

The Financial Conduct Authority (the independent financial services regulator) requires us (Hargreaves Lansdown Asset Management Limited, referred to in this document as Hargreaves Lansdown or HLAM) to give you this important information to help you decide if our SIPP (Self-Invested Personal Pension) is right for you. Read it carefully and keep it safe. Please also read the SIPP Terms and Conditions and the Key Features of any investments you choose. The SIPP is governed by a Trust Deed & Rules. A copy is online at www.hl.co.uk/sipp_apply. Further information on pension schemes is available on His Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC) website. This information is based on our understanding of current legislation and proposed changes. Correct as at 1 March 2026. The government can and do change the rules.

(1) AIMS

- To offer a tax-efficient, flexible way of saving for retirement.
- To give you wide investment choice.

(2) YOUR INVESTMENT

- The minimum one-off investment is £100 gross and the minimum cash top-up is £1.
- The minimum investment per fund is £100.
- The money invested must stay in a pension, usually until at

least 55 (57 from 2028), and be used to provide retirement benefits.

- You must give us any information we need when starting the SIPP, paying benefits or claiming tax relief.

(3) RISKS

- Your retirement income is not guaranteed.
- The fund value when you retire/take benefits could be less than the total invested.
- Stock market investments fluctuate in value, as does

income from them.

- Inflation reduces the buying power of your fund.
- If you transfer from another pension the benefits may not be comparable.
- The rules, the value of tax benefits and government pension policy could change.
- For information on the risks that apply to your chosen investments, visit our website or contact us for a copy of the Key (Investor) Information Document, where available.

(4) QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Am I eligible?

- To contribute and claim tax relief, you should be under 75 and a relevant UK individual. You must typically live in the UK.

Am I a relevant UK individual?

- Yes if you:
 - Are a UK resident for tax purposes in the current tax year, or
 - Have been a UK resident for tax purposes at some point in the previous five tax years and when you joined the pension, or
 - Have relevant UK earnings subject to income tax, or
 - You or your spouse/civil partner have general earnings from overseas Crown employment subject to UK tax.

What are relevant UK earnings?

- Normally your total taxable earnings from UK employment and/or self-employment, e.g. salary, bonuses, and profit from self-employment, but not investment income. Contact your accountant if in doubt.

How much does it cost?

- See 'Tariff of Charges' in the Terms & Conditions to see how we charge you for holding investments in your Group SIPP or visit the charges section of your workplace pension website.

Cash

- We do not charge a fee for holding cash or for cash transactions. Hargreaves Lansdown Pension Trustees Limited (HLPT), the trustee of the SIPP, expects to earn interest of between 0.5% below and 0.5% above the prevailing Bank of England base rate over the next 12 months on cash balances held in SIPP Trustee Bank Accounts. HLPT receives all interest earned on cash balances held in Client Bank Accounts and then credits interest to the cash balance of your SIPP, on the cash you hold with us, at rates determined by us. HLPT pays to HLAM an amount equal to the difference between the interest HLPT receives on the cash balance in your SIPP and the interest we credit to your SIPP. Current rates and details of how we determine those rates can be found on the HL Website at www.hl.co.uk/rates and at www.hl.co.uk/about-us/cash or by calling our Helpdesk.
- HL will not typically invest any cash on your behalf unless you have instructed us to do so.
- Cash held in your account will typically be the first place we look to for fee collection. You're able to view and amend your fee collection method in your account settings of your online account or by calling our Helpdesk.

Where is my cash held?

- Client money is held in a client bank account. Client bank accounts are designated trust accounts and segregated from our own funds in accordance with the FCA's client money rules and guidance. This means that any creditors of HL would have no legal right to it and HL cannot use any of this money to cover its obligations.
- You'll have one instantly investable cash balance but this balance is spread across many banks. The majority of your money is held with core UK clearing banks such as Lloyds, HSBC, Bank of Scotland and Barclays. We carefully analyse each bank and move your money between them to help keep it safe – each bank is protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS), so spreading your money around means you receive more protection.
- Our policy for choosing banks is continually reviewed and the primary consideration is always security. Client money held in the HL Group SIPP is segregated from the other client money, so the distribution across banks will differ from the HL Stocks and Shares ISA and Fund and Share Account.
- We look at the percentage of total client cash held at each bank and quantify the cash balance you would need to have with us to exceed the FSCS limit of £120,000. For more information on the maximum percentage of client money that could be held with each bank, please visit www.hl.co.uk/cash.

How do I join?

- You may be automatically joined by your employer.
- If you are not being joined by your employer, you can join by post or telephone. Online joining may be available for some schemes.

Can I transfer in other pensions?

- Yes, if it is a UK registered pension scheme (see 'Transfer Checklist' overleaf). Normally no, if it is an overseas pension.

Can my employer contribute to my SIPP?

- Yes.

How much can I pay in each year?

- In each tax year, a relevant UK individual under 75 can pay personal tax-relievable contributions (gross) of up to the greater of:
 - The basic amount (£3,600 for the current tax year)
 - 100% of their relevant UK earnings for that year.
- Personal contributions include third party payments, but not employer contributions.

Total gross contributions must be within the annual allowance (see 'Contribution Checklist' overleaf).

- Your employer may limit the contributions permitted via payroll.

How do I get tax relief?

- We claim basic rate tax relief from HMRC for you.
- Currently, for each £80 net you contribute, tax relief of £20 is added making a total of £100 gross.
- HMRC sends tax relief in 6 to 11 weeks.
- Individuals who pay tax at a higher rate can claim more tax relief via their tax return or local tax office.

What is the annual allowance?

- The annual limit on contributions made to, or benefits accrued in, all your registered pension schemes by you, your employer or any third party. See 'Contribution Checklist' overleaf.

What is the lump sum allowance?

- The lump sum allowance is one of three allowances that replaced the lifetime allowance as of 6 April 2024.
- The lump sum allowance will apply to the tax-free element of certain lump sums that you take from your pension. These include: Pension commencement lump sums (PCLS, also known as a pension tax-free cash lump sum), and the tax-free element of an Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum (UFPLS).
- For most people, the lump sum allowance will be £268,275. If you hold pension protection, your lump sum allowance may be different.
- Any lump sums that exceed your available allowance will be taxed at your marginal rate (the rate of income tax you pay).

What is the lump sum and death benefit allowance?

- The lump sum and death benefit allowance is one of three allowances that replaced the lifetime allowance as of 6 April 2024.
- Like the lump sum allowance, the lump sum and death benefit allowance will be used by PCLS and the tax-free element of a UFPLS, but will also include: The tax-free element of serious ill health lump sums, and non-taxable lump sum death benefits (excluding charity lump sum death benefits, trivial commutation lump sum death benefits and lump sum death benefits paid from funds crystallised before 6 April 2024).
- For most people the lump sum and death benefit allowance will be £1,073,100. Your lump sum and death benefit allowance could be different if you hold pension protection.
- Any lump sums that exceed your available allowance will be taxed at your marginal rate (the rate of income tax you pay).

What is the overseas transfer allowance?

- The overseas transfer allowance is one of three allowances that replaced the lifetime allowance as of 6 April 2024.
- The overseas transfer allowance will apply to any pensions that you transfer overseas to a Qualified Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme (QROPS).
- For most people, the standard allowance will be £1,073,100. If you hold pension protection, your overseas transfer allowance may be different.
- Transfers to QROPS that exceed the overseas transfer allowance will normally be subject to the Overseas Transfer Charge (OTC). There are also other circumstances where an OTC may apply.

Where can I invest?

- Stocks and shares traded on the London Stock Exchange, Dow 30, NASDAQ 100, S&P 500 and European Top 300.
- Investment trusts.
- Unit trusts & Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs).
- Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).
- Other investments are available; check before applying.
- If you make one-off contributions from your own funds, or transfer in pensions, you will need to provide investment instructions for each payment, otherwise these will be held in cash pending your instructions. The exception is where you choose to make a one-off contribution via bonus waiver, in these cases your contribution will be invested as per the instructions provided for your regular contributions.
- If you make one-off contributions from your own funds, or transfer in pensions, you will need to provide investment instructions for each payment, otherwise these will be held in cash pending your instructions.
- If you make a contribution via bonus waiver, it will be invested in the same way as your current instructions for any other payroll contributions, unless you tell us otherwise.
- Where possible, we will buy accumulation units in funds unless we are provided with a specific request to buy income units. Otherwise income will be held as cash by default. You can choose to automatically re-invest investment income if you prefer.
- You can switch investments when you like.

Where is my tax relief invested?

- For payroll contributions, any tax relief will be invested in the same funds as the contribution.
- If you make a one-off contribution and give fund investment instructions at the same time, the associated tax relief will be invested in the same fund(s) unless otherwise requested. This will still apply even if you change how your contribution is invested before tax relief arrives.
- For other investments tax relief will be held as cash.

Is lifestyle available?

- A lifestyle option is available to gradually move your funds into different investments before retirement. You can choose to turn off and/or (re)activate lifestyle at any time before it is due to start. For more details please see our Lifestyle factsheet.

How are my investments taxed?

- SIPP investments are free from UK Capital Gains Tax and UK Income Tax.
- Interest on cash is paid gross.
- If you are subject to non-UK jurisdictions, such as the USA, ensure you are aware of any non-UK reporting or tax requirements.

When can I take retirement benefits?

- Usually any time from age 55 until 2028 when this will increase to age 57.
- If you are automatically joined by your employer, your retirement age will be set as 65. However, if you are already aged 64 when you join, we have assumed retirement at 68. If you are already 67 or over, we have assumed 75.
- If you join the SIPP by post, telephone or online you will be asked to set a retirement age. If you do not do this, your retirement age will be set as 65, or 75 if you are already 65.
- You can change your retirement age at any time.
- You may be able to take retirement benefits early if:
 - You have medical evidence you cannot carry on your occupation.
 - You have a protected early retirement age.
- If you have a life expectancy of less than 12 months, you may be able to take all your SIPP as a lump sum.

How much will my pension be?

- It depends on several factors, including some or all of: the final value of your fund, interest rates at the time, age, health, life expectancy and the income type you choose.

What are my options when I choose to retire/take benefits?

- Take a tax-free lump sum (normally up to 25% of the value of your fund).
- Convert all or part of your SIPP into income by buying the annuity which best suits you from an insurance company.
- Draw an income directly from your fund through drawdown. The HL charges applied to your Drawdown account will be the same as those applied to your HL Group SIPP. Please note that charges apply to the HL Group SIPP and Drawdown accounts separately where you hold both accounts.
- Withdraw lump sums from your SIPP. 25% of each payment will normally be tax free and the rest taxed as income. This is known as taking an Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum (UFPLS). Some people who have HMRC pension protection or an enhanced lifetime allowance may not be able to use this option, please call us for more details. You cannot take an UFPLS from any part of your SIPP which you have already moved into drawdown or used to purchase an annuity.
- Take the whole arrangement as a lump sum if the total value does not exceed £10,000. You can only do this up to three times. 25% of the fund is paid tax free (unless you have already moved into drawdown) and the balance is subject to income tax.
- If your fund is not already in drawdown you can ask us in writing to designate up to £10,000 to a new arrangement, which can then be taken as a lump sum, even if the value of the whole pension exceeds £30,000.
- Income from the SIPP or an annuity is subject to income tax through Pay As You Earn (PAYE).
- You can get free and impartial guidance from Pension Wise, the government's pension guidance service to help you make an informed decision about your retirement and the options available. You can use the link below to book an appointment with a Pension Wise pension specialist or contact our helpdesk for information about how we can book this appointment for you.
- To book your own appointment, you can call Pension Wise on 0800 138 3944 or you can book online via www.pensionwise.gov.uk

Can I transfer my SIPP?

- You can transfer your plan to another UK registered pension scheme or Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme (QROPS) that will accept it, subject to any applicable tax charge.

What happens if I die before I retire/take benefits?

- If you die before age 75 the total fund can normally be paid to your beneficiaries as a tax-free lump sum.
- If you die aged 75 or over, the total fund can be paid to your beneficiaries as a lump sum taxed at the individual's marginal tax rate (or at 45% if not an individual).
- Your SIPP funds can be used to provide an income for your dependants or other nominated beneficiaries. If you die before age 75 this income will be tax free. If you die aged 75 or over it will be taxed as their income.
- Beneficiaries who are not resident in the UK will only be able to receive the fund as a lump sum.
- You can tell us what you would like to happen to your SIPP when you die by completing an expression of wish. This is not legally binding but alerts us to your wishes.
- SIPP benefits paid after your death are usually free of inheritance tax.
- Any lump sum death benefits paid on death before age 75 will normally be tested against the deceased's remaining lump sum and death benefit allowance. Any lump sum death benefits that exceed the remaining allowance will be subject to income tax at the beneficiary's marginal rate.

How will I know how well my SIPP is performing?

- You can log in via our secure website and/or mobile apps and check your investments any time.
- You receive a valuation four times a year which details your investments and performance over the previous three months.

- Each year, if you haven't moved any funds into drawdown, you receive a Statutory Money Purchase Illustration (SMPI) showing the value of your fund and a retirement projection.

What happens if I leave my employer?

- Your funds will remain invested in the HL Group SIPP. You can continue to manage your account, make new contributions, transfer in other pensions and change investments.
- Can I change my mind?**
 - If you choose to join, you can cancel the SIPP within the first 30 days by writing to us at the address below. We will return your funds to you. Any shortfall is due to a cancellation of the underlying investments held in the SIPP, not a cancellation of the SIPP itself.
 - If you have been enrolled, re-enrolled, or opted in your SIPP as an automatic enrolment scheme you will have been told how and by when you can opt out. This replaces the right to cancel above.
 - If you opt out before the deadline the full value of your contributions will be repaid by your employer.
 - When you transfer pensions to the SIPP you can cancel each transfer separately in writing up to 30 days after you are told we have received the funds. If the transferring scheme does not accept these back, you may request a transfer to another provider.
 - If you cancel and your investments have fallen in value, you will not get back the full amount invested or transferred.

OTHER INFORMATION

How to contact us

Phone: 0117 980 9926 Email: sipp@hl.co.uk
Post: Hargreaves Lansdown Asset Management Limited, One College Square South, Anchor Road, Bristol, BS1 5HL

How to complain

Please send us a secure message via our online account, or call, email, or write to us using the details above. We have a clear policy to ensure that we deal with complaints promptly and fairly. If you're not happy with our response you can also complain to the Financial Ombudsman Service. Hargreaves Lansdown contributes to and is covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS), details are available from the FSCS or Financial Conduct Authority.

Compensation arrangements

Hargreaves Lansdown contributes to and is covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS). Further details can be found in the SIPP Terms and Conditions or the FSCS website at www.fscs.org.uk.

Regulation

Hargreaves Lansdown Asset Management Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Pension Wise

Pension Wise is a free service from MoneyHelper, backed by government. They offer free impartial support and guidance around retirement. This service is available to everyone 50 or over with a workplace or personal pension.

IMPORTANT INVESTMENT NOTES

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This is based on our understanding of current legislation and proposed changes. Correct as at 27 March 2025. The government can and do change the rules.

Investments should normally be held for the long term as their value will fall as well as rise, so you could get back less than you invest. Unless stated otherwise, all yields are variable and neither capital nor income is guaranteed. If your employer offers a pension you should consider this first. Other tax wrappers are available and could be more suitable for some investors. The government may change pension and tax rules. The earliest you can normally take pension benefits is 55 (57 from 2028), although this may depend on the scheme rules of any pensions you have transferred to HL since November 2021. Tax reliefs and state benefits mentioned are those currently applying. Their value depends on your circumstances. This is published solely to help clients make their own investment decisions; it is not personal advice. If you are unsure of an investment's suitability, contact us for personal advice.

CONTRIBUTION CHECKLIST

Please read carefully. Particularly important if you have made, or plan to make, large pension contributions.

Most UK residents under 75 can contribute to a personal pension and benefit from tax relief. However there are restrictions of which you need to be aware.

- **Relevant UK earnings:** total personal and employee contributions each tax year cannot exceed total earnings from employment and self-employment for that year, or £3,600 if higher.
- **Annual allowance:** total pension contributions (including from an employer) are subject to a £60,000 (gross) allowance each tax year. Retirement benefits built up in a defined benefit pension are given a value which also counts towards the annual allowance. You should ask your provider what that value is. Investors with high incomes may have a lower annual allowance. For every £2 of 'adjusted income' over £260,000, the annual allowance falls by £1, subject to a minimum allowance of £10,000 (gross). Very broadly, 'adjusted income' is total taxable income plus employer pension contributions. Request our factsheet for details. Payments cannot be refunded on the sole grounds they are above the annual allowance and may incur a tax charge.
- **Carry forward:** you may be able to pay in more than the annual allowance by carrying forward unused annual allowance from previous tax years. Request our factsheet for details.
- **Money purchase annual allowance (£10,000 gross):** could affect you if you have taken flexible pension benefits after 5 April 2015 or held flexible drawdown before 6 April 2015. The pension provider through which you took these benefits may have told you if this applies. This allowance is calculated in a similar way to the annual allowance but only includes money purchase contributions and you cannot use carry forward. If this limit ever applies to you, you must let us know.
- **Lump sum allowance (currently £268,275):** The lump sum allowance is one of three allowances that replaced the lifetime allowance as of 6 April 2024. The lump sum allowance will apply to the tax-free element of certain lump sums that you take from your pension. These include: Pension commencement lump sums (PCLS, also known as a pension tax-free cash lump sum), and the tax-free element of an Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum (UFPLS). For most people, the lump sum allowance will be £268,275. If you hold pension protection, your lump sum allowance may be different. Any lump sums that exceed your available allowance will be taxed at your marginal rate (the rate of income tax you pay).
- **Lump sum and death benefit allowance (currently £1,073,100):** The lump sum and death benefit allowance is one of three allowances that replaced the lifetime allowance as of 6 April 2024. Like the lump sum allowance, the lump sum and death benefit allowance will be used up by PCLS and the tax-free element of an UFPLS, but will also include: The tax-free element of serious ill health lump sums, and non-taxable lump sum death benefits (excluding charity lump sum death benefits, trivial commutation lump sum death benefits and lump sum death benefits paid from funds crystallised before 6 April 2024). For most people the lump sum and death benefit allowance will be £1,073,100. Your lump sum and death benefit allowance could be different if you hold pension protection. Any lump sums that exceed your available allowance will be taxed at yours or your beneficiaries marginal rate (the rate of income tax you pay).
- **Overseas transfer allowance (currently £1,073,100)** The overseas transfer allowance is one of three allowances that replaced the lifetime allowance as of 6 April 2024. The overseas transfer allowance will apply to any pensions that you transfer overseas to a Qualified Recognised Overseas

Pension Scheme (QROPS). For most people, the standard allowance will be £1,073,100. If you hold pension protection, your overseas transfer allowance may be different. Transfers to QROPS that exceed the overseas transfer allowance will normally be subject to the Overseas Transfer Charge (OTC). There are also other circumstances where an OTC may apply.

- **Enhanced or fixed protection:** if you have enhanced or fixed protection against the lifetime allowance that you applied for prior to 15 March 2023 then pension contributions made after 5 April 2023 will not invalidate the protection.
- **Recycling:** if you significantly increase pension contributions in the year of taking tax-free cash from a pension or in the two years before or after, this may be deemed as recycling of tax-free cash and subject to a punitive tax charge.

This is a brief summary of the main rules and cannot cover every nuance. We have allowance factsheets available. If you have any questions please call our Pensions Helpdesk. If you are still unsure they can put you in touch with a financial adviser.

COMMON TRANSFER DECLARATION

Read before transferring pensions.

To my current provider(s):

- I authorise, instruct and apply to you to transfer sums and assets from the plan(s), as listed in my transfer form, directly to Hargreaves Lansdown and to provide any instructions and/or discharge required by any relevant third party to do so.
- I authorise Hargreaves Lansdown, you, any contributing employer(s) and any financial intermediaries named in this application to obtain from each other, and release to each other, any information that may be required to enable the transfer of sums and assets to Hargreaves Lansdown.
- I accept that in order to comply with regulatory obligations, Hargreaves Lansdown and the ceding scheme named in this application may need to verify my identity, residential address, and may use credit reference agency searches and ask for my documents to verify my identity.
- Until this application is accepted and complete, Hargreaves Lansdown's responsibility is limited to the return of the total payment(s) to you.
- When payment is made to Hargreaves Lansdown as instructed, this means I shall no longer be entitled to receive pension benefits from the whole of the plan(s) listed in my transfer form where the whole of the plan(s) is transferring, or that part of the plan(s) represented by the payment(s) if only part of the plan(s) is transferring.
- I accept responsibility in respect of any claims, losses, expenses, additional tax charges or any penalties that Hargreaves Lansdown and you may incur as a result of any incorrect, untrue, or misleading information in this application or given by me, or on my behalf, or of any failure on my part to comply with any aspect of this application.
- I have read any information provided or made available to me by you in connection with this transfer.

TRANSFER CHECKLIST

Read before transferring pensions.

You could enjoy many benefits when you transfer to the HL SIPP, but could also lose valuable features of your old pension(s). Give extra consideration to these factors if approaching retirement as you will have less time to make up for any losses.

The following factors commonly apply:

- You should check how the annual and other charges of your current provider and the HL SIPP compare.
- 'Market Value Adjustments/Reductions' or transfer penalties are applied by some providers. These could cause a

significant reduction to your pension fund.

- You could lose valuable guarantees on annuity rates, growth, bonuses, minimum retirement incomes, discretionary bonus rates or a potential demutualisation bonus.
- Defined Benefit, e.g. final salary, pension schemes generally prevent transfers to money purchase pensions, unless you have received personal advice from a financial adviser who holds the appropriate pension transfer qualifications. This can include money purchase pension schemes with guarantees, such as on annuity rates. Some government pension schemes may not permit any such transfers. It is rarely a good idea to transfer 'Deferred Annuities' as they promise to pay a hard-to-beat retirement income. An Additional Voluntary Contribution (AVC) linked to a defined benefit scheme could give a higher pension and/or tax-free cash entitlement if not transferred. We normally insist you take advice to confirm it is in your interests to transfer such pensions.
- You can choose to either transfer your current pension investments, or have them sold and transfer the cash proceeds. Where possible, your provider will transfer each investment and any cash to HL. Where you are transferring funds, once we receive them from your current provider we will convert them to the lowest cost version available on our platform, please let us know if you don't want to convert. If you stay invested during the transfer, you could make gains and losses. Usually you cannot trade until your transfer is complete.
- If you don't tell us that you'd like to transfer your investments, we'll assume that you want to transfer as cash. If you choose to transfer as cash, you won't make investment losses or gains for a period. This may not work in your favour.
- You could lose benefits such as life insurance or waiver of premium insurance.
- If you were born after 5 April 1971 and have a pension which allows you to take benefits between 55 and 57, the lower retirement age can be retained on transfer to the HL SIPP. However, depending on the type of transfer, the lower retirement age may only apply to the transfer funds themselves (and any subsequent growth and income derived from those funds) and not to any existing HL SIPP funds or any future contributions or transfers in. Before transferring, you should check with your current provider whether or not you have a protected retirement age.

In some cases you could also lose:

- Employer contributions or other benefits if transferring a work pension.
- A tax-free cash rate higher than the usual 25%, if transferring some occupational pensions, or pensions that have received a transfer from them.
- The ability to take benefits before age 55.
- Enhanced or fixed protection against the lifetime allowance (this is rare).
- Gender-specific annuity rates within some occupational pensions, which could benefit males.
- The inheritance tax-free status of the pension benefits on death, if you die within 2 years of making the transfer.

We do not check what benefits you would lose or penalties you would incur. It is your responsibility to ensure a transfer is right for you. Your transfer will proceed on the basis your current plan is not subject to any existing or proposed trustee in bankruptcy orders, earmarking orders, pension sharing orders or other receiving orders unless you inform us otherwise. There is no guarantee any funds you choose will perform better than those transferred. We will ask your provider to transfer your pension as quickly as possible. If they make a same-day CHAPS payment there may be a charge. If you are at all unsure a transfer is right for you, please contact us for personal advice before proceeding.

If you're transferring in order to access your pension:

- You can get free and impartial guidance from Pension Wise, the government's pension guidance service to help you make an informed decision about your retirement and the options available. You can use the link below to book an appointment with a Pension Wise pension specialist or

contact our helpdesk for information about how we can book this appointment for you.

- To book your own appointment, you can call Pension Wise on 0800 138 3944 or you can book online via www.pensionwise.gov.uk

- We also have to make sure that you understand the risks of accessing your pension so will ask you some risk questions during your transfer application.

THESE ARE EXAMPLES TO SHOW THE EFFECTS OF CHARGES, TIME AND PERFORMANCE ON RETURNS. IN REALITY YOU COULD GET MORE OR LESS AND YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL DIFFER. FOR A PERSONALISED ILLUSTRATION, PLEASE CONTACT US.

Years to retirement		Monthly savings			Single payment		
		£50	£100	£300	£10,000	£20,000	£40,000
5 Years	Value	3,010	6,020	18,000	11,000	22,000	44,100
	Income	208	416	1,240	762	1,520	3,050
10 Years	Value	6,050	12,100	36,300	12,100	24,300	48,700
	Income	414	829	2,480	834	1,660	3,330
15 Years	Value	9,140	18,200	54,800	13,400	26,800	53,700
	Income	620	1,240	3,720	911	1,820	3,640
20 Years	Value	12,300	24,600	73,900	14,800	29,600	59,300
	Income	827	1,650	4,960	995	1,990	3,980
25 Years	Value	15,600	31,200	93,700	16,300	32,700	65,400
	Income	1,030	2,070	6,230	1,080	2,170	4,350
30 Years	Value	19,000	38,100	114,000	18,000	36,100	72,200
	Income	1,250	2,510	7,540	1,180	2,370	4,750
35 Years	Value	22,700	45,400	136,000	19,900	39,800	79,600
	Income	1,480	2,960	8,890	1,290	2,590	5,190
40 Years	Value	26,500	53,100	159,000	21,900	43,900	87,900
	Income	1,710	3,430	10,300	1,420	2,840	5,680

Years to retirement	Total paid in to date	Before charges are taken	After all charges are taken from this SIPP
1 Year	3,560	3,620	3,600
3 Years	10,400	10,900	10,800
5 Years	17,100	18,400	18,000
20 Years	59,400	81,800	73,900

ILLUSTRATION: WHAT MIGHT I GET BACK FROM MY SIPP?

These tables show what your SIPP value and income might be for a range of gross/employer contributions and years to retirement. Assumptions: fully invested in equity funds, so 5% annual growth, 0.89% charges (platform charge plus average fund charge) and retirement at 65. Amounts are in real terms, assuming 2% annual inflation. Inflation reduces the worth of all savings and investments, not just the SIPP. Actual rates of return and charges will depend on your investments and their performance and may be better or worse than shown. The annual income is a single life, level annuity, paid monthly in advance, 5 year guarantee and no tax-free cash. The table at the bottom shows the effect of charges on your SIPP assuming £300 monthly savings.

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Charges of 0.89% reduce the real terms annual growth rate from 2.9% to 2.0%. This can be used to compare the effect of charges with other pension products.

KEY FEATURES HL ISA, HL JUNIOR ISA AND HL FUND AND SHARE ACCOUNT

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The Financial Conduct Authority is the independent financial services regulator. It asks us to give you this important information to help you to decide if our services are right for you. Please read this document carefully so that you understand what you're buying and keep it safe for future reference. To keep this document short we haven't outlined every feature so please also read the terms and conditions for your chosen account before investing.

ITS AIMS

- The HL Stocks and Shares ISA allows you to make tax-efficient investments in unit trusts, OEICs, shares, investment trusts, gilts, corporate bonds and cash.
- The HL Junior ISA allows you to make tax-efficient investments in unit trusts, OEICs, shares, investment trusts, gilts, corporate bonds and cash on behalf of children.
- The HL Fund and Share Account allows you to invest in unit trusts, OEICs, shares, investment trusts, gilts, corporate bonds and cash.

THE RISKS

- The value of your investment and the income from it can go up and down so you may get back less than you put in.
- What you receive when you sell your investment is not guaranteed; it depends on how your investments perform.
- Governments can change the way ISAs and other investments are taxed.
- Inflation will reduce the real value and therefore what you could buy with your investments in future.

The aims and risks of each fund are different and are shown on our website.

YOUR COMMITMENT

- The minimum initial investment in the HL Stocks and Shares ISA and Junior ISA is £100 and the minimum cash top-up is £1.
- The minimum initial investment in the Fund and Share Account is £1 and the minimum cash top-up is £1.
- The minimum investment per fund is £100 or £25 per month. If the value of your investment falls below £100 we may ask you to sell it.
- There is no minimum length of investment. You can sell your investment at any time, but please remember stock market investments are designed for the long term and aren't suitable for money needed at short notice. No withdrawals are allowed from the HL Junior ISA until the account holder reaches age 18, except in the event of terminal illness or death.

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

How much can I invest in an ISA?

- This tax year (2025/26) you can invest up to £20,000 in ISAs and split the ISA allowance as you wish between Cash ISAs, Stocks and Shares ISAs, Innovative Finance ISAs and a Lifetime ISA (if opened under 40). See the Lifetime ISA Key Features for restrictions.
- You can transfer ISAs from previous tax years without affecting the amount you can invest in an ISA for this tax year.
- If you're transferring a Cash ISA or Innovative Finance ISA to an adult Stocks and Shares ISA please remember that stock market investments can fall as well as rise, so your capital is not guaranteed.
- If you're transferring a Flexible ISA, any withdrawals not replaced at the time of the transfer cannot be replaced in the HL Stocks and Shares ISA without it counting towards your current year's ISA allowance.

How much can I invest in the Fund and Share Account?

- There's no limit to the amount you can invest.

How much can I invest in a Junior ISA?

- This tax year (2025/26), you can invest up to £9,000 on behalf of each eligible child. This can be split as you choose between a Cash Junior ISA and a Stocks and Shares Junior ISA.
- Each child can only hold one Junior ISA of each type at any time.
- You can also transfer Junior ISAs from one provider to another without affecting the amount you can invest each tax year.

Which children are eligible for Junior ISAs?

- All children (aged under 18).
- Children born between 1 September 2002 and 2 January 2011 were entitled to a Child Trust Fund (CTF) and it is not

possible to have both a Junior ISA and CTF. It is however possible to transfer a CTF to a Junior ISA.

How do I invest?

- You can choose to invest with a debit card via our website or by calling 0117 980 9950. Alternatively, you can invest via the post by sending us a cheque along with your application form.

Can I transfer investments from another provider?

- To transfer existing Cash ISAs, Innovative Finance ISAs or Stocks and Shares ISAs to the HL Stocks and Shares ISA please return an ISA transfer form to us.
- You can also transfer other Junior ISAs or Child Trust Funds (CTFs) to the HL Junior ISA. To do this please complete and return our Junior ISA transfer application.
- To transfer into the Fund and Share Account please return a Fund and Share Account transfer form
- You can choose to transfer existing investments from another provider to your HL Stocks and Shares ISA or Fund and Share Account, or have them sold and transfer the cash proceeds. Where possible, your provider will transfer each investment and any cash to HL. Where you're transferring funds (unit trusts or OEICs), once we receive them from your current provider we will convert them to the lowest cost version available on our platform, please let us know if you don't want to convert. If you stay invested during the transfer, you could make gains and losses. Usually you cannot trade until your transfer is complete. If you don't tell us that you'd like to transfer as cash, we'll assume that you want to remain invested.
- If you're transferring certificated shares please include your share certificates with your transfer application
- If you choose to transfer as cash, you won't make investment losses or gains for a period. This may not

work in your favour.

Can I replace cash I have withdrawn?

- The HL Stocks and Shares ISA isn't a flexible ISA and withdrawals cannot be replaced in the same tax year.
- As it is not possible to withdraw from a Junior ISA except in the case of terminal illness, the product does not qualify for flexible ISA rules.
- Any money paid back into your HL ISA will count as a subscription for the tax year in which it is subscribed.

If I live outside the UK can I still invest through Hargreaves Lansdown?

- You can typically only apply for an HL Fund and Share Account if you live in the UK. For more information please contact our Helpdesk on the number below. The account can be opened by subscription, or transfer of another trading account from a UK provider.
- To invest into an ISA you must be resident in the UK. Crown employees working overseas, such as diplomats or members of the armed forces, and their partners, can also invest in ISAs. If you move abroad you can keep the ISAs you already hold, and transfer them between managers, but you cannot make any further subscriptions.

Can I invest monthly?

- Yes, you can invest from £25 a month, and the maximum investment will depend on the account you've chosen.
- There is no need to return a new regular savings application form each year. We will simply roll over your regular savings plan into the new tax year until you ask us not to.
- If you would like to amend the amount you are saving or the funds into which it is invested please inform us via your online account, over the phone or in writing by the 21st day of the previous month.

What charges will I pay?

- There are no set-up charges and the other charges will depend on the investments you choose.
- For more information about the charges you pay in your HL Stocks and Shares ISA, Junior ISA or Fund and Share Account, visit our website.

Cash

- We do not charge a fee for holding cash or for cash transactions. Cash balances held in the Client Bank Accounts are expected to earn interest of between 0.5% below and 0.5% above the prevailing Bank of England base rate over the next 12 months. HLAM receives all interest earned on cash balances held in Client Bank Accounts and then separately credits interest on the cash you hold with us to the cash balance of your account, at rates determined by us.
- We retain the difference between the interest we receive and the interest we credit to your account. Current rates and details of how we determine those rates can be found on the HL Website at www.hl.co.uk/rates and at www.hl.co.uk/about-us/cash or by calling our Helpdesk
- HL will not typically invest any cash on your behalf unless you have instructed us to do so.
- Cash held in your account will typically be the first place we look to for fee collection. You're able to view and amend your fee collection method in your account settings of your online account or by calling our Helpdesk.

Where is my cash held?

- Client money is held in a client bank account. Client bank accounts are designated as trust accounts and segregated from our own funds in accordance with the FCA's client money rules and guidance.
- This means that any creditors of HL would have no legal right to it and HL cannot use any of this money to cover its' obligations.
- You'll have one instantly investable cash balance but this balance is spread across many banks. The majority of your money is held with core UK clearing banks such as Lloyds, HSBC, Bank of Scotland and Barclays. We carefully analyse each bank and move your money between them to help keep it safe – each bank is protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS), so spreading your money around means you receive more protection.
- Our policy for choosing banks is continually reviewed and the primary consideration is always security. Money held within the HL Stocks and Shares ISA, Junior ISA and Fund and Share Account is currently spread across a number of banks. We look at the percentage of total client cash held at each bank and quantify the cash balance you would need to have with us to exceed the FSCS limit of £120,000. For more information on the maximum percentage of client money that could be held with each bank, please visit www.hl.co.uk/cash.

Will I receive income?

- You can choose to have any income from your investments to be paid to your bank account. We'll sweep up any income you've received and pay it directly into your bank account within the first 10 working days of each month.
- Alternatively, you can also choose to have the income automatically reinvested within your account or held as cash awaiting your instructions.
- Income generated by investments in a Junior ISA cannot be paid out to a bank account as no withdrawals are allowed.
- Income payments can only be made to a UK registered bank or building society account.

Can I change the investments I hold in my HL account?

- Yes, you can switch between investments whenever you like.
- For more details please see the Terms and Conditions.

Can I cancel my investment?

- You can cancel your initial investment within 14 days and withdraw from your HL account.

- To cancel your ISA please contact our helpdesk in writing (either by secure message from your online account or by post to the address in the 'How to contact us' section below).
- If you cancel your initial investment and it has fallen in value you'll receive less than the amount you originally invested.

How will I know how my investment is performing?

- You can log in via our secure website and/or mobile apps and check your investments any time.
- You receive a valuation four times a year which details your investments and performance over the previous three months.

What tax will I pay?

- Within Stocks and Shares ISAs and Junior ISAs there's no capital gains tax to pay on any gains and no UK tax on the income.
- Interest on cash held in a Stocks and Shares ISA and Junior ISA is tax-free.
- The Fund and Share account is not a tax shelter, and you may be subject to Capital Gains Tax, Income Tax, Stamp Duty Reserve Tax and PTM Levy on your investments.
- Loyalty bonuses within the Fund and Share Account are paid net of an amount equivalent to the basic rate tax (which means investors in the Fund and Share Account will not receive the full loyalty bonus shown). We will pay this over to HMRC. Those who pay tax above the basic rate may have a further tax liability. Loyalty bonuses in the Fund and Share Accounts held by overseas investors, companies and charities will be paid without any deductions, as will loyalty bonuses in the Stocks and Shares ISA, Junior ISA and HL SIPP which are exempt from UK income tax.
- We'll provide you with a schedule of income once a year to help you complete your tax return.

How do I close my account or withdraw cash and how much will I receive?

- To close your account please write to us. We can't tell you at this stage what you'll receive because that depends on factors such as how your investments perform.
- Withdrawals will be made by cheque, Faster Payment, CHAPS or BACS. Withdrawal instructions can be placed online, by telephone, or in writing. Withdrawals are not permitted from Junior ISAs until the account holder reaches age 18, except in the event of terminal illness or death.
- Withdrawals must be made in cash. If you are selling investments to fund a withdrawal, the sale must have settled before cash can be paid out.
- If you want to transfer your investments to another manager please contact them and ask them to arrange the transfer with us.
- If you instruct a partial transfer of your HL Stocks and Shares ISA to another provider, unless otherwise specified by you, we will transfer the balance instructed from previous years' subscriptions by default.

What happens to my investments when I die?

- If you hold investments with us when you die your investments are not necessarily sold; we follow the instructions that your executors give us.
- When you die your investments will be held within the ISA and remain sheltered from tax for up to 3 years from your date of death. After this date the tax shelter afforded by the ISA will cease.

If I am not happy with the service I have received how do I complain?

- Please send us a secure message via your online account, or call, email, or write to us at using the details below. We have a clear policy to ensure that we deal with complaints promptly and fairly. If you're not happy with our response you can also complain to the Financial Ombudsman Service.

Compensation arrangements

- Hargreaves Lansdown contributes to and is covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS), details of which are available from the FSCS or the Financial Conduct Authority.

FUND SAVINGS AND CHARGES

How will charges and expenses affect my investment if I choose to buy unit trusts or OEICs?

Some funds, typically OEICs, are 'single-priced', with the same buying and selling price. HL's initial saving means that you buy at the single price on the day, plus any remaining initial charge.

Some funds, typically unit trusts, are 'dual-priced', with a spread between the selling (bid) and buying (offer) price. HL's initial saving will reduce the offer price and so you pay less for each unit. However there will still almost always be a small difference between the price you pay for each unit and the price that you could have sold that unit for on the same day. e.g. Full offer price: 105p | Offer price after HL saving: 100p | Bid price: 99p.

You can never know the price at which you will buy or sell in advance because dealing for both types of fund takes place on a forward-pricing basis. This means that all instructions to buy or sell are submitted to the fund manager and those deals are then placed at the next available valuation point at a price based on the value of the underlying holdings at that point.

If funds are experiencing unusually high levels of sales or purchases the managers of unit trusts may price the funds on what is known as a 'cancellation' basis or OEIC managers may introduce a 'dilution levy' or operate a 'swinging price'. This may affect the price you get and therefore the savings we can offer. For more details about charges and our discounts please see the 'Fund prices, Savings and Yields factsheet' available on our website or from our Helpdesk.

How much will Hargreaves Lansdown receive for making this investment?

When you make a new investment in a fund we rebate any commission we receive in full for the benefit of our clients, using it to fund the initial and annual savings we offer.

If a fund is provided by Hargreaves Lansdown Fund Managers, the HL Group will receive investment management fees.

How do I receive my initial savings and annual loyalty bonuses?

- In most cases the initial savings are used to reduce the price you pay for each unit and you'll receive your saving in extra units.

The annual loyalty bonus is paid directly to the income account of the account it was earned on.

How to contact us

Phone: 0117 900 9000

Email: Helpdesk@hl.co.uk

Post: **Hargreaves Lansdown Asset Management Limited, One College Square South, Anchor Road, Bristol, BS1 5HL**

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