HSBC Globetrotter Retirement Benefits Plan

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
- 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.

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.

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.

- **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.

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.

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.

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 **accumulation phase**, 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 **pre-retirement phase**, 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 **at-retirement asset allocation** 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

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)
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)

Fund	Current Mandate Benchmark	Performance Objective
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)
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.