futurefocus

Your DC pension pot
– your investment choice

For members of the HSBC Bank (UK) Pension Scheme

HSBC

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Introduction

Make the right choice for your DC pension pot

This guide gives you information about how to invest your Defined Contribution (DC) pension pot. It'll help you make the best choice for yourself, your family and your future.

HSBC puts money into your DC pension pot each month, plus it matches any contribution you choose to make up to a maximum of 7% of your pensionable salary.

It's up to you to decide how that money is invested and you have five options to choose from. This is a personal choice, depending on:

- what you plan to do with your DC pension pot when you retire,
- your attitude to risk, and
- how hands-on you want to be with your investments.

Use this guide to help you manage your DC pension pot

In this guide, we give you an overview of the five options for investing your DC pension pot (which we refer to throughout as 'pension pot') and provide further information about investments. We hope it'll help you make the right choice for your future.

Your DC pension pot options

Understand your options

You have five options to choose from.

1

OPTION ONE:

Income Lifecycle may suit you if you want to use some or all of your pension pot to buy an income (called an annuity) at retirement age. Find out more on page 6.

If you don't tell us the option you'd like, you'll get this option automatically.

2

OPTION TWO:

Cash Lifecycle may suit you if you want to take your pension pot as cash when you retire. It could be for you if you want to take more cash than your tax-free allowance and you have other pension savings, such as a DB pension. Find out more on page 8.[1]

3

OPTION THREE:

Capital Lifecycle may suit you if you think you'll continue to invest your pension pot. after you retire, and draw down cash lump sums from it as income. Find out more on page 10.

4

OPTION FOUR:

Flexicycle is a DIY lifecycle that lets you choose your investments within a framework designed to help you make your own decisions. Flexicycle may suit you if you want to take some control over which funds you invest in and when you switch money between them. Find out more on page 12.

5

OPTION FIVE:

Freechoice gives you full control over how your money is invested within our range of 13 funds. This option may suit you if you're an experienced investor and want to make the investment decisions yourself. Find out more on page 14.

You don't pay fees

HSBC pays the administration and investment management fees for the investment options currently available. However depending on the fund, there may be other investment costs which will be reflected in the price of the fund. These costs are variable and likely to be between nil and 0.2% pa (as at the date of this publication).

Choose to get financial advice

After you've read about your options, if you're still not sure what to choose, you may want to talk to an Independent Financial Adviser. Go to **www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk/en/articles/choosing-a-financial-adviser** to find an Independent Financial Adviser.

By law it's not possible for the Trustee or your employer to give you financial advice about your pension pot.

[1]Active DB members having DC benefits from 1 July 2015 had their DC pension pot automatically invested in the Cash Lifecycle option unless they were paying AVCs on 30 June 2015, in which case their DC pension pot was invested in their existing investment option.

Ask yourself what's right for you

The option you choose could depend on how confident you feel about making your own investment decisions. It will also depend on your attitude to risk, your age, and what you want to do with your pension pot when you retire.

So before considering the options please think about these questions:

- Are you a confident investor with time to regularly review your choice of funds? Or would you prefer to follow a pre-set investment strategy?
- Are you looking for your pension pot to grow as much as possible, but happy to take on risk and comfortable with the possibility that you might lose money too? Or are you cautious about taking on risk?
- How will your choices change over time? If you're younger, you've got time for your investments to go up and down in value, and might be more able to afford to take on risk. As you get older, you may have less time for your investments to recover from any losses, and might want to opt for a more cautious approach.
- When you stop working, will you want to take part of your pension pot in cash, get a guaranteed income for life through an annuity, opt for a combination of both or carry on investing and draw down an income?

…and these are some of the options

If you're a confident and experienced investor, the Flexicycle or Freechoice options might be worth considering.

If you think you might want to buy an income for life when you retire, Income Lifecycle might suit you.

If you've got other pension savings that could provide your income and want to take your pension pot as cash when you retire, you might want to consider Cash Lifecycle.

If you're looking to keep investing after you retire and want to draw down an income from that, you might want to think about choosing Capital Lifecycle.

Go online for extra help working out your attitude to risk

There's additional help on the KnowYou website which offers a quick and easy risk assessment tool to work out your attitude to risk. You can use it if you work for HSBC.

Go to:
www.knowyou.staff.hsbc.co.uk

If you take all of your pension pot as cash, it's possible you may have to pay tax on some of it at your marginal income tax rate.

Finding out more

You can read about each one of these options in more detail on pages 6 to 15.

Choose the right option for you

Let's take a look at your five options in a little more detail

1 OPTION ONE: Income Lifecycle

An option that follows a pre-set strategy

Income Lifecycle is a strategy designed to manage some of the investment risks for you. It aims to give your pension pot the opportunity to grow as much as possible the younger you are and limit the risks as you get closer to retirement age.

How this option works leading up to retirement

When you're younger, your money is invested in funds designed for long-term growth despite the higher risk – this is called the 'accumulation phase'. This is because you've still got time for your pension pot to recover if stock market prices fall.

Then, as you get closer to retirement age, your money is moved into lower-risk investments such as bonds and cash. This is called the 'consolidation phase'. It focuses on making your money safer, so you're less likely to get a sudden drop in the value of your investments just before you retire.

How this option works when you retire

When you retire, you may want to get a guaranteed income for the rest of your life by buying an income (called an annuity). The amount of income you will get is linked to the value of bonds. Gradually moving your pension pot into bonds means you're less likely to feel the effect of any changes in the amount of income you can buy with your pension pot when you retire.

Moving some of your pension pot into a cash fund also protects the value of any tax-free cash sum you want to take.

Finding out more

If you'd like to know more about investing, pages 16 - 19 give you more of the detail.

Have you chosen the right retirement age?

You can choose the age you want to retire, anywhere from 55 to 75. If you don't make a choice, we'll assume you want to retire at age 65. If you're not planning on retiring at 65, it's important you choose your own retirement age. Under the Income Lifecycle, your money will be moved to different investment funds automatically, depending on how long you have until your retirement age.

If you haven't set the right age, your money might not be moved at the right time and so your pension pot might end up smaller than it could be.

Income Lifecycle is the automatic option[1]

If you don't tell us the option you'd like, we'll automatically invest your pension pot in the Income Lifecycle option. However, this doesn't mean that it's the right option for you.

It's important for you to take time to read the rest of this guide, so you can find out more about the other options available and decide what's right for you.

How Income Lifecycle currently invests your money:

When	What happens
As you grow your pension pot...	We invest 100% of your money in: • Global Equities – passive
20 years before your retirement age… (65 unless you've told us otherwise)	We gradually move your money so that by the time you're 10 years from retirement your money is invested in: • 50% Global Equities – passive • 50% Diversified Assets – active
10 years before your retirement age…	We start moving your money so that at retirement age your pension pot will be: • 75% Fixed Income Bonds – passive • 25% Cash – active

Why choose this option?

If you want an investment strategy that manages some of the risks for you and you think you'll use some or all of your pension pot to buy an income when you retire, then this option might suit you.

Think Income Lifecycle is the right option for you?

Go to:
www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk
and select **My Pension**. Once on the homepage, select the 'My Pension' tab, and then 'My Investments' from the drop-down menu.

[1]This is not the automatic option if you were an active DB member on 30 June 2015 and became a DC member on 1 July 2015 – your option is the Cash Lifecycle unless you were paying DC AVCs on 30 June 2015 (see the guide – 'Your DB and DC pension benefits working together').

2 OPTION TWO: Cash Lifecycle

An option that invests all in cash by the time you retire

Cash Lifecycle works in a similar way to Income Lifecycle, but your money is gradually moved to a cash fund as you get closer to retirement age. By the time you retire, all your pension pot will be invested in the Cash Fund - active.

The main advantage is that if you plan to take as much of your pension pot in cash as possible, the Cash Lifecycle aims to reduce the risk of your pension pot dropping in value just before you retire.

The Cash Lifecycle starts moving into cash later than with the Income Lifecycle. If you've got other pension savings that give you a known retirement income (like a DB pension), you might be comfortable taking more risk investing your pension pot to try to get as much cash as you can.

If you're planning to take your pension pot as cash to spend it, for example to pay off your mortgage, then this option may suit you. If you're looking to take your pension pot as cash to re-invest it during your retirement, then the Capital Lifecycle (on page 10) might be better for you.

Finding out more

If you'd like to know more about investing, pages 16 - 19 gives you more of the detail.

How Cash Lifecycle currently invests your money:

When	What happens
As you grow your pension pot...	We invest 100% of your money in: • Global Equities – passive
20 years before your retirement age… (65 unless you've told us otherwise)	We gradually move some of your money into: • Diversified Assets – active
3 years before retirement age…	We also start moving some of your money into: • Cash – active
So that, at your retirement age…	Your pension pot will be: • 100% Cash – active

Have you chosen the right retirement age?

You can choose the age you want to retire, anywhere from 55 to 75. If you don't make a choice, we'll assume you want to retire at 65*. If you're not planning on retiring at 65, it's important that you choose your own retirement age. Under the Cash Lifecycle, your money will be moved to different investments automatically, depending on how long you have until your retirement age.

If you haven't set the right age, your money might not be moved at the right time and so your pension pot might end up smaller than it could be.

*If you were an active member of the Scheme on 30 June 2015, had AVCs and started making DC contributions on 1 July 2015, your target retirement age will be the same as the retirement age for your AVCs.

Why choose this option?

If you have other pension savings, want an investment strategy that manages some of the risks for you and are likely to take all or most of your pension pot as cash to spend soon after you retire, this option might suit you.

Think Cash Lifecycle is the right option for you?

Go to: **www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk** and select **My Pension.** Once on the homepage, select the 'My Pension' tab, and then 'My Investments' from the drop-down menu.

If you take all of your pension pot as cash, under current pensions legislation, you can take 25% of it tax free; the rest will be taxed at your marginal rate of tax.**

**This won't apply if you were an active DB member of the Scheme on 30 June 2015, had AVCs and started making DC contributions on 1 July 2015, and are taking your whole DC or AVC pot as a cash sum on retirement. In this case it will be tax-free.

3 OPTION THREE: Capital Lifecycle

An option that assumes that you'll want to carry on investing some or all of your money after you retire

Capital Lifecycle also works in a similar way to Income Lifecycle, but your money is gradually moved so that by the time you retire, 25% will be invested in the Cash Fund – active and the other 75% in the Diversified Assets Fund – active.

This option might suit you if you still want to take 25% of your pension pot as tax-free cash and use the rest to invest during retirement and draw lump sums from it as income, which you can do as one off or regular payments.

It may be suitable if you plan to invest longer term and don't mind taking some investment risk right up to and after your retirement age.

Like the Income Lifecycle, moving some of your pension pot into a cash fund also helps to protect the value of any tax-free lump sum you want to take.

Finding out more

If you'd like to know more about investing, pages 16 - 19 explains in more detail.

If you wish to carry on investing your pension pot during retirement but want to take an income from it, you'll need to transfer it out of the HSBC Bank (UK) Pension Scheme to either a Self-Invested Personal Pension (SIPP) or another provider offering the drawdown facility.

If you are thinking about this option, you may want to take financial advice. See page 20 for details of how you can find an Independent Financial Adviser.

How Capital Lifecycle currently invests your money:

When	What happens
As you grow your pension pot...	We invest your money in: • Global Equity – passive
20 years before your retirement age… (65 unless you've told us otherwise)	We gradually move some of your money into: • Diversified Assets – active
3 years before retirement age…	We also start moving some of your money into: • Cash – active
So that, at your retirement age…	Your pension pot will be: • 75% Diversified Assets – active • 25% Cash – active

Have you chosen the right retirement age?

You can choose the age you want to retire, anywhere from 55 to 75. If you don't make a choice, we'll assume you want to retire at 65. If you're not planning on retiring at 65, it's important that you choose your own retirement age. Under Capital Lifecycle, your money will be moved to different investments automatically, depending on how long you have until your retirement age.

If you haven't set the right age, your money might not be moved at the right time and so your pension pot might end up smaller than it could be.

Why choose this option?

If you want to manage your money after you stop working and perhaps draw an income from it, this option might suit you.

Think Capital Lifecycle is the right option for you?

Go to:
www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk
and select **My Pension**. Once on the homepage, select the 'My Pension' tab, and then 'My Investments' from the drop-down menu.

4

OPTION FOUR: Flexicycle

An option that lets you take more control over how your money is invested

Flexicycle is a DIY Lifecycle which lets you decide where to invest your money using a simple framework. Under Flexicycle, you choose which funds to invest in to grow your pension pot and which lower risk funds to move your money into as you get closer to when you retire.

There's also the option to have 100% of your pension pot invested in cash by the time you retire, which might suit you if you're planning to take all of your pension pot as a cash lump sum.

You must also choose when to start moving your pension pot into the lower risk funds, choosing from 5, 10 or 15 years from your selected retirement age.

How you can currently use Flexicycle to invest your money:

Choose the age you want to retire between 55 and 75 (in complete years)

As you grow your pension pot, choose to invest your money in any of these funds (your accumulation phase)	Global Equities – passive	Global Equities – active	Diversified Assets – active	Sustainable & Responsible Equities – active	Emerging Markets Equities – active
Choose when to start moving your money (your consolidation phase)	5 years before your target retirement age	10 years before your target retirement age	15 years before your target retirement age		
As you start to provide some protection for your pension pot, choose to invest your money in any of these lower risk funds (your consolidation phase)	Index-linked Bonds – passive	Fixed Income Bonds – passive	Diversified Assets – active	Cash – active	

0%	**25%**

If you choose one of the funds above, decide whether you want 0% or 25% of your pension pot invested in cash at your retirement age.

Why choose this option?

If you want more control over how your pension pot is invested, using a simple framework to help you make decisions, then this option might suit you.

If you choose Flexicycle, you'll need to review your fund choices and chosen retirement age regularly to make sure they still meet your goals.

Think Flexicycle is the right option for you?

Go to:
www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk
and select **My Pension**. Once on the homepage, select the 'My Pension' tab, and then 'My Investments' from the drop-down menu.

Finding out more

If you'd like to know more about investing, pages 16 - 19 gives you more detail.

5 OPTION FIVE: Freechoice

An option that gives you flexibility to manage your money within 13 investment funds

Freechoice allows you to choose from any of the funds listed on pages 18 to 19, and move your money between them as your plans and circumstances change. You can make up to 12 changes to your investment choices in a year without paying any fees or charges for moving your money.

If you choose Freechoice, you'll need to review your fund choices and chosen retirement age regularly to make sure they still meet your goals. This is especially important as you get closer to retirement age because your pension pot won't automatically be moved into lower risk funds.

Why choose this option?

If you're an experienced and confident investor and want to manage your own money, this option might suit you.

Think Freechoice is the right option for you?

Go to:
www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk
and select **My Pension**. Once on the homepage, select the 'My Pension' tab, and then 'My Investments' from the drop-down menu.

Finding out more

If you'd like to know more about investing, pages 16 - 19 gives more of the detail.

The full range of DC funds

These are the funds you could currently invest your pension pot in:

Equities	• UK Equities – active • UK Equities – passive • Global Equities – active • Global Equities – passive • Emerging Markets Equities – active
Bonds	• Index-linked Bonds – passive • Fixed Income Bonds – passive • Global Bonds – active
Other assets	• Cash – active • Property – active • Diversified Assets – active
Specialised funds	• Sustainable & Responsible Equities – active • Shariah Law Equities – passive

There's more information about the funds on pages 18 and 19.

Know more about investment

What are investment funds?

Investment funds are pools of money which are invested in different ways, ranging from stocks and shares to commercial property. They're looked after by investment managers.

The Trustee regularly reviews the investment funds to make sure they're still suitable for members.

From time to time, our managers will change. To keep things running quickly and smoothly, these changes will be made by the Trustee after taking appropriate advice from its advisers. We will keep you informed but reserve the right to make changes without letting you know in advance. This is important as it allows the Trustee to react quickly to evolving situations

If you want to know more about different types of funds, these short definitions should help.

Equities
Equity funds invest in shares of companies, traded on the stock markets. In the past, equities have generally risen in value more strongly than bonds or cash. However, they can go down, especially in the short term.

If you're relatively young and looking for your pension pot to grow in the long term, a fund investing in equities might suit you. Equities might also suit you if you're older but want to continue investing for the long term in your retirement.

Property
Property funds invest in commercial premises, such as offices, shops and factories in the UK and overseas. Investing in property can be a good way to spread risk, because the value of property isn't directly affected by changes in the value of other investments, such as equities, bonds and cash.

Bonds
Bond funds invest in loans that are made to a company, government or other organisation which pay you interest on the amount you lend them. The interest on bonds can be 'index-linked' which means they increase in line with inflation, or can be 'fixed'. Bonds tend not to fluctuate in price as much as equities do and investing your money in bonds also helps to protect the amount of income you can get through buying an annuity. That's because the cost of buying an annuity depends partly on the price of bonds. UK Government bonds are called gilts.

Diversified assets
Diversified assets funds invest in equities and any kind of investment that offers growth potential that doesn't depend on the stock market to achieve this, like currencies, commodities, higher-risk bonds and property. Many investors use diversified assets as a way to avoid keeping all their eggs in one basket. Diversified asset funds can be risky, but they try to avoid the sharp ups and downs of pure equity funds.

Cash
Cash funds are made up of money deposited at banks and building societies and money invested in money market securities. These funds are among the safest options, especially as you approach retirement. However, there is the risk that inflation can eat away at the value of the money and a small risk that the value of a cash fund can fall.

Sustainable and responsible equities
These funds invest in companies committed to environmental sustainability, human rights or good relations with their shareholders.

Shariah Law equities
These funds invest in a way that's consistent with Islamic Law. They are typically passive funds, made up of equities that track the stock markets, and exclude companies trading in arms, tobacco, alcohol and pork. Each investment is verified by Islamic scholars.

About the Trustee

The Trustee has a board of 13 directors who look after the Scheme and interests of members.

Understand active and passive funds

You may have noticed that some of the funds are called active and some are called passive. The difference is how they're managed.

Passive funds
A passive fund aims to mirror the ups and downs of an index or benchmark. An index is the combined price of a market, like the FTSE 100. The FTSE 100 is an index of the top 100 companies on the London Stock Exchange.

A manager of a passive fund doesn't actively make decisions about how the money should be invested. The passive fund price will go up and down with the level of the index.

Active funds
With these funds, an investment manager actively chooses investments he or she believes will perform better than the corresponding index although there's no guarantee this will happen.

Some of our active funds have benchmarks which the fund tries to outperform and others have medium to longer term targets that they try to achieve. In the short term, funds may underperform or outperform the target.

Know the different types of risk

Pension experts often talk about the different types of risk involved in saving for your retirement.

It's particularly important to understand these risks if you choose Flexicycle or Freechoice options, because you'll be making investment decisions for yourself. Here are three of the main kinds of risk to bear in mind:

Capital risk
This is the risk that the value of your investments will fall. The younger you are, the less worried you might be about capital risk, because your investments have time to recover their value before your retire.

Inflation risk
This is the risk that the value of your investments will grow more slowly than prices rise. Inflation can be a problem for pension savings invested in cash funds particularly if the interest you're earning is less than the rate of inflation.

Pension conversion risk
The price of an annuity changes on a regular basis. This means that the amount of income you can secure with the same amount of money will change. Pension conversion risk is the risk that the amount of income you can buy drops before you retire, because your money is invested differently to annuity funds. That's why putting more of your pension pot into bonds to try to match annuity prices as you get closer to retirement age can help protect against this risk.

Compare the funds and risk for each

This table may be useful if you choose Flexicycle or Freechoice because these options let you make decisions on which funds to invest in.

Actively managed funds

Fund name	Objective	Description	Benchmark/ Target	Capital risk	Inflation risk	Pension conversion risk
UK Equities – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests mostly in UK listed shares. The fund aims to outperform the benchmark over the long term.	FTSE All Share Index	High	Medium	High
Global Equities – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in global listed shares. The fund aims to outperform the benchmark over the long term.	10% – FTSE All Share Index 75% – FTSE All World Index 15% – MSCI Emerging Markets Index	High	Medium	High
Emerging Markets Equities – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in shares mostly listed in developing countries. The fund aims to outperform the benchmark over the long term.	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	Very high	Medium/ High	High
Sustainable & Responsible Equities – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in global listed shares in companies that operate in a sustainable and responsible manner. The fund aims to outperform the benchmark over the long term.	FTSE World Index	High	Medium	High
Global Bonds – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation. The fund aims to have less capital risk than equity based funds.	Invests to achieve exposure to global government and corporate bonds. The fund aims to achieve the target over the long term.	LIBOR + 2% per annum over a five year rolling period	Medium	Medium	Medium
Diversified Assets – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation. The fund aims to have less capital risk than equity based funds.	Invests in a broad range of asset classes including equities, bonds, and a range of alternative assets. The fund aims to achieve the target over the long term.	Retail Prices Index + 4% per annum over a five year rolling period	Medium	Medium	High
Property – active	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in commercial property, directly (mainly) in the UK and/or indirectly via property companies listed around the world. The fund aims to outperform the benchmark over the long term.	IPD UK Pooled Property Fund All Balanced Index	Medium/ High	Medium	High
Cash – active	To protect the absolute value of the investment.	Invests in deposits and other short-term money market instruments. The fund aims to perform in line with the benchmark.	7 Day £ LIBID	Very low	Medium/ High	Medium

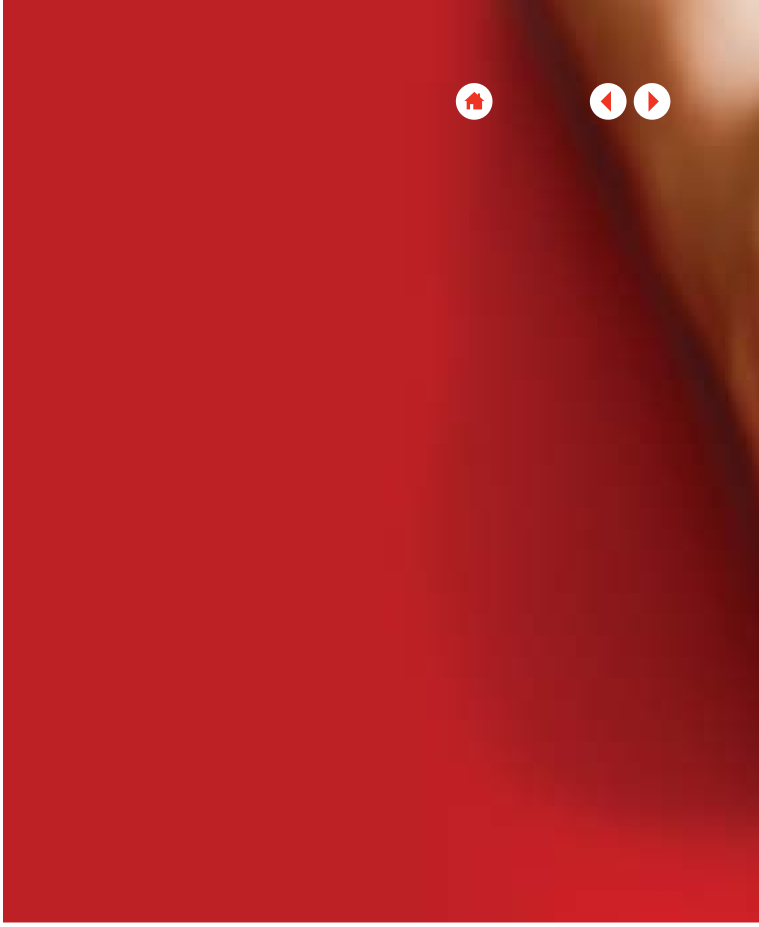
Passively managed funds

Fund name	Objective	Description	Benchmark/Target	Capital risk	Inflation risk	Pension conversion risk
UK Equities – passive	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in UK listed shares. The fund aims to perform in line with the benchmark as closely as possible.	FTSE All Share Index	High	Medium	High
Global Equities – passive	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in global listed shares. The fund aims to perform in line with the benchmark as closely as possible.	FTSE All World (ex CW) Climate Balanced Factor Index (75% Sterling hedged - developed markets only)	High	Medium	High
Shariah Law Equities – passive	To provide long-term capital growth in excess of UK price inflation.	Invests in global listed shares in a Shariah compliant manner. The fund aims to perform in line with the benchmark.	Dow Jones Islamic Titans 100 Index	High	Medium	High
Index-linked Bonds – passive	To help protect against pension conversion risk (for indexed annuities).	Invests in long term inflation linked bonds issued by the UK Government and sterling corporate bonds. By using passive underlying funds it aims to broadly match the changes in indexed annuity prices whilst using the benchmark only for performance monitoring purposes.	A composite of inflation-linked gilts and corporate bonds	Medium	Low	Low (indexed annuities)
Fixed Income Bonds – passive	To help protect against pension conversion risk (for non-increasing and fixed increase annuities).	Invests in UK Government gilts and sterling corporate bonds. By using passive underlying funds it aims to broadly match the changes in non-increasing and fixed increase annuity prices whilst using the benchmark only for performance monitoring purposes.	A composite of gilts and corporate bonds	Medium	Medium	Low (non-increasing and fixed increase annuities)

Finding out more about fund performance

You can find out how the funds are performing from the DC fund factsheets which are produced after the end of every quarter.

You'll find the latest and archived DC fund factsheets in the library section on **www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk**



Making your decision

Let us know your choice

We hope this guide has given you enough information to help you choose which option is right for you.

If you're still not sure, you may want to talk to an Independent Financial Adviser. For more information or to find an Independent Financial Adviser, go to: **www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk/en/articles/choosing-a-financial-adviser**

By law, neither the Trustee or your employer can give you financial advice.

You can **choose where to invest your pension pot online** by going to **www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk** and clicking **My Pension**. Once on the homepage, select the 'My Pension' tab, and then 'My Investment Change Process' from the drop-down menu.

What happens if you don't choose an option

If you don't tell us your choice, your pot will be invested automatically for you in the Income Lifestyle option* and we'll assume that you're going to retire at 65**. If you want to change your retirement age, you can do that. Please just let us know using **My Pension** to make your change.

*or in the Cash Lifecycle option if you are a hybrid member.

**If you were an active DB member of the Scheme on 30 June 2015, had AVCs and started making DC contributions on 1 July 2015, your target retirement age will be the same as the retirement age for your AVCs.

Review your investments and retirement age
Whatever you choose, remember that any investment choice you make for your pension pot isn't a one-off decision. It's something you should review regularly especially as you get closer to the age when you want to retire, or as your personal circumstances change.

Help to review your pension savings
If you choose the Income, Cash or Capital Lifecycles, we'll write to you whenever we make a change to your investments. That might be a good time for you to make sure your investment choice and chosen retirement age are still right for you.

Help if you need it

If you've got a question about your defined contribution benefits please get in touch

Contact us

phone: **01737 227575**

email: **HSBCpension@willistowerswatson.com**

post: **HSBC Administration Team**
Willis Towers Watson
PO Box 652
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 9AL

Keep up to date online

My Pension at work, at home and on the go

If you want to keep track of your pension pot, change your investment options, or get illustrations of what your pension pot could be worth, you can do it online.

At work – go to: **www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk** and click on **My Pension**.

At home – go to: **www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk** click on **My Pension** then enter your user ID and password.

Your **user ID:** HSBC + your 8 digit employee ID + the year you were born.

So, if your employee ID is 00001234 and you were born in 1986, your user ID is HSBC000012341986.

futurefocus

To find information about the Scheme's benefits go to: **www.futurefocus.staff.hsbc.co.uk**

Know You

Not sure about your finances? Are you an active member of the scheme and want to find out more about pensions or other money issues? Try HSBC's easy-to-use, interactive site, Know You.
Go to: **www.knowyou.staff.hsbc.co.uk**

Mobile app

Download 'Track My Pension' from the Apple App Store or the Google Play Store. Or use the QR codes:

Apple App Store:

Google Play Store:

You'll need a password to use the app. To get yours, go to **My Pension** and click on mobile application password.

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