

KEY FEATURES OF THE

SCOTTISH WIDOWS SELF-INVESTED PERSONAL PENSION (SIPP)

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If you have a hearing or speech impairment, you can contact us using the Relay UK Service. This is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

The Scottish Widows Self-Invested Personal Pension (SIPP) is provided by Embark Investment Services Limited (EISL), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Embark Group Limited and part of Lloyds Banking Group. EISL is a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 09955930) with its Registered Office at 33 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1HZ. EISL is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (Financial Services Register number 737356).

Dealing and stockbroking administration services for the Scottish Widows SIPP are provided by Scottish Widows Share Dealing, who is operated by Halifax Share Dealing Limited (HSDL). HSDL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Embark Group Limited and part of Lloyds Banking Group. HSDL is a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 3195646) with its Registered Office at Trinity Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 2RG. HSDL is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (Financial Services Register number 183332). HSDL is a member of the London Stock Exchange and an HM Revenue & Customs Approved ISA Manager.

INTRODUCTION

The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) regulates financial services firms and financial markets in the UK. It requires us to give you this important information to help you to decide whether this SIPP is right for you. Please read this document carefully so that you understand what you're buying, and then keep it safe for future reference.

A SIPP is a personal pension that offers you a tax-efficient and flexible way of saving and investing for your retirement. This document explains the key features of the SIPP and how it's operated and administered.

The SIPP is made up of two parts:

- 1) A tax wrapper - provided by **Embark Investment Services Limited (Embark)**. Embark is the pension operator and scheme administrator of the SIPP (please refer to the 'Important Information' section for further details).
- 2) A Scottish Widows Share Dealing account – an online investment service operated by **Halifax Share Dealing Limited (HSDL)**, which facilitates all trading.

SCOTTISH  WIDOWS

We're all part of Lloyds Banking Group which incorporates many well-known companies including Lloyds Bank, Scottish Widows, HSDL and Embark.

ITS AIMS

The main aims of the SIPP

- A SIPP allows you to save money tax-efficiently to help you meet your retirement needs.
- You can pay into your SIPP flexibly, by regular contributions, lump sums and/or transferring in other pensions.
- You can choose to invest using your Share Dealing account in a wide range of options to suit your own risk appetite, goals and objectives.
- When you decide the time is right (and Government legislation and regulations allow), you can access your money in several different ways to suit your income needs. Annuity is also an option but not with us.

YOUR COMMITMENT

What do you need to do?

Please take time to read the information in this document about this SIPP, including its features and risks. Plus, read any other documentation we provide or make available to you. These are there to help you decide if this product is right for you.

- Understand that you are responsible for the investment decisions made within your SIPP, as we operate an execution only (or 'non-advised') service.
 - A SIPP is aimed at customers who want to make their own investment decisions, and actively manage their own investments through to retirement and beyond.
 - We also provide an investment option called the 'Start-Up' fund, which may be suitable for customers who are looking for a managed, packaged investment solution.
 - If you're unsure about any aspect of investing, or your circumstances change, we recommend you seek advice from a qualified financial adviser.
- You should regularly review your SIPP, including your contribution levels and investments – this will help ensure the product is still meeting your needs.
- You should view your SIPP investments as being for the medium to longer term.
 - You'll not be able to take money out of your SIPP until you're at least 55. From 6 April 2028, the Normal Minimum Pension Age (NMPA) increases to age 57.
 - If you think there are medical reasons why you can retire earlier than this age, or if you receive a terminal diagnosis of 12 months or less, please contact us immediately and we'll explain the process and your options.
 - There's no maximum age to access your SIPP, so you can leave it untouched and invested as long as you want.
- Always make sure there's enough uninvested cash in your SIPP to cover regular or one-off charges, and/or any retirement benefit payments (if applicable).
- You are responsible for understanding the impact of any transfers in from other pensions into your SIPP, including features or benefits that you might lose on transfer (refer to the 'Transfers' section).
- Please make sure we always have up-to-date information about you.
 - If you move house, change your name or country of tax residence, you must update this immediately by logging in to your Scottish Widows Share Dealing account.
 - It's important that you inform us immediately if you're moving abroad, as you may no longer be eligible to make payments into your SIPP.
- Please make sure you provide us with an email address you regularly access, as we'll use this to contact you from time to time.
- You must tell us within 30 days if you're no longer entitled to tax relief on your contributions.
- It's your responsibility to make sure payments made into your SIPP fall within HMRC limits (refer to the 'How are my pension contributions affected by tax?' section).

RISKS

Here's a summary of several things to consider:

Risks of cancelling:

If you opt to cancel your SIPP after making a payment or transfer from another provider within the 30 days cancellation period, you could get back less than you invested.

Risks of transferring:

If you transfer money into your SIPP from another pension, the final pension benefits you receive could be less than if you stayed in your existing scheme. You need to decide whether a transfer is in your best interests and check if you are potentially giving up valuable features or benefits (such as 'enhanced protection' or 'fixed protection'). Refer to the 'Transfers' section for more information.

Risks to investing:

- The Scottish Widows Share Dealing service for your SIPP is operated by HSDL. We'll act on your instructions to deal in a range of investments, but they won't give you financial advice.
- The value of your SIPP depends on the level of risk and potential performance of the investments you choose. Investment performance can go down as well as up and you may get back less than you originally invested.
- Past performance is not a guide or guarantee of how investments will perform in the future. Some investments may need to be held for longer term to achieve a return.
- Investment returns may be less than those shown on any projected illustrations of benefits you receive, and charges may be higher.
- If the value of your SIPP is small and you deal regularly in smaller amounts, dealing costs could be disproportionately high and erode the value of your SIPP.
- Some investments carry a higher degree of risk than others. Such as:
 - Smaller companies – prices can be more volatile and there may be a large difference between buying and selling prices.
 - Overseas investments – they carry an exchange rate risk and may be based in less well-regulated jurisdictions.

Risks to your retirement benefits:

- Your retirement benefits are not guaranteed. If you opt to reduce or stop payments into your SIPP, or access your benefits earlier than planned, your retirement income could be less than you expected, and you may not get back the full amount you invested.
- Your SIPP value may not be large enough to provide income for as long as you intended, in instances where you take a higher than planned level of income (for example as a flexi-access Drawdown) over a long period of time.
- If you take a large proportion of income in a short period, you may end up paying a higher rate of tax than usual. Refer to the section 'Retirement and Accessing Your Benefits' for more information.

Some other key risk factors to consider:

- Tax rules may change in the future without notice, impacting applicable tax relief.
- Inflation will reduce the buying power of any money you've saved, over time. For example, if inflation is 2%* p.a., then in 20 years' time, £10,000 will buy only the same as £6,729 buys today.
- Interest rates can change at any time.
- Annuity rates at the time you take your benefits could be lower than expected.
- Any charges we take will affect the value of your SIPP. These charges may vary from time to time. If we can't take charges or other payments from your SIPP due to insufficient cash, we may ask you to sell some of your investments to meet these. You can find more information about our charges and how we apply them in the 'Charges' section.
- If you receive means-tested benefits, taking an income from your SIPP might mean these benefits reduce or stop.
- Tax rules may change in the future without notice, impacting applicable tax relief. *Tax treatment can also depend on individual circumstances which can change.*

If, after reading this, you have any doubts about the suitability of this SIPP or need advice, please contact a qualified financial adviser. Please refer to the section 'Where can I get financial advice?'

* Current rate of inflation is 3.6% (correct as at November 2025)

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Eligibility

Could this SIPP be right for me?

This SIPP is suitable for people who:

- are aged between 18 and 74;
- are a UK resident and UK taxpayer; are **not** a resident of the Channel Islands (Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man); are **not** a US Person as defined by the US Internal Revenue Service (available on www.irs.gov)*;
- are willing to invest over the medium to long term, and understand they can't normally take out money until at least age 55 (or 57 after 6 April 2028);
- want to benefit from immediate tax relief on personal payments, subject to Government limits;
- feel confident enough to make their own investment decisions, want access to wider investment options (such as stocks and shares), and understand and accept any associated risks including that growth is not guaranteed;
- want flexibility on how and when to take retirement benefits.

* **Note:** It's important you inform us if you're moving out of the UK, as you may no longer be eligible to make payments into your SIPP.

Please refer to the Scottish Widows SIPP Terms and Conditions for further information on eligibility.

Please note, this SIPP is not a stakeholder plan. Stakeholder plans are relatively simple pensions with limited investment options. They are generally available and may also meet your needs. Scottish Widows does not offer a Stakeholder proposition.

We can't give you advice. If you're in any doubt about the suitability of this SIPP for you, we recommend you contact a suitably qualified financial adviser.

Contributions

What contributions can I pay into my SIPP?

The following types of payments can be made into your SIPP:

- regular monthly payments;
- one-off payments; and
- transfers from eligible existing pensions.

We can accept the following contribution types, **up to the age of 75****:

- personal contributions; and
- employer contributions only from a limited company; the person applying must be the limited company business owner or one of the directors*;
- A one-off contribution can be made by your company's bank account as often as you choose. A direct debit needs to be in place – this can take up to 10 working days to set up.

*If you've set up a limited company, you can make contributions to your SIPP directly from your pre-taxed company income. This saves you paying tax and national insurance on the money as income and saves the limited company employer's national insurance on the contribution. This type of contribution reduces your limited company's profits and its corporation tax liability.

Please note – we won't accept contributions from a third party (such as your spouse, parent or grandparent) or from any other employer.

Are there any minimum or maximum contribution levels?

A nominal minimum amount of £1 is set across all contribution types. There's no maximum amount you can pay into your SIPP. However, there are limits on the amount of payments that are eligible for tax relief (refer to the section 'How are my payments affected by tax?').

**You can contribute into your SIPP up until the age of 75, at which point any regular contributions (either personal or company) will automatically stop. You can still transfer in other pensions beyond the age of 75.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Tax

How are pension contributions affected by tax?

Tax relief:

- If you're under the age of 75, and eligible to receive tax relief, the Government will top up an amount equal to the UK basic rate of tax to each payment you make. For 2024/2025 this amount is 20%.
- If eligible, we'll automatically add an amount equivalent to this basic rate of tax to your SIPP when you pay into it. We then claim this amount back from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).
- Personal contributions will only attract tax relief on an amount of £3,600 (including the applied relief) or 100% of your UK relevant earnings if greater.
- If you don't have any UK earnings, you can still pay contributions up to £3,600 (gross) and receive tax relief.
- If you're a higher-rate or additional-rate taxpayer, or your basic rate is higher than 20% (if you live in Scotland), you can claim extra tax relief on your personal contributions directly from HMRC as part of your annual tax return. We do not add this additional relief to your SIPP.
- You won't receive tax relief on any transfers into your SIPP, and limited company employer contributions are contributed gross of tax.

Important note – You must tell us within 30 days if you're no longer entitled to tax relief on your contributions.

The Annual Allowance:

- There's a limit set by HMRC on the amount you can pay across all your pensions that will benefit from tax relief. This is known as your Annual Allowance.
- The Annual Allowance for 2024/2025 is £60,000, but there are circumstances when this may be lower. Your Annual Allowance is likely to reduce if you're a high earner (referred to as the Tapered Annual Allowance).
- If you've flexibly accessed any of your pensions and triggered the Money Purchase Annual Allowance (MPAA), this will also limit the tax relief on your payments.
- Where total payments across all your registered pension schemes made by you, or on your behalf (inc. employer contributions), exceed your Annual Allowance in any given tax year, you'll have to pay a charge on the excess (known as Annual Allowance charge).

Carry-forward:

If you exceed the Annual Allowance, you can "carry forward" any leftover Annual Allowance from the previous three tax years.

If you carry forward previous Annual Allowances and still exceed the Annual Allowance, you'll have to pay a tax charge on the excess. The tax charge is based on the marginal rate of income tax relief received on the contribution.

If you flexibly access your pension benefits, you can't carry forward Annual Allowances from previous tax years.

Important note – It's your responsibility to ensure payments into your SIPP fall within HMRC limits.

Do I pay UK tax on any dividends, interest distributions or capital gains within my portfolio?

No, there's no UK tax to pay on any dividends, interest distributions or capital gains. Tax may be payable on overseas investments.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers

Can I transfer my existing pension into my SIPP?

Yes, if the pensions are eligible for transfer without taking financial advice. We'll only accept eligible transfers from UK-based registered pension schemes into this SIPP.

We won't accept certain types of transfers, including:

- transfers from pensions with safeguarded benefits, such as guaranteed annuity rates (GAR), guaranteed minimum pensions (GMP), section 9(2B) rights, or guaranteed conversion option (GCO);
- transfers coming from a defined benefits scheme (Final Salary);
- transfers from pensions already in Drawdown;
- transfers from pensions currently subject to bankruptcy orders, pension earmarking or sharing orders;
- transfers from pensions relating to 'disqualifying' pension credits from a pension sharing order, or the plan was set up using these types of credits; or
- Block transfers.

If there's a Protected Tax-Free Cash, we'll ask your transferring provider to make you aware, as this feature will be lost upon transfer. We'll also ask your provider to make you and us aware if there's a Protected Pension Age feature on the transferring policy.

Can I transfer other SIPP investments to this SIPP?

Yes, these are known as 'investment transfers' (or 'in-specie' transfers). This is when you move your pension investments (such as shares, funds, bonds etc.), plus any cash element, to your new SIPP in their current form without having to be sold first.

Things to consider:

- All assets will stay invested when transferred but you won't be able to trade until the transfer completes.
- If we don't offer an investment that you currently hold, we'll contact you to discuss options and alternatives.

- If we hold a different fund class than the one you plan to transfer, or it's bespoke to your current provider, we'll first convert your fund into a class that we can transfer. This could be cheaper or more expensive.
- Once transferred, we'll make sure your investment is in the cheapest fund class we have.

Please note – We don't charge for transfers. However, your existing pension provider may apply a penalty, or other reduction, if you transfer it away. It's always worth checking this.

Transfers can take some time for us to receive the transfer payment from your existing provider(s). Cash only transfers are generally quicker, but a transfer of investments (in-specie) can take a few weeks depending on the asset type(s) and complexity. We'll keep in contact with you throughout the transfer process.

Can I transfer this SIPP out to another pension plan?

Yes, you can transfer your SIPP to another UK registered pension scheme, or Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme (QROPS), at any time.

We'll carry out a check against your Overseas Transfer Allowance (OTA) before the transfer payment is made. If you transfer more than your allowance, there will be a charge of 25% on the excess.

The transfer can be an investment transfer (in-specie) or cash only. If you want to transfer as cash only, you'll have to sell all investments before you request the transfer away.

If you've started taking benefits from your SIPP, you must transfer the whole flexi-access Drawdown element to your new scheme. If funds are 'uncrystallised' (no benefits have been taken), you can transfer all, or part, to another pension scheme.

We won't charge you for transferring out of this SIPP.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Investments

What can I invest in?

With the Scottish Widows SIPP, you have flexibility in choosing from various investment options within your Share Dealing account, including:

- UK and international shares
- Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
- Funds
- Bonds
- Gilts
- Investment Trusts

If you don't know what to invest in, we also offer a 'Start-Up' fund. This is a target-dated fund (TDF) provided by BlackRock. Your money is invested into a mix of different types of stocks, bonds and other investments, targeting the year you plan to access your money. Changes to the underlying asset allocation are automatically made by the fund manager, with the aim to de-risk and protect capital the closer you get to your target retirement date. Our 'Start-Up' fund is designed for a typical customer, looking to take benefits flexibly at retirement through flexi-access Drawdown, but isn't personalised to you. Find out more in our Research Centre online.

You can change your investments at any time.

If you decide to access your benefits through flexi-access Drawdown, our range of Investment Pathways are also available to you. You'll receive more information on this the closer you get to your chosen retirement age.

Is there anything I can't invest in?

The Lloyds Bank SIPP doesn't offer investments in the following:

- directly into commercial or residential property
- in insurance company bonds
- in unquoted company shares
- in personal chattels
- loans
- gold bullion

There's lots of useful information, market research and tools available online at www.investments.scottishwidows.co.uk to help you choose investments that are right for you.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Managing your SIPP

How do I trade?

When you open your Scottish Widows SIPP, you can trade your SIPP investments by logging into your Scottish Widows Share Dealing account.

You can also instruct a trade over the phone by calling us on 03450 707 129. Our trading line is open Monday–Friday 8am to 9pm. Calls may be recorded for training purposes.

Important note: Please refer to the section ‘What are the SIPP charges?’ for details of the telephone dealing charge.

How do I manage my SIPP?

You can see your SIPP alongside any other Scottish Widows accounts by logging into your Scottish Widows Share Dealing account.

You can top up or change your pension contributions, access key documents or information and trade your investments.

Please note - payments received into your SIPP will usually be available to trade within three working days.

Where can I view a valuation of my SIPP?

You can see a current valuation of your SIPP anytime by logging into your Scottish Widows Share Dealing account. We'll also provide you with a statement and valuation at least quarterly.

Can I get an illustration?

When you open your SIPP, we'll give you an illustration with details of the potential benefits and costs based on a set of assumptions (this isn't personalised to you). We'll also issue an annual pension statement and illustration.

Each time you decide to take benefits, you'll receive an illustration from us.

Charges

What are the SIPP charges?

Full details of the current charges and rates that apply to your Scottish Widows SIPP can be accessed on our website.

The charges include:

- **An annual SIPP administration charge of 0.25%:**
 - This is the charge for providing the pension administration services.
 - It's a percentage-based charge based on the overall value of your SIPP investments and is capped at £16.50 a month (£198 a year).
 - The charge is based on the value of your SIPP investments on the last business day of the month and excludes any uninvested cash held.
 - We'll collect the charge monthly, from available money held within your SIPP, usually within five business days of the end of the month*.
 - If you close or transfer your SIPP part way through a month, the SIPP administration charge won't be payable.
- **Dealing charges:**
 - This is the charge for buying and selling your investments.
 - Dealing charges are taken directly from available cash in your SIPP*.
 - This is normally what you'll pay if you trade:
 - Online UK Shares - £5 per trade (discounts could apply)
 - International Shares and Funds – Nil (1.5% Foreign Exchange rate still applies)
- **Fund Charges:**
 - If you invest in a fund, you'll also pay annual ongoing charges and transaction costs to the fund manager. This is for managing the fund, including buying and selling other assets that the fund invests in.
 - Fund managers take the charge from the value of the fund.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

- The amount varies, depending on what you've invested in. Typically, ongoing charges could be between 0.25% to 1.5%, and transaction costs around 0.5%, of your investment. Before you invest, you can view exact costs in the specific fund information document.

* **Important:** Please make sure you always have enough uninvested cash in your account to cover all regular or one-off charges. We may ask you to sell some of your investments to meet these.

There are no additional charges for accessing your benefits in flexi-access Drawdown, transferring in or away.

What rate of interest will I receive on my SIPP?

- Embark uses a banking partner for transactional banking purposes. All SIPP money passes through a central account and can sometimes be held there, legitimately, for a short period of time. No interest is paid to customers in relation to balances held on this account.
- When money is received into your Scottish Widows Share Dealing account within your SIPP, you'll receive interest on any cash balances of £1 or above:
 - Providing the Bank of England Base Rate stays higher than 0%.
 - Interest is calculated daily and paid gross yearly in March. The interest rate payable on this SIPP is variable, but you can view our current rates on our website.
 - On termination of your SIPP, any interest due will be paid pro-rata to this date.

Do you keep any interest?

Yes.

Embark operates a centralised transaction account where all SIPP payments in and out flow through. Interest rates paid by their banking partner can change. Embark retains all interest earned on the short period monies are held in this account.

All uninvested cash is held in a central HSDL client money account. Money is held in line with Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules, for your protection. HSDL receives interest on this central account from their banking partners. The interest rates vary depending on the total balance held across all accounts and market interest rates. Some of this interest is passed to our customers and you can view the current rates on our website. For 30-day cancellations, any potential interest earned on uninvested cash will be fully retained by HSDL. Any interest that HSDL retains is to develop products and services, and in some instances may be paid to charity.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Retirement and accessing your benefits

When can I take my benefits?

You can usually start taking your retirement benefits at any time from age 55 under current legislation, even if you're still working. From 6 April 2028, the normal minimum pension age (NMPA) will rise to 57.

It may be possible to access your benefits earlier if:

- We receive formal medical evidence for serious ill health, or if you receive a terminal diagnosis of 12 months or less.
- You transfer benefits from an existing pension with a lower pension age, if the transfer meets certain HMRC requirements.

What are my options for taking my benefits?

When you approach your chosen retirement age, we'll let you know what your options are, including:

- leaving it invested, and untouched, as long you like.
- converting your investments into retirement income by buying an annuity from an annuity provider.
- taking a 25% tax-free lump sum (known as a pension commencement lump sum, or PCLS) and, when you're ready, using the remainder to draw a flexible income directly from investments in your SIPP (flexi-access Drawdown).*
- taking part or the full value of your SIPP as a taxable cash lump sum (known as an Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum or UFPLS).

Different levels of taxation will apply to each option.

Any benefits you take must be paid in Pound Sterling, to a UK bank account or building society.

* **Important note** – Please make sure there's enough uninvested cash in your SIPP to cover the required lump sum(s), one-off, or regular income payments. Your benefit payments will be delayed if not.

Where relevant, you'll also have to tell us about:

- your available Lump Sum Allowance (LSA),
- your lifetime allowance (LTA) usage if you took benefits before 6 April 2024 and
- whether you registered with HMRC for any form of transitional protection for your benefits.

We'll write to you approximately 5 years before your planned retirement date (and then periodically thereafter) with a summary of your options and details of where to find out more information.

How are retirement benefits affected by tax?

Any benefits you take from your SIPP (after any tax-free allowance) will be subject to income tax. The level of tax you pay will depend on your circumstances. Usually, up to 25% of lump sums are tax-free and the rest is taxed at your marginal income tax rate.

HMRC applies limits to the lump sum(s) you can take tax-free:

- **Lump Sum Allowance (LSA)** – for 2024/25, this limit is £268,275. Your tax-free Pension Commencement Lump Sum (PCLS) is limited to 25% of your pension value, up to a maximum of the LSA (unless you have existing pension protections in place).
- **Lump Sum and Death Benefit Allowance (LSDBA)** – for 2024/25 this limit is £1,073,100. The LSDBA will be reduced by Relevant Benefit Crystallisation Events (RBCEs) – effectively, withdrawals already taken from your pension before your death.

Please note that this does not include any state retirement pension, State Pension credit or dependant's pension you may be entitled to.

HMRC rules and limits may be different when you come to take your benefits.

Where can I go to get guidance or financial advice about my benefit options?

Impartial guidance:

Pension Wise from MoneyHelper – the Government's free guidance service – offer personalised guidance about available options and tax implications. It also gives tips for shopping around for the best deal. You can find further information about the help they offer, or make an appointment with them, by going online at www.moneyhelper.org.uk/pensions

Financial advice:

For advice that is personalised to your own circumstances, you can speak to a financial adviser. They'll normally charge you for any advice they give. If you don't have a financial adviser, you can visit unbiased.co.uk or vouchedfor.co.uk to find one near you.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Death benefits

What happens when I die?

On notification of your death, any regular payments and/or withdrawals will stop.

Any investment held in your Scottish Widows SIPP will remain unchanged. Investments will be subject to market movement until we receive the required documentation from your Legal Personal Representatives, allowing us to distribute any proceeds.

We'll consider any beneficiaries you nominate. You can add or change your beneficiaries at any time by completing the form on our website. It's very important that you do this, as we'll normally use this information to decide who to pay the benefits to and how much each person will receive.

Your beneficiaries can choose to receive the benefits in one of the following ways:

- as a cash lump sum
- as a guaranteed yearly income, by transferring the benefits and buying an annuity from an annuity provider, or
- as a flexible income, by setting up a Beneficiary Drawdown either with us, or by transferring away to another SIPP provider.

We'll write to your beneficiaries setting out the options available to them. These benefits may be taxed. However, this will depend on your circumstances at the time of your death. Lump sums paid on death are normally free of any Inheritance Tax.

If you die before age 75 years, cash lump sum death benefits will normally be paid free of tax. This is on the condition the payment occurs within 2 years of notification of death, and it's within the deceased's Lump Sum Death Benefits Allowance (LSDBA).

This LSDBA is reduced by Relevant Benefit Crystallisation Events (RBCEs) – effectively, withdrawals already taken from the pension before death. Please note that small pot pensions do not use up LSDBA.

Any excess over the allowance is subject to income tax at the beneficiary's marginal rate. Death benefits paid as a pension are not subject to the LSDBA.

If you die on or after your 75th birthday, your benefits will be subject to tax at the marginal tax rate. If a lump sum is paid to a trust when death occurs over 75, it will be taxed at 45%.

In some circumstances, there may be a delay in passing the benefits on to your beneficiaries due to the type of investments held. For example, if an investment is suspended from trading.

Divorce

What happens to my SIPP if I get divorced?

There are different options to split pensions as part of a divorce or dissolution settlement. This includes a Pension Sharing Order (PSO), which is a legal agreement to 'split' a pension at the time of divorce. The person who receives a share of the pension can either become a member of their former partner's pension scheme or transfer their value to another pension (with the same or a different provider).

When we receive the appropriate official court order, and other documentation relating to either pension splitting or pension sharing, we'll be in touch to explain the process. For transfers to a SIPP or other pension in your former partner's name, we may ask you to sell all, or part of, your investments to cover the required transfer amount. This will be fulfilled as a cash-only transfer. Investments transfers (or in-specie transfers) are not possible for this scenario.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Cancellation

What if I change my mind?

If you change your mind, you can cancel your SIPP within 30 days of the date you receive our letter confirming it is open. We'll return what was paid in, less any fall in the value of investments you've purchased during the cancellation period and any applicable costs, such as dealing charges and Stamp Duty. You'll need to sell the investments before we can complete the cancellation.

Cancellation rights also apply to additional transfer in payments.

And on the first occasion you take taxable pension benefits you move part of or all of your pension benefits into flexi-access drawdown, you'll have 30 days to exercise your right to cancel from the date you receive our letter acknowledging the transfer or setting up the benefits. Please note that if you cancel a transfer in, the other provider could refuse to accept the return of the transfer money.

Important to Know

You cannot cancel any pension commencement lump sum (PCLS) you've taken.

If you cancel your drawdown arrangement, you'll need to use its value to provide relevant pension benefits, normally within six months. Otherwise HM Revenue & Customs will treat the PCLS as an unauthorised payment, which will normally result in tax charges.

There is no option to cancel an Uncrystallised Funds Pension Lump Sum (UFPLS) or small lump sum payment.

Complaints

What if I have a complaint?

There are different routes you can follow to make a complaint.

- Speak to us first

Customer satisfaction is important to us. However, if you're unhappy with the way you've been treated, you always have the right to complain. You can write to us, or call, at the address and number below:

The SIPP team

Lloyds Banking Group
12 Wellington Place
Leeds
LS1 4AP

Phone: **03450 707 129**

Available Monday – Friday 9am to 5pm. Calls may be recorded for training purposes.

- Speak to the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS)

If you're not happy with our response, you can raise your issue to FOS, using any of the contact methods below. This is free of charge.

Financial Ombudsman Service

Exchange Tower
London
E14 9SR

Phone: **0800 023 4567**

Email: complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk

Website: financial-ombudsman.org.uk

- Speak to The Pension Ombudsman

If your complaint relates to the processing of your SIPP, you could raise your issue free of charge to:

Pension Ombudsman

10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London E14 4PU

Phone: **0800 917 4487**

Email: enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

Website: pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

Note: Making a complaint won't affect your right to take legal action later on.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Advice

Where can I get financial advice?

We operate an execution only (or 'non-advised') service, so we can't give you advice on tax or financial services matters.

For independent and impartial advice that is personalised to your own circumstances, you can speak to a financial adviser. They'll normally charge you for any advice they give. If you don't have a financial adviser, you can visit unbiased.co.uk or vouchedfor.co.uk to find a list of advisers near you.

Alternatively, our partners Schrodgers Personal Wealth could help, and you can book a free initial consultation with them at spw.com. To qualify for advice from Schrodgers Personal Wealth, you'll need to have: £100,000 in savings, investments and/or personal pensions, and/or £100,000 of sole annual income. Fees and charges may apply.

Other important information

What rules govern this SIPP?

The SIPP forms part of the Embark Personal Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") which is governed by a Trust Deed and Scheme Rules, amended from time to time. A copy of the Trust Deed and Scheme Rules is available on our website.

Embark Trustees Limited is the Trustee of the Scheme.

Where can I see full Terms and Conditions?

This document provides information on the key features of this SIPP. It does not include all the definitions, exclusions and Terms and Conditions. You can find full details of these in the Scottish Widows SIPP Terms and Conditions document on our website.

We have the right to make changes to the Terms and Conditions. If this happens, we'll let you know what the changes are.

In the event of a conflict between the Terms and Conditions and this Key Features Document, the Terms and Conditions shall prevail.

Are there any compensation arrangements covering my SIPP?

Yes, Lloyds Bank are authorised by the FCA so you have access to the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS). In the event you suffer financial loss because of our failure (or one of our partners) or an asset failure, the level of compensation you receive will depend on the nature of your claim and where the money you have with us is invested. The FSCS only pays compensation for financial loss. Compensation limits are per person, per firm, and per claim category. The FSCS may pay you compensation if we, or any banks with whom we place your money, are no longer able to meet financial obligations. If certain investments fail, you may also be eligible for compensation.

Firm Failure – In the unlikely event of a failure, you may be eligible to make a claim for compensation because of any loss of Investments you hold in this SIPP, up to a maximum of £120,000. However, it's unlikely you'll need to make an FSCS claim for compensation because your Cash and Assets are held by appointed third party custodians on a segregated basis, and in accordance with FCA Client Money Rules. This means your Cash and Assets are always protected from such an event.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (CONTINUED)

Bank Failure – In the event a Banking Partner is unable to meet its financial obligations to you, you may be eligible to make a claim for any losses up to a maximum of £120,000.

Asset Failure – In the event of an Asset failure, meaning the Asset may no longer be able to trade, you may be eligible to make a claim for any losses up to a maximum of £120,000 per Asset.

You can find out more about the FSCS and how it covers your SIPP in our Terms and Conditions. You can also find further information about eligibility conditions and compensation limits that apply to the FSCS at [fscs.org.uk](https://www.fscs.org.uk).

HOW TO CONTACT US

If you need any help or have any questions about your SIPP, you can contact us using the details below.

The SIPP team

Lloyds Banking Group
Stockbroking
12 Wellington Place
Leeds
LS1 4AP

Phone: **03450 707 129**

Available Monday – Friday 9am to 5pm. Calls may be recorded for training purposes.

Important

The information in this document is based on Lloyds Bank's understanding of current law, practice and taxation, which may be subject to change. Full details of the legally binding contract in respect of your SIPP are in the SIPP Terms and Conditions. The law of England and Wales will apply in all legal disputes.



The Scottish Widows Self-Invested Personal Pension is provided by Embark Investments Services Limited (EISL), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Embark Group Limited. EISL, is a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 09955930) and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct authority (Financial Services Register number 737356).

Dealing and stockbroking administration services for the Scottish Widows SIPP are provided by Halifax Share Dealing Limited (HSDL), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Embark Group Limited and part of Lloyds Banking Group. HSDL is a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 3195646) with its registered office at: Trinity Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX1 2RG. HSDL is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (Financial Services Register number 183332). HSDL is a member of the London Stock Exchange and an HM Revenue & Customs Approved ISA Manager.