The
	Trustee has worked with HSBC to review the administrator's cyber

security controls during the Plan year to ensure Plan data continues to be held securely.
Trustee meetings are held at least three times a year with formal minutes taken and maintained.
> The current default investment strategy was put in place in December
2021 following an assessment of its appropriateness for the
demographic profile of the Plan membership. The Plan booklet sets out clearly each stage of the investment profile of the fund depending on
years to retirement.
The Trustee's investment adviser provided advice on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) financial factors and stewardship
(including voting rights and engagement activities for underlying holdings) when the Plan's lifestyle strategy was designed and funds selected. The Trustee considers these to be important financial and
risk factors for future member outcomes.
In terms of investment governance, the Trustee is provided with regular update reports from the Plan administrators and the Plan investment advisers in terms of which funds are utilised by members and on
investment performance. Members have access to a range of educational material online through the Zurich education hub and are
provided with an annual investment focused newsletter.
 As set out below, the Trustee keeps its knowledge, understanding and
skills up to date and dedicates sufficient time to running the Plan.
Formal Trustee meetings are held at least three times per year
with ad hoc meetings held in between as and when necessary.
 ITS Limited is represented by two Trustee directors and are supported by the wider ITS team. This brings diversity of thought, skills, experience and background to the decision making for the Plan.
 The Chair of the Trustee Board is a very experienced chair and an accredited professional trustee.
 As accredited professional trustees, both the lead director and second director representing ITS Limited carry out a minimum amount of formal continuous professional development each year. This keeps their knowledge up to date.
The Plan has a continuous programme for the review of
advisers. The employer attends each Trustee's meeting and is
kept up to date on Plan developments on a timely basis.
 In terms of member communications, during the year the Trustee has: Introduced an integrated Simpler Member Benefit Statement.
 Introduced bi-annual newsletters which provide clear and timely guidance to members. The Trustee monitors the members' engagement with the newsletters, which is generally high.
 Increased the number of Expression of Wish forms
completed by members to a rate higher than the industry average.
 Members receive comprehensive tax support from Deloitte paid for by
the Company, which is of value to an internationally mobile membership

		base.
,	A	The Trustee conducts regular campaigns seeking beneficiary nominations, with high response rates, and these are trending upwards.
		The Trustee has a conflicts of interest policy which is reviewed annually and considered at each Trustee's meeting to ensure that any Trustee or adviser conflict is recorded.

In reflecting on the value for money that the Plan's overall benefits and options represent, the Trustee considered how this could be further improved and identified the following areas:

Governance	The Trustee will assess the Plan's governance framework against compliance with the anticipated provisions of the General Code (to be published by the Pensions Regulator).
Administration	The Trustee will continue to closely monitor the provision of administration services.
Communications	The Trustee will continue to issue member newsletters covering relevant investment and pensions topics.

In accordance with The Pensions Regulator's current Defined Contribution Code of Practice (no. 13) and with relevant legislation available at the time of the statement, the Trustee concluded that the charges borne by members and the Plan's overall benefits and options represent good value for money for members.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

5. TRUSTEE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING (TKU)

The Pensions Act 2004 requires trustees and trustee directors to:

- (a) have sufficient knowledge and understanding of pensions and trust law and the principles relating to the funding and investment of occupational schemes; and
- (b) be conversant with their scheme's documentation (including the trust deed and rules, the SIP and other documents setting out the trustees' current policies).

The Pensions Regulator has published a Code of Practice on Trustee Knowledge and Understanding to assist trustees and trustee directors on this matter which became effective from 28 July 2017. This section of the statement sets out how the requirements for knowledge and understanding have been met during the Plan Year.

5.1 Trustee Appointment

From 20 December 2019, the Sponsor appointed Independent Trustee Services Limited (ITS Ltd) as sole corporate trustee to the Plan going forward. Since ITS Ltd had been chair of the previous Trustee since April 2017, it is familiar with the Plan and therefore able to provide continuity of governance for the Plan and its members.

During 2022, the lead director was Dianne Day, an experienced professional trustee specialising in defined contribution plans. She was supported by Paul Bourdon, Director of ITS Ltd, to provide peer review and back-up, as well as Susan Barber, Senior Trust Officer. Both Dianne and Paul are accredited professional trustees with the Association of Professional Pension Trustees (APPT), since 1 July 2020. Accreditation is renewed annually pending evidence of adherence to the APPT professional requirements, including codes of conduct, training, and adherence to fit and proper standards. Of note is the requirement to follow the Code of Practice for Professional Corporate Sole Trustee appointments.

Paul and Susan provide co-authorisation of documents or decisions according to the delegated authorities issued by the board of ITS Ltd. Key information regarding the Plan is made available to all ITS Ltd support team members via secure document folders, as well as the sharing of ongoing scheme documents such as minutes and papers, to ensure both support director and trust officer are fully familiar with the Plan.

5.2 Trustee training

As accredited professional trustees, Dianne and Paul carry out a minimum number of hours of continuous professional development ("CPD") each year. This is documented, logged and shared with the APPT each year as part of the professional trustee accreditation renewal process.

This CPD covers a range of topical pension topics to keep Dianne and Paul's knowledge up to date.

5.3 Ongoing TKU during the Plan Year

The Trustee has demonstrated the following key areas of TKU during the Plan Year:

5.3.1 A working knowledge of the trust deed and rules

The Trustee maintains a working knowledge of the trust deed and rules and consults the relevant documents regarding their specific application as the need arises. During the Plan Year, the Trustee consulted the trust deed and rules, and its legal advisers, in response to particular events or member issues, such as determining eligibility in certain circumstances in response to benefit access requests from members.

In addition, the Plan rules were amended during the Plan year to permit the payment of an Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum from the Plan. This amendment increased the Trustee's knowledge and awareness of the relevant part of the trust deed and rules.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

5.3.2 A working knowledge of the current SIP

Following the amendments to the investment strategy implemented in 2021, the Trustee, advised by its appointed investment adviser WTW, has continued to monitor the performance and costs of the strategy. To support this, WTW provides quarterly reports enabling the Trustee to understand and assess the investment strategy.

5.3.3 A working knowledge of all documents setting out the Trustee's current policies

The Trustee has a variety of policies that guide the operation of the Plan and its decision-making. All Trustee policies are scheduled for regular review within the Plan Calendar maintained by the Plan Secretary to guide both trustee training and policy development. For example, the data protection policy was updated in the Plan year.

5.3.4 Sufficient knowledge and understanding of the relevant principles relating to the investment of occupational schemes

During the Plan Year, particular areas on which the Trustee received investment training included the requirements of the Pension Regulator's impending General Code, pensions dashboard and data requirements, upcoming changes to Statutory Money Purchase Illustrations, the impact of world events (eg Russian invasion, energy crisis and inflation) on investment markets, and diversity, equity and inclusion in pension plan decision-making and communications. This ongoing training assists the Trustee to stay updated with investment markets as well as the specific principles guiding investments within pension schemes.

5.3.5 Sufficient knowledge and understanding of pension and trust law

The Trustee looked ahead using the Plan calendar to particular events and legislative changes, and training was undertaken in anticipation of these matters. Topics covered various consultations by the Pensions Regulator and their potential impact on the Plan, such as proposals for a different approach to assessing value for members, the combined code of practice/effective system of governance; scam prevention and the application of new transfer regulations; stronger nudge requirements for members accessing benefits and transition arrangements to a new minimum pension age.

5.4 Evaluation of training effectiveness

ITS Ltd is a professional provider of independent governance services to pension schemes, and Dianne is a specialist in defined contribution workplace schemes. As part of ITS Ltd's professional practice standards, the lead director (Dianne Day) is required to undertake relevant ongoing training each year and to log this with her professional body (APPT) and firm. The training comprises a mix of internal bespoke issues, external training and industry seminars, and assessed online education. This ensures that the lead director is aware of important upcoming developments in pensions obligations and can lead and support the Trustee board effectively, supplemented with input from investment and legal advisers.

All advisers provide feedback to the lead director on training needs and gaps. The lead director has a formally documented Annual Governance Review with the support director, where training needs are assessed and plans revised.

5.5 Evaluation of the Trustee Board's effectiveness

The Board's effectiveness is also examined at each meeting through a review of the Plan Calendar, to ensure that all key governance and compliance items are being addressed on a timely basis. The Plan Calendar and Risk Register are reviewed quarterly against the Pension Regulator's Code of Practice 13, and its six guidance booklets, to ensure that all key governance issues are being addressed comprehensively.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Training outcomes

The above combined knowledge and understanding of the Trustee, together with advice received from professional, expert advisers, enables the Trustee to properly exercise its functions as Trustee of the Plan in the following ways:

- the knowledge, understanding and advice is directly relevant to the Trustee's functions in relation to the Plan.
- it supports and facilitates good decision-making in line with the Plan rules and legislation;
- it supports effective administration and investment of the Plan's assets; and
- it ensures that the Trustee is up-to-date with the latest legislative requirements, guidance and industry practice relating to the Plan.

LOOKING AHEAD

New issues come along continually, from additional regulatory compliance requirements to external factors, and the Trustee's calendar must be sufficiently flexible to respond to contingencies. The Trustee continues to follow guidance provided by the Pensions Regulator and remains in continuous dialogue with the Plan's sponsor, administrators and advisers to monitor members' investments, particularly in light of the war in Ukraine and associated investment market volatility and inflation. Members have been provided with relevant and updated information on their online pension account, where they can review their investment strategy at their convenience. In addition, bi-annual newsletters are now issued to members to keep them informed of current issues and developments potentially impacting the Plan.

In addition, the Trustee has been discussing the proposed introduction by the Pensions Regulator of a new combined Code of Practice. Trustees will be expected to complete an assessment of how their pension arrangements compares to the legal requirements and expectations set out in this Code. The final Code is expected to be available during 2023, following which the Trustee will work with its advisers to undertake a review of the Plan against the Code.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX 1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES

November 2021

Introduction

- 1. This document is the Statement of Investment Principles ("Statement" or "SIP") prepared by the Trustee of the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan ("the Plan") in accordance with the requirements of Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995 (as amended) and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Charges and Governance) Regulations 2015. This Statement is intended to set out the investment strategy, including the investment objectives and investment policies, which the Trustee adopts when selecting investments for Plan members. It outlines the Trustee's processes for the selection, monitoring and evaluation of the investment options offered by the Plan.
- 2. The sole corporate Trustee of the Plan, Independent Trustee Services Limited (the "Trustee"), will review this Statement at least once every three years and without delay after any significant change in investment policy. Before finalising this SIP, the Trustee has consulted with the Sponsoring Employer, HSBC Asia Holdings BV ("Employer"), and obtained and considered written professional advice from Willis Towers Watson, the Plan's Investment Consultant. However, the ultimate power and responsibility for deciding investment policy lies solely with the Trustee.
- 3. The Plan's assets are held in Trust. The Trustee is responsible for the investment of the Plan's assets and its investment powers are set out in the Plan's Trust Deed. Whilst the Trustee may consult with the Employer on its decisions regarding the Plan's assets and investment strategy, there is no scope for the Employer to limit the Trustee's power of investment.
- 4. The Trustee invests the assets of the Plan through a series of pooled investment vehicles offered through a bundled defined contribution pension policy with Zurich International Life. Life policies based in the Isle of Man are held with Zurich International Life, which in turn invest in these pooled investment vehicles.

Plan Governance

Trustee

5. The Trustee is responsible for the investment of the Plan's assets. The Trustee is responsible for some decisions and delegates the balance, within the framework documented in the SIP.

The Trustee has overall responsibility for the Plan's investments which includes the following duties and responsibilities:

- Ensuring the Plan complies with legislation and regulation including reviewing the Plan's compliance with the SIP on an annual basis, or immediately after any change in strategy
- Considering proposed changes and agreeing final changes to the SIP. Consulting with the Employer before amending the SIP
- Appointing and providing oversight of third-party advisors to the Plan including the Investment Consultant, Fund Provider, and investment managers

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Determining and reviewing the Plan's investment strategy on an ongoing basis, including reviewing at least every three years, or without delay following any meaningful change to the investment policy, the Plan, the membership, or the default arrangements
- Preparing member communications relating to investment matters

Investment Consultant

- 6. The Investment Consultant advises the Trustee in the following areas:
- Reviewing any amendments to the SIP
- Undertaking project work, as required, including review of investment strategy and policy (including the range of funds)
- Reviewing the ongoing suitability of the Plan's default arrangements
- Ongoing monitoring and selection of the Plan's investment managers
- Monitoring investment market outlook and potential implications for the Plan's investments

Fund Provider and Investment Managers

7. The Trustee delegates the day-to-day administration and management of the Plan's investments to the fund platform provider (the "Fund Provider"), Zurich International Life Limited, and the investment managers. The Trustee invests the assets through a series of pooled investment vehicles offered through a bundled policy with the Fund Provider and accessed by holding life policies with the Fund Provider.

The investment managers' roles in practice include the responsibility to:

- Manage the assets for each investment fund within the investment guidelines, objectives and
 restrictions set out for that pooled fund but, subject to that, exercising discretion as appropriate when
 investing in the portfolio
- Have regard to the need for diversification of investments so far as appropriate and to the suitability of investments
- Inform the Fund Provider of any planned changes in the performance objective and guidelines of any pooled fund used by the Plan before they occur
- Appoint custodians for the assets managed in the underlying pooled funds.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Fund Providers' responsibilities include:

- Providing the Trustee with a quarterly statement of the assets and cash flows and a quarterly report on the results of past actions
- Informing the Trustee of any changes in the performance objective or guidelines of any underlying pooled funds used by the Plan as soon as practicable
- Making the Trustee aware of any developments within the investment proposition.

Given that the Plan invests in pooled funds, the safekeeping of the underlying assets is undertaken by parties selected by the fiduciary managers of the pooled funds.

Investment Objectives, Risk, and Investment Strategy Investment Objectives

- 8. The Trustee recognises that members have differing investment needs which may change during members' working lives and that individual members have different attitudes to risk. As such, the Trustee aims to provide a range of investment options to allow members to make their own investment decisions based on their individual circumstances.
- 9. The following encapsulates the Trustee's objectives:
- To provide a range of investment funds that should enable members to tailor their own investment strategy to meet their own individual retirement needs and risk and return requirements.
- To offer funds which facilitate diversification and long-term capital growth.
- To offer funds that enable members to reduce risk in their investments as they approach retirement.
- To provide a default investment option for members who do not make their own investment decisions or would prefer using an investment strategy designed by the Trustee rather than setting their own investment strategy from the self-select menu. A lifestyle option has therefore been designed to consider membership demographics and risk tolerance as this changes throughout a member's time in the Plan.

The objectives of the lifestyle option are to provide members with:

- a) the opportunity for growth when they are over 20 years from retirement (Growth Phase);
- b) between 20 and 10 years ahead of retirement, an investment strategy that is gradually weighted towards to a diversified growth fund. This will help to reduce investment risk, while still offering potential for growth, as this is a period when members' capacity to take risk is decreasing (Accumulation Phase); and
- c) capital preservation in the **Pre-retirement Phase**, over the final 10 years before retirement and at the ending asset allocation of the lifestyle strategy, by introducing an allocation to cash, while aiming to deliver growth above inflation at lower levels of volatility than equities through an allocation to a diversified growth fund. At retirement, a member is invested in 75% diversified growth fund and 25% cash, recognising that members' life expectancy means some investment risk is appropriate at retirement and as there is flexibility to withdraw savings as and when they wish.
- A second default fund the LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) was created in December 2021 through the mapping of member balances from a legacy diversified growth fund. The objective of the LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) is to achieve long-term capital growth with lower risk than investing in global equities. More detail on this second default fund is set out at paragraph 17 below.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk

- 10. The Trustee recognises that, in a defined contribution arrangement, members assume the investment risks and that members are exposed to different types of risks at different stages of their working life. Investment risks inherent within the Plan include:
- Inflation risk the risk that investments do not provide a return at least in line with inflation such that the real (i.e. post inflation) value of the members' contributions, and ultimately, benefits erode over time. This is managed by the provision of growth seeking investment options with higher expected returns than inflation.
- **Pension conversion risk** When a member retires, they may use their account to secure a pension. The cost of buying a pension varies from time to time and depends partly on the price of bonds. By switching their investments into a fund that invests in bonds when they are close to retirement, members can help to protect against this risk.
- **Capital risk** the risk that the value of the investment will fall in value over any period of time. The Trustee has made available cash funds denominated in three major world currencies for the purpose of managing this risk. In addition, this risk is managed by ensuring the investment options are sufficiently diversified and members can construct a diversified portfolio using a number of different asset classes.
- **Manager risk** the risk that the chosen investment managers underperform their respective benchmarks which will ultimately result in lower returns for members. This is managed by offering passively managed investment funds and through consideration of the appropriate number of actively managed funds, as well as ongoing monitoring of the investment managers.
- **Market risk** the risk that the funds made available to members may be sensitive to market movements which can lead to losses (as well as gains) in the value of a member's investment/benefit. This is managed by allowing members to invest in a range of diversified assets in different countries/regions such that risk is not excessively concentrated to any market.
- **Operational risk** the Trustee regularly considers and monitors risks inherent in the Plan's operations.
- **Concentration risk** the risk of holding a large proportion of assets in a single investment manager, strategy, asset class or geography. This is managed through the selection of broad-based funds that show internal diversification, as well as by offering the members a fund range which provides for reasonable diversification.
- Liquidity risk the risk that assets are not easily realisable such that cash is not readily available to meet cash flow requirements. The Trustee has had regard to this in selecting appropriate funds and in designing the lifestyle strategy. This is managed through investing in daily dealt funds which ensure holdings can be sold quickly.
- **Opportunity cost risk** the risk that members fail to take enough investment risk when appropriate to do so and thereby are left with a lower level of retirement benefit than they might otherwise have achieved. The Trustee has made available a range of growth seeking funds which provide opportunities for capital growth in both the individual fund range and the growth phase of the lifestyle strategy.
- **Currency risk** funds made available to members may have the ability to invest in overseas assets which are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Plan's currency. Therefore, there is a risk that the relative movements in Sterling and other currencies leads to losses (or gains) in the value of a member's investment. This is managed by providing members with fund options that invest in both Sterling and non-sterling assets and by offering currency-hedged bond funds in the self-select range that hedge the overseas currency risk. In addition, as members are globally mobile, the country in which they retire and the currency in wish they may wish their retirement benefits to be paid is unknown. To manage this risk, the Trustee has analysed the membership demographics and surveyed the membership and based on this has also made available US Dollar and Euro denominated fund options within the self-select range.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Retirement objective mismatch risk the risk that members' investment allocation in the years prior to
 retirement does not match their retirement objectives, exposing members to inefficient or uncertain
 outcomes. The Trustee has made available one lifestyle strategy with an ending asset allocation that
 provides both potential for growth above inflation at lower levels of volatility than equities and an element
 of capital preservation through some exposure to cash. Additionally, a range of fund options is offered in
 the self-select range to help members manage this risk.
- Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk: Management of investments with regard to ESG factors, including but not limited to climate change, can impact performance and member outcomes. ESG factors are currently explicitly integrated in the investment fund used for the growth phase of the default lifestyle and that is also available within the self-select fund range.

The Trustee seeks to offer a lifestyle strategy and self-select options which allow members to mitigate the above investment-related risks. However, the Trustee acknowledges that it is not possible to mitigate all of these risks at the same time. The Trustee continues to monitor these risks as part of the ongoing monitoring of investment managers and the investment review activities outlined in this SIP.

Investment Strategy

- 11. The Trustee aims to provide members with a reasonable degree of freedom over the investment policy of their account. This allows members to tailor their own investment strategy in line with their own preferences and/or individual needs. The range of funds is across the major asset classes, and the differing characteristics of the asset classes ensures that members have broad access to market returns which cater for the evolving risks members face, including both active and passively managed options.
- 12. The Trustee will determine the range of funds to be made available to meet a range of member needs considering the risks set out above.
- 13. The Trustee believes that the range of funds offers adequate diversification and is appropriate for the Plan given there is a wide range of fund options that show internal diversification and meet different member needs (e.g. by offering a range of growth seeking, mixed-asset and capital protection asset classes). The Trustee has taken advice from its Investment Consultant to ensure the investment options are suitable and will regularly review the suitability of the funds. From time to time the Trustee may change the investment managers or investment options, where appropriate.
- 14. The funds available are expected to provide an investment return relative to an appropriate level of risk. The Trustee believes that the range of funds offered should provide the range of returns suitable for the membership as a whole. The investment options include the following assets and have the following risk and expected return characteristics:
- Equities expected to produce returns in excess of rates of salary and price inflation in the medium to long-term. Capital values may be highly volatile in the short-term.
- **Diversified assets** expected to produce returns in excess of rates of salary and price inflation in the medium to long-term. Capital values may be volatile in the short-term although this is expected to be less than for equities.
- **Bonds** capital values are likely to be less volatile than equities but tend to produce lower returns in the medium to long-term that may not exceed rates of salary and price inflation. The value of bonds is expected to move broadly in line with the price of annuities, providing some protection to the 'purchasing power' of a member's account near retirement when used to provide a pension income (annuity).
- Cash low risk to capital and asset values are easily realisable with limited investment returns associated with the low risk nature of the assets. There is a risk that the lower expected returns on cash may not exceed rates of salary and price inflation in the medium to long-term.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

15. Within the Plan, members' accounts are held in funds which can be realised to provide pension benefits on retirement, or earlier on transfer to another pension arrangement.

Default Options

- 16. The Trustee provides a main default option for those members that do not make their own investment decisions. The default lifestyle strategy is designed to offer the potential for growth above inflation in earlier years by investing in equities then gradually and automatically reduce risk by investing in diversified assets and cash as a member approaches their selected retirement age. At retirement, the allocation of 75% diversified assets and 25% cash provides both potential for growth above inflation at lower levels of volatility than equities and an element of capital preservation through some exposure to cash. The default has been designed to consider the demographics, risk profile and expected retirement objectives of the Plan's membership.
- 17. As part of the investment changes implemented in December 2021, changes were made to the self-select fund range, and some funds that had previously been available to members were closed and replaced with new funds. These changes meant that members' investments in a legacy diversified growth fund (BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund (GBP)) were transferred to the LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) without members needing to give their consent. As a result, this new fund is therefore deemed a second default option. This change to the self-select fund range was based on the Trustee's review of the Plan's investment strategy and fund range, as well as advice from the Plan's Investment Consultant. The Trustee is satisfied that this fund is a suitable option for members, forming part of the overall self-select fund range which provides members access to assets with a range of risk and expected return characteristics.
- 18. Members can either invest into the default lifestyle strategy or the self-select fund range but cannot invest in both at the same time within the same policy (contribution type). However, members can hold the LGIM Diversified Fund (the second default option) alongside other self-select fund range options at the same time.

Relationship with Investment Managers and Plan Provider

- 19. In accordance with the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, the Trustee will set general investment policy, but will delegate the responsibility for selection of specific investments to investment managers accessed via the Fund Provider, including the acquisition and realisation of investments. The investment managers shall provide the skill and expertise necessary to manage the investments of the Plan competently.
- 20. The Trustee delegates the day-to-day management of the assets to the Fund Provider and the investment managers. The Trustee is not involved in the investment managers' and the Fund Provider's day-to-day investment decisions and day-to-day management of the Plan's assets and does not directly seek to influence attainment of their performance targets.
- 21. The Trustee will, in considering advice from the Investment Consultant, review the suitability of the Plan's investments on an ongoing basis including the suitability of the appointed Fund Provider and the funds utilised. Following such review, the Plan's investments may be amended from time to time.
- 22. The Trustee monitors fund investment performance every six months through the receipt of reporting provided by the Investment Consultant.
- 23. The Trustee will select or deselect investment managers (via the Fund Provider's investment platform) based on the Trustee's view of the investment managers' ability to achieve performance objectives. In making this assessment, the Trustee will consider a number of qualitative and quantitative factors, as well as the views of the Investment Consultant.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) factors and stewardship

- 24. The Trustee recognises that sustainable investment factors, such as (but not limited to) environmental (including climate change related risks) social and governance (ESG) matters are financially material over the long-term. The Trustee has delegated the responsibility for the selection, retention and realisation of investments to the investment managers (within certain guidelines and restrictions as applicable to the investment objectives and guidelines of each of the investment funds available to Plan members). This includes consideration of all financially material factors, including ESG factors where permissible within applicable guidelines and restrictions. ESG factors are currently explicitly integrated in the investment fund used for the growth phase of the default lifestyle, considering in particular the time horizon of this strategy. This same fund is also available within the self-select fund range.
- 25. Non-financial ESG considerations are also reflected in the investment strategy. Through surveying the membership, it is clear the members view these matters as important. These views are taken into consideration in the self-select fund range.
- 26. The Trustee expects the Plan's investment managers to have effective stewardship, both through voting and engagement. The Trustee delegates the responsibility for the stewardship activities attaching to the investments (including voting rights and engagement activities with respect to relevant matters including capital structure of investee companies, actual and potential conflicts, other stakeholders and ESG impact of underlying holdings) to the Plan's investment managers. Annually, the Plan's investment managers are requested to provide information to the Trustee including voting policies, voting statistics and most significant votes on behalf of the Trustee. Investment managers are asked to define which criteria has been assessed to choose the most significant votes.
- 27. For the investments advised on by the Plan's Investment Consultant, the Trustee receives regular research and updates as part of its monitoring process. Sustainable investing, stewardship and ESG considerations are implicit in such research alongside other criteria. When considering the appointment of a new investment manager (via the Fund Provider), the Trustee, with input from the Plan's Investment Consultant, will consider the manager's approach to stewardship as one of the selection criteria, where relevant.
- 28. The investment strategy of the default arrangements has regard to the policies outlined in this section of the SIP.

Alignment with Investment Managers

- 29. The Plan uses many different investment managers and mandates to implement its investment policies. The Trustee ensures that, in aggregate, the investment options are consistent with the policies set out in this Statement, in particular those required under regulation 2(3)(b) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations (2005). The Trustee will also ensure that the investment objectives and guidelines of any particular pooled vehicle are consistent with its policies, where relevant to the mandate in question.
- 30. To maintain alignment, investment managers are provided with the most recent version of the Plan's Statement of Investment Principles on an annual basis and the Trustee, with support from the Investment Consultant, will ask the investment managers on an annual basis to confirm if the management of the assets is consistent with those policies set out in this Statement, and as relevant to the mandate in question. To the extent there is any misalignment between the management of assets and the relevant policies in the Statement of Investment Principles, the Trustee will engage with the investment managers as part of this process.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- 31. Should the Trustee's monitoring process reveal that an investment manager's fund is not aligned with the Trustee's policies set out in this Statement (and as relevant to the mandate in question), in particular those required under regulation 2(3)(b) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations (2005), the Trustee will engage with the investment manager further to encourage alignment. This monitoring process includes specific consideration of the sustainable investment/ESG characteristics of the fund and the investment manager's engagement activities. If, following engagement, it is the view of the Trustee that the degree of alignment remains unsatisfactory, the manager will be considered for termination.
- 32. For most of the Plan's investment options, the Trustee expects the investment managers to invest with a medium to long time horizon, and to use their engagement activity to drive improved performance over these periods. The Trustee has selected certain investment funds where such engagement is not deemed appropriate, due to the nature of the strategy and/or the investment time horizon underlying decision making (for example, cash funds).
- 33. The Trustee appoints its investment managers (via an investment platform) with an expectation of a long-term partnership, which encourages active ownership of the Plan's assets. When assessing an investment manager's performance, the focus is on longer-term outcomes, and the Trustee would not expect to terminate an investment manager's appointment based purely on short term performance. However, an investment manager's appointment could be terminated within a shorter timeframe due to other factors such as a significant change in business structure or the investment team.
- 34. Investment managers are paid an ad valorem fee, in line with normal market practice, for a given scope of services which includes consideration of long-term factors and engagement.
- 35. The Trustee reviews the costs incurred in managing the Plan's assets on at least an annual basis, which includes the costs associated with portfolio turnover. There is no broad targeted portfolio turnover (how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by Investment managers) which the Trustee adheres to. The Trustee, with the help of the investment Consultants, will monitor that the level of portfolio turnover remains appropriate in the context of the investment managers' strategy and the Plan's investment strategy.

Investment Arrangements

- 36. The Trustee provides one lifestyle strategy which works as follows:
- In the **growth phase** of the lifestyle, a member's pension pot will be invested 100% in a growth fund until 20 years before a member's selected retirement age. The fund for this growth phase is the LGIM Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund (GBP) (further details on this fund are shown later in this document).
- In the <u>accumulation phase</u>, which starts from 20 years to a member's selected retirement date, the lifestyle automatically switches into a diversified fund, that is expected to deliver long-term capital growth but with lower risk than the global equities in the growth phase. In this accumulation phase, the investments are switching into the LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) (further details on this fund are shown later in this document).
- In the <u>pre-retirement phase</u>, which starts from 10 years to a member's selected retirement age, the lifestyle also automatically starts switching into a cash fund that aims to maintain capital value. By the member's selected retirement age, the <u>at-retirement asset allocation</u> will be 75% LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) and 25% Insight Liquidity Fund (GBP).

The lifestyle is the default strategy used in the Plan and has been designed based upon analysis of the demographics and risk profile of the Plan's membership and the expected retirement objectives of the membership. The availability of a default strategy to DC members does not constitute advice for any individual DC member. The table below shows how the asset allocation of the lifestyle strategy changes over the time to a member's selected retirement age:

Years to Selected Retirement Age	LGIM Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index Fund (GBP) (%)	LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) (%)	Insight Liquidity Fund (GBP) (%)
Greater or equal to 20 years	100.0	0.0	0.0
19 years	93.3	6.7	0.0
18 years	86.7	13.3	0.0
17 years	80.0	20.0	0.0
16 years	73.3	26.7	0.0
15 years	66.7	33.3	0.0
14 years	60.0	40.0	0.0
13 years	53.3	46.7	0.0
12 years	46.7	53.3	0.0
11 years	40.0	60.0	0.0
10 years	33.3	66.7	0.0
9 years	26.7	70.8	2.5
8 years	20.0	75.0	5.0
7 years	13.3	79.2	7.5
6 years	6.7	83.3	10.0
5 years	0.0	87.5	12.5
4 years	0.0	85.0	15.0
3 years	0.0	82.5	17.5
2 years	0.0	80.0	20.0
1 year	0.0	77.5	22.5
0 years	0.0	75.0	25.0

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

37. The fund benchmark and performance objectives of the current fund range are set out below. The funds listed below can be self-selected by members who wish to make their own decisions with respect to how their account is invested.

Fund	Current Mandate Benchmark	Performance Objective
LGIM Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index (GBP) *	FTSE All-World ex CW Climate Balanced Factor Index	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
iShares Developed World Index (GBP)	MSCI World Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index (USD)	Dow Jones Islamic Market Titans 100 Index (USD)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index (GBP)	MSCI Emerging Markets Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)

Fund	Current Mandate Benchmark	Performance Objective
iShares US Equity (GBP)	FTSE USA Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
iShares Pacific Ex-Japan (GBP)	FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
Vanguard Japan Stock (GBP)	MSCI Japan Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (net of fees)
iShares Continental European Equity (GBP)	FTSE World Europe Ex UK Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (net of fees)
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust (GBP)	FTSE All-Share Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
LGIM Diversified (GBP) * This is a second default fund (see 'Default Options' section)	Performance objective: Bank of England base rate + 3.75% p.a. before fees	To achieve long-term capital growth with lower risk than investing in global equities in the long-term
LGIM Diversified (USD)	Performance objective: Secured Overnight Financing Rate + 3.75% p.a. before fees	To achieve long-term capital growth with lower risk than investing in global equities in the long-term
Vanguard Global Bond Index (GBP Hedged)	Spliced BB Global Aggregate Float-Adjusted and Scaled Index (GBP Hedged)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
Vanguard Global Bond Index (EUR Hedged)	Spliced BB Global Aggregate Float-Adjusted and Scaled Index (EUR Hedged)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
Vanguard Global Bond Index (USD Hedged)	Spliced BB Global Aggregate Float-Adjusted and Scaled Index (USD Hedged)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
PIMCO GIS IG Credit Fund (GBP Hedged)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index (GBP Hedged)	To outperform benchmark performance (net of fees)
PIMCO GIS IG Credit Fund (EUR Hedged)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index (EUR Hedged)	To outperform benchmark performance (net of fees)
PIMCO GIS IG Credit Fund (USD Hedged)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index (USD Hedged)	To outperform benchmark performance (net of fees)

Fund	Current Mandate Benchmark	Performance Objective
PIMCO Global Bond (EUR Hedged) **	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (EUR Hedged)	To outperform benchmark performance (net of fees)
PIMCO Global Bond (USD Hedged) **	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (USD Hedged)	To outperform benchmark performance (net of fees)
JPM Global Natural Resources (GBP) **	EMIX Global Mining & Energy Index (GBP)	To achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in natural resources companies, globally.
iShares GiltTrak Fund (GBP)	FTSE Actuaries UK Conventional Gilts All Stocks Index (GBP)	To match benchmark performance (gross of fees)
Insight Liquidity (GBP) *	Sterling Overnight Interbank Average Rate (SONIA)	To maintain capital value whilst producing income
Insight Liquidity (EUR)	7 Day EUR LIBID	To maintain capital value whilst producing income
Insight Liquidity (USD)	Effective Federal Funds Rate (EFFR)	To maintain capital value whilst producing income

*These funds are used as underlying building blocks of the default lifestyle strategy

**These funds are closed to additional investment from December 2021

Approved by ITS Limited, acting as trustee for the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan as at 9 November 2021.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED) APPENDIX 2

COSTS AND CHARGES ILLUSTRATIONS – SELF-SELECT INVESTMENT FUND RANGE ONLY As at 31 December 2022

Background

The Trustee of the Plan is required to produce an illustration for members which shows the effects of all costs and charges on the value of their pension pot. The Trustee has provided these illustrations below, covering the Lifestyle Strategy in place during the period, and the self-select fund range.

These illustrations were prepared with regard to the statutory guidance provided to trustees. The assumptions used as the basis for this illustration are shown below.

This includes transaction costs which are a necessary part of buying and selling a fund's underlying investments, in order to achieve their investment objective. These are not new or additional charges. They have always been there, within the unit price of your funds, but you can now see them, compare them against similar funds and understand their impact on to your investment return.

The tables below show the charges that apply to the various investment options available to you through Globetrotter and the illustration shows how they could affect the growth of your pension pot. You are reminded that there are no new contributions being paid.

Costs and charges

In order to meet each fund's investment objective, it will sometimes be necessary to buy and sell underlying investments. In doing so, the fund may need to pay broker commissions and transfer taxes (such as stamp duty reserve tax (SDRT)).

In the case of shares, broker commissions and transfer taxes are paid by the fund on each transaction. In the case of fixed income securities such as bonds, transaction costs are incurred indirectly through what is known as the dealing spread – the difference between the prices paid to buy and sell the underlying investments in the fund.

Comparing the portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of investment
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the fund may be recovered by investors.

For further information please refer to the Pricing Policy notes which follow:

- Transaction costs vary from country to country
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a fund invests
- As the manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable
- Transaction costs may vary significantly from year to year and please note that transaction costs are not captured in ongoing charges. They are an additional expense charged directly to the fund and are reflected in daily fund prices (and net performance).

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX 2: Costs and Charges Illustrations (continued)

Illustration assumptions and explanation

- 1. The tables illustrate the potential impact fund costs may have on the projected value of monies invested in an average member's pension plan over various time periods.
- 2. These are not projections of your own pension plan. Please refer to your annual account statement for an estimate of your pension.
- 3. All the figures illustrated here are only examples and are not guaranteed they are not minimum or maximum amounts.
- 4. You could get back more or less than this and you may also get back less than the amount that you have invested.
- 5. Investment return in real terms: is the effective annual growth rate of the fund after adjusting for the inflation rate. They are shown in today's terms.
- 6. All illustrations are calculated starting at 31 December 2022
- 7. Investment returns and cost/charges as a percentage reduction per annum are assumed to be deducted at the end of the year and are deducted before applying investment returns.
- 8. The starting pot size is assumed to be £50,000 (this is the median amount for members of Globetrotter).
- 9. Contributions are £0.
- 10. Inflation is assumed to be 2.5% each year.
- 11. Scheme normal retirement age is 65.
- 12. Figures start with a member aged 30 years old and upwards.
- 13. Investment costs and other charges for the Scheme Year were provided to WTW from Zurich
- 14. The calculations were provided by WTW in May 2023.
- 15. Transactions costs and other charges have been provided by Zurich and covered the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022. The transaction costs have been averaged by WTW using a time-based approach. The transaction costs for Blended funds were estimated by WTW based on the transaction costs for the underlying funds.

Transaction cost data

'A zero cost has been used where there are negative transaction costs (i.e. an overall gain was made on the transaction, which can happen as a result of changes in the pricing of the assets being bought or sold). It is not expected that transaction costs will always be negative. It is important to note that using a negative or zero cost during any one Scheme year may not accurately represent the actual transaction costs a member may expect to see in any future Scheme year.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

The assumptions for projected investment returns, costs and charges for each Fund in the Plan range are:

ASSUMPTIONS USED 1		-			
und name	Investment Returns	Inflation	Ongoing Charges	Transaction Costs	Net (Real) Return
HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index	7.6%	2.50%	0.58%	0.00%	5.10%
iShares Continental European Equity Index	7.1%	2.50%	0.10%	0.07%	4.60%
LGIM Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index	7.2%	2.50%	0.23	0.04%	4.70%
iShares Developed World Index	7.1%	2.50%	0.05%	-0.03%	4.60%
iShares Pacific ex Japan Equity Index	7.1%	2.50%	0.12%	0.05%	4.60%
iShares US Equity Index	7.1%	2.50%	0.10%	-0.01%	4.60%
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust	7.1%	2.50%	0.05%	-0.01%	4.60%
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index	7.1%	2.50%	0.11%	0.06%	4.60%
Vanguard Japan Stock Index Fund	7.1%	2.50%	0.05%	0.02%	4.60%
JPM Global Natural Resources*	4.5%	2.50%	1.02%	0.89%	2.00%
LGIM Diversified Fund USD	6.3%	2.50%	0.31%	0.43%	3.80%
LGIM Diversified Fund GBP	6.2%	2.50%	0.21%	0.00%	3.70%
PIMCO Global Investment Grade Credit USD Hedged	4.5%	2.50%	0.49%	0.09%	2.00%
PIMCO Global Investment Grade Credit EUR Hedged	4.5%	2.50%	0.49%	0.16%	2.00%
PIMCO Global Investment Grade Credit GBP Hedged	4.5%	2.50%	0.49%	0.16%	2.00%
PIMCO Global Bond USD Hedged*	4.5%	2.50%	0.49%	0.13%	2.00%
PIMCO Global Bond EUR Hedged*	4.5%	2.50%	0.49%	0.20%	2.00%
Vanguard Global Bond Index GBP Hedged	4.1%	2.50%	0.05%	0.12%	1.60%
Vanguard Global Bond Index EUR Hedged	4.1%	2.50%	0.05%	0.12%	1.60%
Vanguard Global Bond Index USD Hedged	4.1%	2.50%	0.05%	0.12%	1.60%

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

iShares GiltTrack	3.6%	2.50%	0.07%	0.03%	1.10%
Insight Liquidity USD	2.6%	2.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%
Insight Liquidity GBP	2.6%	2.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%
Insight Liquidity EUR	2.6%	2.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%

Notes: fund in **bold** are included in the default strategy. *Funds closed to additional investment from December 2021.

Ilustrations of self-select funds available to members

Example Member			LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP)		ed Fund (USD)	HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index (USD)	
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	51,900	51,700	51,900	51,600	52,600	52,200
	3	55,800	55,400	55,900	55,000	58,000	57,100
	5	60,000	59,400	60,200	58,600	64,100	62,300
00	10	71,900	70,500	72,600	68,700	82,200	77,600
30 year old member	15	86,200	83,600	87,500	80,600	105,400	96,700
member	20	103,400	99,300	105,400	94,500	135,200	120,500
	25	124,000	117,900	127,000	110,800	173,400	150,200
	30	148,700	139,900	153,100	130,000	222,400	187,100
	35	178,300	166,100	184,400	152,400	285,100	233,100

Example Member	Years	iShares Continental European Equity Index (GBP)		iShares Develop (GE		iShares Pacific ex Japan Equity Index (GBP)	
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	52,300	52,200	52,300	52,300	52,300	52,200
	3	57,200	57,000	57,200	57,100	57,200	56,900
	5	62,600	62,200	62,600	62,500	62,600	62,000
20	10	78,400	77,300	78,400	78,000	78,400	77,000
30 year old member	15	98,200	96,100	98,200	97,500	98,200	95,500
member	20	122,900	119,400	122,900	121,700	122,900	118,500
	25	153,900	148,500	153,900	152,100	153,900	147,100
	30	192,700	184,600	192,700	190,000	192,700	182,500
	35	241,300	229,500	241,300	237,300	241,300	226,400

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Example Member	Years	iShares US I (GE	Cilimate Cha		ange Equity	Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust (GBP)	
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	52,300	52,200	52,400	52,100	52,300	52,300
	3	57,200	57,000	57,400	56,500	57,200	57,100
	5	62,600	62,300	62,900	61,300	62,600	62,400
	10	78,400	77,600	79,100	75,100	78,400	78,000
30 year old member	15	98,200	96,600	99,600	92,000	98,200	97,400
	20	122,900	120,400	125,300	112,800	122,900	121,700
	25	153,900	149,900	157,600	138,200	153,900	152,000
	30	192,700	186,700	198,300	169,300	192,700	189,800
	35	241,300	232,600	249,500	207,500	241,300	237,000

Example Member	Years	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index (GBP)		Vanguard Japan Stock Index Fund (GBP)		JPM Global Natural Resources (GBP)	
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	52,300	52,200	52,300	52,300	51,000	50,100
	3	57,200	57,000	57,200	57,100	53,100	50,300
	5	62,600	62,200	62,600	62,400	55,200	50,600
	10	78,400	77,300	78,400	77,900	60,900	51,200
30 year old member	15	98,200	96,100	98,200	97,300	67,300	51,800
	20	122,900	119,500	122,900	121,400	74,300	52,400
	25	153,900	148,600	153,900	151,600	82,000	53,000
	30	192,700	184,800	192,700	189,200	90,600	53,600
	35	241,300	229,700	241,300	236,200	100,000	54,200

Example Member	Years			PIMCO GIS Investment G EUR Hedge	rade Credit	PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit GBP Hedged (GBP)	
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	51,000	50,700	51,000	50,700	51,000	50,700
	3	53,100	52,200	53,100	52,200	53,100	52,200
	5	55,200	53,800	55,200	53,700	55,200	53,700
	10	60,900	57,800	60,900	57,800	60,900	57,800
30 year old member	15	67,300	62,100	67,300	62,100	67,300	62,100
	20	74,300	66,800	74,300	66,700	74,300	66,800
	25	82,000	71,800	82,000	71,700	82,000	71,800
	30	90,600	77,200	90,600	77,100	90,600	77,200
	35	100,000	83,000	100,000	82,800	100,000	82,900

Example Member	Years	PIMCO Global Bor		PIMCO Global Bond (EUR)		Vanguard Global Bond Index (GBP)	
		Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges
	1	51,000	50,700	51,000	50,700	50,800	50,700
	3	53,100	52,200	53,100	52,200	52,400	52,100
	5	55,200	53,700	55,200	53,700	54,100	53,600
	10	60,900	57,700	60,900	57,600	58,600	57,500
30 year old member	15	67,300	61,900	67,300	61,800	63,400	61,700
member	20	74,300	66,500	74,300	66,400	68,700	66,100
	25	82,000	71,400	82,000	71,200	74,400	70,900
	30	90,600	76,700	90,600	76,500	80,500	76,000
	35	100,000	82,400	100,000	82,100	87,100	81,500

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Example	Years		Vanguard Global Bond Index (EUR) / (USD)		iShares GiltTrak (GBP)		Insight Liquidity (EUR)/ (GBP)/ (USD)	
Member	rears	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	Before charges	After charges	
30 year old	1	50,800	50,700	50,600	50,500	50,100	50,000	
member	3	52,400	52,100	51,700	51,600	50,200	50,000	
	5	54,100	53,600	52,800	52,600	50,300	50,000	
	10	58,600	57,500	55,800	55,400	50,500	50,000	
	15	63,400	61,700	58,900	58,300	50,800	50,000	
	20	68,700	66,200	62,200	61,300	51,000	50,000	
	25	74,400	71,000	65,700	64,500	51,300	50,000	
	30	80,500	76,100	69,400	67,900	51,500	50,000	
	35	87,100	81,600	73,300	71,400	51,800	50,000	

Projected fund values are rounded to the nearest hundred.

HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan

Annual Implementation Statement – Plan year ending 31 December 2022

Section 1: Introduction

This document is the Annual Implementation Statement ("the statement") in relation to the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan ("the Plan"). It has been prepared by the Trustee and covers the Plan year ending 31 December 2022 ("the year").

Purpose of this statement

The purpose of this statement is to set out:

- Any review and changes made to the Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") over the year and when these changes were made (see Section 2);
- Details of how and the extent to which, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Trustee's policies (as set out in the SIP) have been followed during the year (see Section 3); and
- A description of voting behaviour by, or on behalf of, the Trustee (including the most significant votes made by or on behalf of the Trustee) and any use of a proxy voter during the year (see Section 4).

A copy of this statement will be posted on the Plan's website at: https://www.zioinfosite.com/en/hsbc2020. The latest version of the Plan's SIP can also be found there too, and this statement should be read alongside the SIP.

The Trustee confirms that the investments which the Plan holds were chosen in line with the requirements of s36 of the Pensions Act 1995.

Overall, the Trustee believes that the policies and principles outlined in the SIP have been followed over the Plan year.

The Trustee will continue to monitor the investment managers' stewardship practices on an ongoing basis.

Independent Trustee Services Limited acting as sole trustee for the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan Date: 28 July 2023

Section 2: Review and changes to the SIP

The SIP is a legally required document prepared by the Trustee having consulted with the Plan's sponsoring employer. The SIP sets out the principles the Trustee follows in order to provide a suitable range of investment funds for the Plan's members.

There were no changes made to the Plan's SIP over the year. The SIP linked in Section 1 above reflects the latest version of the SIP which is dated 9 November 2021 as marks the completion of the last review of the investment strategy and SIP.

Section 3: The Statement of Investment Principles

The table outlines the policies in the SIP (dated 9 November 2021) for the Plan and explains how these have been implemented for the Plan year ending 31 December 2022.

Policy	In the year to 31 December 2022
 The following encapsulates the Trustee's objectives: To provide a range of investment funds that should enable members to tailor their own investment strategy to meet their own individual retirement needs and risk and return requirements. To offer funds which facilitate diversification and long-term capital growth. To offer funds that enable members to reduce risk in their investments as they approach retirement. To provide a default investment option for members who do not make their own investment decisions or would prefer using an investment strategy designed by the Trustee rather than setting their own investment strategy from the self-select menu. A lifestyle option has therefore been designed to consider membership demographics and risk tolerance as this changes throughout a member's time in the Plan. A second default fund – the LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) – was created in December 2021 through the mapping of member balances from a legacy diversified growth fund. The objective of the LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) is to achieve long-term capital growth with lower risk than investing in global equities. 	 Based on the Plan's investments as at 31 December 2022, the Trustee believes the objectives for the Plan and in respect of the investments in the default arrangement have been met over the Plan year in line with the policies set out in the SIP. The Trustee believes that an appropriate range of investment funds are offered to enable plan members to tailor their investment strategy to their retirement needs. The funds are offered across major asset classes to allow diversification and enable members to tailor to their individual risk/return preferences. The Plan offers a default lifestyle to plan members who prefer not to make their own investment decisions. The lifestyle design provides the following characteristics: Full exposure to global equities (developed and emerging markets) for younger members, when they have a stronger risk tolerance and therefore can better tolerate volatility; Introduction of a multi-asset fund in the accumulation phase to reduce volatility as members get closer to retirement and start to need more capital protection; Using a combination of cash and diversifying assets at retirement that will provide capital protection and some exposure to investment growth to members when they reach retirement. As part of the review of the Plan membership in 2020, it was agreed that following the Pension Freedoms most members are likely to wish to either drawdown their savings progressively and/or target a cash lump sum at retirement rather than targeting an annuity purchase.

	Policy	In the year to 31 December 2022
Investment strategy	The Trustee aims to provide members with a reasonable degree of freedom over the investment policy of their account. This allows members to tailor their own investment strategy in line with their own preferences and/or individual needs. The range of funds is across the major asset classes, and the differing characteristics of the asset classes ensures that members have broad access to market returns which cater for the evolving risks members face, including both active and passively managed options.	The Trustee believes that the investment objectives above have been met over the Plan year. The Trustee believes that a suitable range of funds has been offered to members over the Plan year. The range of funds is offered across major asset classes, including a multi-asset fund which enables members to access a range of asset classes within a single fund solution. The funds available are expected to provide an investment return relative to an appropriate level of risk and the Trustee believes that the range of funds offered provide the range of returns suitable for the membership as a whole. The investment options available to members cover asset classes such as equities, diversified assets, bonds and cash. These asset classes offer differing levels of risk and return characteristics to suit member needs. Within the Plan, members' accounts are held in funds which can be realised to provide pension benefits on retirement, or earlier on transfer to another pension arrangement.
Diversification	The Trustee believes that the range of funds offers adequate diversification and is appropriate for the Plan given there is a wide range of fund options that show internal diversification and meet different member needs (e.g. by offering a range of growth seeking, mixed-asset and capital protection asset classes). The Trustee has taken advice from its Investment Consultant to ensure the investment options are suitable and will regularly review the suitability of the funds. From time to time the Trustee may change the investment managers or investment options, where appropriate.	The range of investment options is diversified from an asset class perspective and each investment fund is diversified at a security level. All investments are pooled funds; therefore, security selection decisions are delegated to the investment managers. The default lifestyle strategy provides a well diversified portfolio at different stages of members' retirement journey, investing in developed and emerging market equities, a multi-asset fund and cash at different stages of the lifestyle. The inclusion of the multi-asset fund was concluded following the investment strategy review completed in 2021; the fund helps members gain exposure to alternative asset classes and reduce volatility relative to equities as they get closer to retirement. The Plan's self-select range also offers a multi-asset fund and a wide range of options that members can use to build a diversified portfolio according to their needs. As part of the investment review completed in 2021, there were some changes made to the Plan's self-select range including the investment managers and investment options. The Trustee

	Policy	In the year to 31 December 2022
Risk management		 received written advice from the Investment Consultant on the suitability of the investment options available to members. The Trustee monitors and manages these risks through: The regular reporting received by its Investment Consultant and platform provider;
f /1	The Trustee recognises a range of specific investment risks with reference to the Plan's arrangements which are summarised in the SIP.	• The lifestyle strategy offered to members, which is designed to help members address different investment risks they face throughout their retirement journey;
		• The range of self-select options offered, which enable members to consider the risks that are most relevant to them and to invest to mitigate these.
		The Trustee considers that the balance of investments held and the approach to managing risk is in the best interests of members to help them manage the range of risks applicable to their circumstances, but recognising that it is not possible to mitigate all of these risks at the same time. For members invested in the lifestyle strategy, the Trustee considers that the design of the glidepath is appropriate for managing risk over the member journey to retirement.
Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) factors and stewardship	The Trustee recognises that sustainable investment factors, such as (but not limited to) environmental (including climate change related risks) social and governance (ESG) matters are financially material over the long-term. The Trustee has delegated the responsibility for the selection, retention and realisation of investments to the investment managers.	The Trustee's view is that ESG factors can have a significant impact on investment returns, particularly over the long-term. As a result, the Trustee believes that the incorporation of ESG factors is in the best long- term financial impacts of its members. Both financial and non-financial considerations are taken into account by the Trustee when considering ESG factors and stewardship within the SIP.
27	Non-financial ESG considerations are also reflected in the investment strategy. Through surveying the membership, it is clear the members view these matters as important. These views are taken into consideration in the self-select fund range.	Members were not formally consulted this scheme year for their views on ESG considerations as no changes were proposed to the self-select fund range. The responsibility for the selection, retention and realisation of securities has been delegated by the Trustee to the investment managers, including the consideration of ESG issues. Whilst ultimately the Trustee's responsibility, the Trustee delegates the implementation of
	The Trustee expects the Plan's investment managers to have effective stewardship, both through voting and engagement. The Trustee delegates the responsibility for the stewardship	stewardship activities (including voting rights and engagement activities) to the investment managers. The Trustee monitors the investment managers' approach to sustainable investment through

	Policy	In the year to 31 December 2022
	activities attaching to the investments to the Plan's investment managers. Annually, the Plan's investment managers are requested to provide information to the Trustee including voting policies, voting statistics and most significant votes on behalf of the Trustee. Investment managers are asked to define which criteria has been assessed to choose the most significant votes. When considering the appointment of a new investment manager (via the Fund Provider), the Trustee, with input from the Plan's Investment Consultant, will consider the manager's approach to stewardship as one of the selection criteria, where relevant.	research from its investment consultant, which considers the integration of ESG factors in the investment process and stewardship capabilities. The Trustee integrates ESG considerations into its selection of the fund range. ESG considerations in the investment process and stewardship capabilities were considered in the investment strategy review when assessing possible changes to the strategy. As part of the investment strategy review completed in 2021, a global equity fund with strong ESG integration was included in the default lifestyle strategy and made available to members on a self-select basis. Additionally, the Trustee will further consider the ongoing monitoring of the sustainable investment considerations and stewardship practices of the Plan's investment managers.
Relationship with investment	The Trustee ensures that, in aggregate, the investment options are consistent with the policies set out in the SIP. For most of the investment options, the Trustee expects the investment managers to invest with a medium to long time horizon, and the Trustee appoints its investment managers with an expectation of a long-term partnership. The Trustee reviews the costs incurred in managing the Plan's assets on at least an annual basis. The Trustee will select or deselect investment managers (via the Fund Provider's investment platform) based on the Trustee's view of the investment managers' ability to achieve performance objectives. In making this assessment, the Trustee will consider a number of qualitative and quantitative factors, as well as the views of the Investment Consultant.	assessing possible changes to the strategy. As part of the invest strategy review completed in 2021, a global equity fund with st ESG integration was included in the default lifestyle strategy and r available to members on a self-select basis. Additionally, the Trustee will further consider the ongoing monitor of the sustainable investment considerations and stewardship prace

	Policy	In the year to 31 December 2022
		 concluded that the transaction costs incurred from the Plan represent good value to members. Considering the assessment of the total expense ratios and transaction costs together, WTW concluded that the Plan's costs and charges as a whole provide good value for members The Investment Consultant provided the Trustee with a scorecard to assist in reviewing portfolio turnover levels. It was viewed that the portfolio turnover figures provided by the investment managers over the Plan year for the Plan's investment funds as of 31 December 2022 are broadly within a reasonable range based on the nature of each of the investment funds. The Trustee monitors fund investment performance and ongoing charges every six months through the receipt of reporting provided by the Investment Consultant.
Investment Monitoring and Reporting	The Plan's investments will be regularly monitored by the Trustee (with the assistance of its Investment Consultant) over an appropriate time horizon, to consider the extent to which the investment strategy and decisions of the fund managers are aligned with the Trustee's beliefs. The SIP also outlines the investment monitoring and reporting process, including the considerations for investment option removal.	The Trustee reviews the funds' performance on a six-monthly basis through reporting prepared by its Investment Consultant. The Investment Consultant also provided updates to the Trustee regarding its forward-looking views on the Plan's investment managers and the investment market outlook. The performance reporting also includes more granular monitoring of the performance of the Plan's ESG integrated global equity fund and multi-asset funds that are used in both the lifestyle strategy and the self-select range. Most of the investment funds are managed passively and aim to broadly match the performance of their underlying benchmark indices. Most funds have delivered performance in line with expectations over the Plan year and longer term.

Section 4: Voting information and significant votes

The Plan offers a diverse range of asset classes through the lifestyle strategy and the self-select fund range. This section focusses on the equity and multiasset investments which have voting rights attached.

As set out in the SIP dated 9 November 2021, the Trustee does not have a voting policy and the Trustee's policy for the implementation of stewardship activities is to delegate the exercising of rights (including voting and stewardship) and the integration of ESG considerations in day-to-day decisions to the Plan's investment managers. This section sets out the voting activities of the Plan's equity and multi-asset investment managers over the year, where the holdings include a right to vote as an ultimate owner of a stock, including details of the investment managers' use of proxy voting services. The Trustee does not specify to the investment managers which votes they consider to be significant in advance of the votes being made. Instead, the Trustee delegates the authority for this to the investment managers. The Trustee is currently developing its stewardship policies with the assistance of its investment advisers.

All of the Plan's investments are through pooled fund vehicles. The Plan's investment managers have their own voting policies which determine their approach to voting, and the principles they follow when voting on investors' behalf. All investment managers also use voting proxy advisors which aid in their decision-making when voting. Details are summarised in the table below. The Trustee considers the investment manager voting policies to be appropriate, and consistent with the Trustee's policies and objectives and ultimately, therefore in the best financial interests of the members.

The stewardship capabilities of the Plan's investment managers, including voting and engagement with investee companies, are assessed by the Plan's Investment Consultant as part of the ongoing monitoring of the investment managers.

<u>Manager</u>	Investment Funds	Use of proxy voting service / brief description of voting process	Voting activity
<u>BlackRock</u>	i <u>Shares</u> <u>Developed</u> <u>World</u> Equity Index Fund	BlackRock uses the proxy advisory firms Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis to provide research. They then use ISS's electronic platform to execute their votes.	Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 22,094Percentage of eligible votes cast: 94.2%Percentage of votes with management: 89.2%Percentage of votes against management: 7.0%Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.9%

Manager	Investment Funds	Use of proxy voting service / brief description of voting process	Voting activity	
			Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible	
	<u>iShares US</u> Equity Index Fund		to vote: 7,658 Percentage of eligible votes cast: 99.2% Percentage of votes with management: 95.4% Percentage of votes against management: 3.9%	
	<u>iShares</u> Continental		Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.8% Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 9,531 Percentage of eligible votes cast: 75.9%	
	<u>European</u> Equity Index Fund		Percentage of votes with management: 66.3% Percentage of votes against management: 9.5% Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 1.0%	
	<u>iShares</u> <u>Pacific ex</u> Japan Equity Index Fund		Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 5,067Percentage of eligible votes cast: 99.9%Percentage of votes with management: 89.6%Percentage of votes against management: 10.3%	

Manager	Investment Funds	Use of proxy voting service / brief description of voting process	Voting activity	
			Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.0%	
Vanguard	Japan Stock Index Fund FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust Fund <u>Emerging</u> <u>Markets</u> Stock Index Fund	Vanguard Investment Stewardship team votes on behalf of Vanguard's internally managed equity holdings. Vanguard casts proxy votes via dedicated voting providers. They consult a wide variety of third party research providers and their own internal proprietary databases. They then analyse the various issues and ballot measures in conjunction with their Proxy Voting Guidelines and other relevant data to reach our own independent decisions. The Investment Stewardship team uses a variety of research from well-known providers, such as ISS, Glass Lewis, and Equilar, as well as a number of smaller research providers. They do not rely on recommendations from proxy advisors for their voting decisions. They believe it is valuable to understand all sides of an issue before casting a vote on behalf of a Vanguard fund. As such, proxy advisors can be a useful data aggregator which serves as one of the many inputs that Vanguard's Investment Stewardship team uses to reach independent voting decisions on each fund's behalf.	Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 3,256Percentage of eligible votes cast: 100%Percentage of votes with management: 99%Percentage of votes against management: 0%Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0%Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 10,526Percentage of votes with management: 98%Percentage of votes against management: 98%Percentage of votes against management: 98%Percentage of votes against management: 1%Percentage of votes against management: 1%Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0%Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 27,285Percentage of eligible votes cast: 97%Percentage of votes with management: 91%Percentage of votes against management: 8%Percentage of votes against management: 21%	

Manager	Investment Funds	Use of proxy voting service / brief description of voting process	Voting activity	
<u>HSBC</u>	<u>Islamic</u> <u>Global</u> <u>Equity</u> Index Fund	HSBC use the voting research and platform provider Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) to assist with the global application of their own bespoke voting guidelines. ISS reviews company meeting resolutions and provides recommendations highlighting resolutions which contravene HSBC's guidelines.	Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 1,623Percentage of eligible votes cast: 95.8%Percentage of votes with management: 81.8%Percentage of votes against management: 17.6%Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.6%	
<u>JP Morgan</u>	<u>Global</u> <u>Natural</u> <u>Resources</u>	Although JP Morgan use the ISS ProxyExchange platform and see their voting recommendations, this forms only the starting point for their proprietary thinking, and all their voting decisions are made on a case by case basis by in-house specialists in conjunction with the Analyst and/or Fund Manager in reference to the JPMAM Corporate Governance Policy and Voting Guidelines.	Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 821 Percentage of eligible votes cast: 88.0% Percentage of votes with management: 97.0% Percentage of votes against management: 2.0% Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.0%	
<u>LGIM</u>	<u>Future</u> <u>World</u> <u>Climate</u> <u>Change</u> <u>Equity</u> <u>Factors</u> <u>Index</u> <u>Diversfied</u> <u>Fund</u> (GBP)	LGIM's Investment Stewardship team uses ISS's 'ProxyExchange' electronic voting platform to electronically vote clients' shares. All voting decisions are made by LGIM and they do not outsource any part of the strategic decisions. To ensure the proxy provider votes in accordance with LGIM's position on ESG, they have put in place a custom voting policy with specific voting instructions.	Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 23,976 Percentage of eligible votes cast: 99.8% Percentage of votes with management: 80.8% Percentage of votes against management: 18.6% Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.6% Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 98,795 Percentage of votes with management: 77.4%	

Manager	Investment Funds	Use of proxy voting service / brief description of voting process	Voting activity
			Percentage of votes against management: 21.9% Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 0.7%
<u>LGIM</u>	<u>Diversfied</u> <u>Fund</u> (USD)		Number of resolutions on which manager was eligible to vote: 54,637Percentage of eligible votes cast: 99.9%Percentage of votes with management: 78.5%Percentage of votes against management: 20.4%Percentage of votes abstained or withheld: 1.0%

Note: Figures are provided by the investment managers and may not sum to 100% due to a variety of reasons, such as rounding, lack of management recommendation, scenarios where an agenda has been split voted, multiple ballots for the same meeting were voted differing ways, or a vote of 'Abstain' is also considered a vote against management. Voting activity for the whole of the Plan year has been shown above.

For the funds managed by BlackRock, the voting figures may not sum to 100% due to the with/against management votes also including the count of abstained votes. If there were multiple vote strings for a given meeting, any proposal voted different ways between the vote strings would have been counted twice.

The following tables outline the most significant votes cast by the respective investment managers on the Trustee's behalf for each of the funds outlined above. This is based on the criteria set by each investment manager:

Most significant votes cast	Coverage in portfolio
Company: Monster Beverage Corporation Meeting Date: 14 June 2022 Resolution: Shareholder Proposal Regarding a Report on the Company's Plans to Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	<u>iShares Developed World Equity</u> Index Fund iShares US Equity Index Fund
Company Management Recommendation: Against	
How the manager voted: For	
Rationale: BlackRock recognise the enhancements Monster Beverage has made to their climate-related disclosures over the last two years. However, they supported the shareholder proposal as current disclosures do not provide sufficient detail on plans to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to align the company's business model with likely pathways to a lower carbon economy.	
Outcome of the vote: N/A	
Criteria on which the manager assessed this vote to be "most significant": BlackRock prioritises its work around themes that they believe will encourage sound governance practices and deliver sustainable long-term financial performance at the companies in which they invest on behalf of clients. The themes for 2022 are reflected in their global principles - this vote has been assessed as significant under the 'Material sustainability-related risks and opportunities' key theme.	
Company: TotalEnergies SE Meeting Date: 25 May 2022	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund
Resolution: Approve Company's Sustainability and Climate Transition Plan	
Company Management Recommendation: For	
How the manager voted: For	
Rationale: BlackRock supported this proposal in recognition of the company's clearly disclosed climate transition plan to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and the progress made against this strategy.	
Outcome of the vote: N/A	

Criteria on which the manager assessed this vote to be "most significant": BlackRock prioritises its work around themes that they believe will encourage sound governance practices and deliver sustainable long-term financial performance at the companies in which they invest on behalf of clients. The themes for 2022 are reflected in their global principles - this vote has been assessed as significant under the 'Material sustainability-related risks and opportunities' key theme.	
Company: HDC Hyundai Development Co. Meeting Date: 29 March 2022 Resolutions: Elect Kwon In-so as Outside Director Company Management Recommendation: For	<u>iShares Pacific ex Japan Equity</u> Index Fund
 How the manager voted: Against Rationale: In the past 12 months, HDC has been under intense scrutiny for its involvement in two high-profile,fatal construction incidents in Gwangju, South Korea: Given the loss of life, gravity of the situation, serious damage to the company's reputation and value, as well as the material failure in oversight by the board in health and safety-related issues, we did not support the re-election of the sole incumbent director standing at the 2022 AGM. Outcome of the vote: N/A Criteria on which the manager assessed this vote to be "most significant": BlackRock prioritises its work around themes that they believe will encourage sound governance practices and deliver sustainable long-term financial performance at the companies in which they invest on behalf of clients. The themes for 2022 are reflected in their global principles - this vote has been assessed as significant under the 'Boards and directors' key theme. 	
Vanguard have provided a list of significant votes by region. These are highlighted because they either involved a vote at a company in which Vanguard holds a meaningful ownership position, conveyed their perspective on an important governance topic elevated during the proxy season, or communicated their view of positive progress - or lack of it - by a company and its board. None of the companies in the 2022 list are part of the Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust Fund, Vanguard Japan Stock Index Fund or Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund.	Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust Fund Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund Vanguard Japan Stock Index Fund
Company: Apple Inc. Meeting Date: 04 March 2022 Resolutions: Report on Civil Rights Audit Company Management Recommendation: For	LGIM Future World Climate Change Equity Factors Index LGIM Diversified Fund (GBP) LGIM Diversified Fund (USD)

How the manager voted: For	
Rationale: LGIM voted in favour as they support proposals related to diversity and inclusion policies as they consider	
these issues to be a material risk to companies.	
Outcome of the vote: N/A	
<u>Criteria on which the manager assessed this vote to be "most significant": LGIM views gender diversity as a</u> <u>financially material issue for our clients, with implications for the assets we manage on their behalf.</u>	
Company: Amazon.com, Inc.	HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index
Meeting Date: 25 May 2022	Fund
Resolution: Report on Efforts to Reduce Plastic Use (shareholder proposal)	
Company Management Recommendation: Against	
How the manager voted: For	
Rationale: HSBC believes that shareholders would benefit from additional information on how the company is managing risks related to the creation of plastic waste.	
Outcome of the vote: The shareholder resolution did not pass, however it received 49% suport. HSBC plan to raise their concern at the company and will likely vote against such a proposal should there be no improvements.	
Criteria on which the manager assessed this vote to be "most significant": The company is on HSBC's 2022 engagement focus list and we voted against a management proposal.	
Company: Lundin Energy AB	JP Morgan Global Natural Resources
Meeting Date: 31 March 2022	
Resolution: Approve Remuneration Report	
Company Management Recommendation: For	
How the manager voted: Against	
Rationale: JPM believe that companies should disclose performance targets pertaining to variable remuneration, allowing shareholders visibility on awards vested.	
Outcome of the vote: The resolution was passed.	
Criteria on which the manager assessed this vote to be "most significant": Vote against management	

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, GREYSTONE LLC, TO THE TRUSTEE OF HSBC GLOBETROTTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan (the 'scheme') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the fund account, the net assets statement and the related notes 1 to 9, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the scheme during the scheme year ended 31 December 2022 and of the amount and disposition at the end of the scheme year of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the scheme year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the scheme in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the scheme's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustee is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, GREYSTONE LLC, TO THE TRUSTEE OF HSBC GLOBETROTTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustee's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustee's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the scheme and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustee's report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from offices of the trustee not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustee is responsible for assessing the scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustee either intend to liquidate the scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement contained within the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, GREYSTONE LLC, TO THE TRUSTEE OF HSBC GLOBETROTTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Scheme's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Scheme operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Schedule to the Occupational Pension Schemes Regulations 1996 and local tax legislation.

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- obtained an understanding of provisions and held discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists and significant component audit teams and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, GREYSTONE LLC, TO THE TRUSTEE OF HSBC GLOBETROTTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-foraudit.aspx This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the scheme's trustee, in accordance with Pensions Act 1995 and regulations made thereunder. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the scheme's trustee those matters we are required to state in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Rob Patterson (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Greystone LLC Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Douglas, Isle of Man

28 July 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE HSBC GLOBETROTTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN

We have examined the Summary of Contributions payable under the Schedule of Contributions to the HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan in respect of the Scheme year ended 31 December 2022 which is set out on page 6.

This statement is made solely to the Scheme's Trustee, in accordance with the Pensions Act 1995 and Regulations made thereunder. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Scheme's Trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's statement about contributions and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Scheme's Trustee, for our work, for this statement, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustee and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's responsibilities set out on page 5, the Scheme's Trustee is responsible for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates and due dates of certain contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the Employer and the active members of the Scheme. The Trustee is also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of active members of the Scheme and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the Employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

It is our responsibility to provide a statement about contributions paid under the Schedule of Contributions to the Scheme and to report our opinion to you.

Scope of work on statement about contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the Summary of Contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. This includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the Scheme and the timing of those payments under the Schedule of Contributions.

Statement about contributions payable under the Schedule of Contributions

In our opinion contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 December 2022 as reported in the Summary of Contributions and payable under the Schedule of Contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

Greystone LLC Chartered Accountants 15 St Georges Street Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1AJ

28 July 2023

FUND ACCOUNT

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFITS			
Monies from surplus account	5	2,437	-
Payments to and on account of leavers		(59,709)	(223,004)
Net deductions arising from dealings with members		(57,272)	(223,004)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS			
Change in market value of investments	3	(1,040,860)	1,765,775
Foreign exchange (loss)		(79)	(304)
Net returns on investments		(1,040,939)	1,765,471
Net decrease/increase in fund for year		(1,098,211)	1,542,467
Net assets of the Plan at 1 January as previously reported		16,415,780	14,873,313
NET ASSETS OF THE SCHEME AT 31 DECEMBER		15,317,569	16,415,780

The notes on pages 65 to 69 form part of these financial statements.

NET ASSETS STATEMENT

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
INVESTMENT ASSETS			
Insurance contract *	3	15,315,132	16,415,780
		15,315,132	16,415,780
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Lloyds International	5	2,437	-
Net Assets as at 31 December		15,317,569	16,415,780

*The insurance contract with Zurich utilises the agreed price on 31 December 2022.

The notes on pages 65 to 69 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements summarise transactions of the Scheme and the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of the future liability to pay pensions and other benefits. The Scheme is a money purchase type arrangement and consequently the question of an actuarial liability does not exist.

The financial statements on pages 63 to 69 were approved by the Trustee:

For and on behalf of the Trustee

Sarah Horan

Jennifer Adams

DIRECTOR

Date: 28 July 2023

DIRECTOR

Date: 28 July 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, in accordance with Financial Standard (FRS) Section 1A of 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Accounting Standards Applicable to Smaller Entities, issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes" (2018) ("the SORP").

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The principal accounting policies applied in preparation of these financial statements are set below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Based on Section 1A of FRS 102 pension schemes are exempt from the requirement to include a statement of cash flows in the financial statements (FRS 102:7.1A).

Benefits and payments to and on account of leavers

Member terminations are processed upon the receipt of the signed termination form and identification documents from the member. The member's account is encashed, and the value paid to the member.

Scheme fees

All fees in relation to the Scheme are paid by the Principal Company unless otherwise agreed.

Currency

The Scheme's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

Transactions in foreign currencies have been translated to base currency at the rate ruling on the transaction date. Monetary assets, liabilities and investments existing at the net assets statement date have been translated at the rate ruling on the reporting date.

Gains and losses arising on conversion or translation are dealt with as part of the change in the market value of investments.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and short term deposits held with financial institutions.

Investment income (dividends)

Income from equities and any pooled investment vehicles which distribute income, is accounted for on an accruals basis. These amounts are never received in cash and immediately reinvested.

Investments

Investments included at fair value and are stated at bid prices, which are based on prices of underlying investments, sourced from reputable providers or directly from third-party administrators. Investments transaction costs are added to purchase costs and netted against sale proceeds, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment transaction costs

Investment transaction costs are added to purchase costs and netted off against sale proceeds, as appropriate.

2. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

Fair Value of investments

The fair value of investments has been determined using the following hierarchy:

Level 1 The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability

Category	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total 31/12/2022 £
Insurance contract	15,315,132	-	-	15,315,132
Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total 31/12/2021
	£	£	£	£
Insurance contract	16,415,780	-	-	16,415,780

Additional analysis of investments

The holding of investments is made of an insurance contract which is analysed below:

	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Equities	11,748,179	12,641,509	
Fixed Interest	474,117	518,437	
Bonds	1,269,374	1,430,085	
Cash	1,823,462	1,825,748	
	15,315,132	16,415,780	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. INVESTMENTS

The annual management fees of the underlying funds are taken into account in calculation of the unit price of these investments. The investment portfolio, is made up of holdings in an insurance contract available to the members of the Scheme.

The change in market value of underlying investments comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of underlying investments held at any time during the year, including profits and losses realised on the sales of underlying investments during the year.

The insurance contract held with Zurich was:

Type of investment	Opening Balance	Purchases	Change in Market Value	Closing Balance	
A A A A	£	£	£	£	£
Insurance Contract	16,415,780	251,433	(311,219)	(1,040,860)	15,315,132
	16,415,780	251,433	(311,219)	(1,040,860)	15,315,132

4. INVESTMENT RISKS

As a result of the entity holding investments it is exposed to the following risks:

Credit risk: this is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Scheme is indirectly exposed to credit risk arising on the financial instruments held by the pooled investments within the insurance contract. To mitigate this risk only investments in regulated jurisdictions with reputable investment managers are utilised.

Market risk: this comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

 Currency risk: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The scheme is subject to currency exposure as the functional and presentational currency is Sterling and some funds are denominated in EUR and USD, the investments are placed worldwide and it is the decision of individual members as to amount of currency exposure they wish to take through their investment selection.

The following sets out a sensitivity analysis in relation to foreign currency risk on investments denominated in EUR and USD. At 31 December 2022, if EUR and USD had strengthened by 5% against Sterling with all other variables held constant, value of investments denominated in EUR and USD would appreciate and the increase for the year would have been £54,785 (2021: £60,192) higher, as a result of foreign exchange gains on translation of EUR and USD. A 5% depreciation of the EUR and USD against the Sterling at 31 December 2022 with all other variables held constant, would have an equal and opposite effect on the value of investments denominated in EUR and USD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. INVESTMENT RISKS (Continued)

Investment type	Currency	Closing 31/12/2021 £	Closing 31/12/2022 £	Sensitivity %	Effect 31/12/2021 £	Effect 31/12/2022 £
Fixed Interest	EUR	Nil	Nil	5%	Nil	Nil
Money Market	EUR	9,028	9,524	5%	452	476
Bonds	EUR	249,029	219,554	5%	12,451	10,978
Equities	USD	359,435	315,240	5%	17,972	15,762
Fixed Interest	USD	Nil	362	5%	Nil	18
Bonds	USD	504,365	457,700	5%	25,218	22,885
Money Market	USD	81,983	93,311	5%	4,099	4,666
					60,192	55,785

- Interest rate risk: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Some members within the scheme invest in bonds and cash, so are subject to interest rate risk. It is the decision of individual members as to amount of interest rate exposure they wish to take through their investment selection.
- Other price risk: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

As at 31 December 2022, had the prices of investments increased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, the value of investments would have been higher by \pounds 765,757 (2021: \pounds 820,789). A 5% decrease in the price of the investments with all other variables held constant, would have an equal and opposite effect on the value of investments.

The Trustee determines its investment strategy after taking advice from a professional investment adviser. The Trustee manage investment risks, including credit risk and market risk, by monitoring the fund performance to its benchmark taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives.

These investment objectives are set in the schemes Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) and monitored by the Trustee by regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

5. MONIES FROM SURPLUS ACCOUNT

When the Scheme was administered by Moore Stephens (the previous administrator) the Company had paid additional contributions in error into the Scheme. These monies had been held in Moore Stephens bank account and utilised to pay ad hoc fees. These monies have now been transferred over to a bank account in the Trustee's name. This bank account is held with Lloyds International.

6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

These financial statements do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future. On this basis, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Scheme has no contingent liabilities at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The administrative expenses for the year of £35,818 (2021: £32,997) for the Scheme are borne by the Principal Company and are payable directly to Zurich, who are the Scheme's Practitioner.

8. RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE

On 24 February 2022 Russian troops began an invasion of Ukraine. In response to the invasion multiple jurisdictions have imposed initial tranches of economic sanctions on Russia, and in certain cases Belarus. In addition, many large public and private sector companies have announced voluntary actions to curtail business activities with Russia and Belarus. Further, the Russian central bank has temporarily suspended stocks and derivatives trading, and a number of Russian publicly listed entities have had their listings suspended on certain stock exchanges. Whilst the Scheme does not have a direct exposure to sanctioned or suspended assets the Trustees recognise that the effects of these events is likely to interact with and exacerbate the effects of the currently volatile global market conditions, increasing inflationary pressures and weakening the post- pandemic recovery. The obligations of the Trustees are limited by the value of the assets of the Scheme, and therefore any impact on asset values will not impact the ability of the Scheme to operate as a going concern; however, the Trustee and Scheme advisers continue to monitor the situation.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Trustee is not aware of any material subsequent events that require disclosure within the financial statements.