

keyfacts[®]

Key Features of the HSBC Child Trust Fund (“HSBC CTF”)

This is an important document.
You need to read this before you invest
in the HSBC CTF.

1 May 2011

Key Features of the HSBC CTF

The purpose of this document is to provide you with important information to help you decide whether our HSBC CTF is right for you.

The Financial Services Authority is the independent financial services regulator. It requires us, HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited, to give you this important information to help you to decide whether our HSBC CTF is right for you. You should read this document, along with the Terms and Conditions, carefully so that you understand what you are buying, and then keep it safe for future reference.

How to contact us

If you have any questions or need to contact us at any time, you can phone or write to us.

☎ Call us on 0845 606 6241 (textphone 0845 766 0391).

Lines are open 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays). To help us continually improve our services and in the interests of security, we may monitor and/or record your communications with us.

✉ Write to us at: HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited, Frobisher House, Nelson Gate, Commercial Road, Southampton SO15 9DF.

Throughout this document you will see this symbol when you can telephone us ☎ or ✉ when you can write to us. Please refer back to these contact details.

Its aims

- ▶ To help you save for your child's future through the Government's Child Trust Fund scheme.
- ▶ To provide a tax-free lump sum for your child when they reach the age of 18, by investing in the HSBC UK Growth & Income Fund (the "Fund").
- ▶ To help teach children about savings and investments.

Your investment

- ▶ You use the details from your Government voucher to open the HSBC CTF. You do not need to send your voucher to us.
- ▶ You become the Registered Contact and make all the decisions regarding the HSBC CTF until the child reaches age 16.
- ▶ Although you don't have to make additional payments to your child's HSBC CTF, it could help build up the fund if you do contribute in addition to the Government payments. Minimum payments are £10 lump sum or £10 per month. **The maximum amount you can pay into a Child Trust Fund is £1,200 per birthday year.**
- ▶ **All payments to the HSBC CTF by yourself or anyone else are gifts to the Child and cannot be returned, except as permitted by the Child Trust Fund Regulations. Further details can be found in "Withdrawals from the Child Trust Fund" in the HSBC Child Trust Fund Terms and Conditions.**
- ▶ The value of the HSBC CTF will be paid to the Child when they reach the age of 18.

Risk Factors


- ▶ The HSBC CTF invests in a fund which invests in stocks and shares. This means the value of the investment and any income from it can go down as well as up and may fall below the amount put in.
- ▶ The total amount payable when the Child reaches the age of 18 will depend on investment performance.
- ▶ The favourable tax treatment of CTFs may not continue in the future, for example when there is a change in Government.

Questions and answers

What is a CTF?

- ▶ The CTF is a Government scheme which aims to provide children with a long term savings account to access at age 18 and to help them to understand the benefits of saving and investing.
- ▶ Eligible children born between 1 September 2002 and 2 January 2011 will receive their Government voucher shortly after Child Benefit has been claimed and starts being paid.
- ▶ As well as the voucher, children in families with lower incomes will get an additional payment from the Government.
- ▶ The Government announced the following changes to CTFs in May 2010:
 - Government contributions into CTF accounts have reduced to £50 for children born on or after 2nd August 2010. The Government has also reduced the additional Government contribution for children born on or after 2nd August to £50 for those children in lower income families.
 - Children born on or after 3 January 2011 will not be eligible for a CTF.
 - Children whose 7th birthday falls on or after 1st August 2010 will not be entitled to an age 7 payment.
 - Children entitled to Disability Living Allowance will not be entitled to CTF disability payments for the tax year 2011-12 or later years.
 - For full details of the Government announcements and how CTF accounts will be affected, please refer to the dedicated Government website www.childtrustfund.gov.uk.
- ▶ There are two types of CTF: Stakeholder, and non-Stakeholder. The HSBC CTF is a Stakeholder CTF and invests in the HSBC UK Growth & Income Fund - CTF Accumulation Share Class (the "Fund"). A Stakeholder CTF needs to follow certain rules defined by the Government, for example:
 - A Stakeholder CTF must invest in the shares from a range of different types of companies.
 - A CTF manager cannot ask parents (or friends and family) to pay more than £10 at a time or charge more than 1.5% of the value of the CTF each year.
 - When the Child reaches the age of 13 the investments must gradually be moved to lower risk investments such as cash or Government Bonds. This is known as Lifestyling.
- ▶ Although Stakeholder CTFs have to meet these requirements it doesn't mean they are more suitable for you than any other type of CTF or that they are recommended by the Government or guaranteed in any way. You may not be able to invest in the type of investments you would like. If you want a cash deposit or to invest only in the shares of one company a Stakeholder CTF would not be suitable for you.
- ▶ A non-Stakeholder CTF may allow you to invest in any type of investment. However, it is possible that the charges may be higher than 1.5% per year or the minimum investment level may be higher than £10.

What is Lifestyling?

- ▶ A Stakeholder CTF must invest in stocks and shares but the value of these can go down, sometimes quite suddenly. Lifestyling can limit the impact of this by gradually moving money from the existing Fund into lower risk investments such as cash deposits, gilts or funds that invest in these.
- ▶ By changing the investment in this way over the last five years of the CTF, it helps to ensure that the value of the CTF is not significantly reduced by a sudden fall in share values towards the Child's 18th birthday.
- ▶ We will send a reminder about Lifestyling and further details, including all relevant charges for any funds used, near to the Child's 12th birthday. If you do not want Lifestyling to apply to your Child's CTF you can write and tell us at any time after that .

Who can open an HSBC CTF?

- ▶ Anyone aged 16 years or over who has 'parental responsibility' for an eligible Child can open an HSBC CTF using details from the Government voucher. This will normally be one of the Child's parents but it could be a step parent or a guardian, for example. The person who opens the HSBC CTF is known as a "Registered Contact".
- ▶ We can only accept instructions about the HSBC CTF from the Registered Contact. If the Registered Contact needs to be changed please download and print an Application for a Change of Registered Contact Form from our website – www.hsbc.co.uk, by selecting the Savings tab and Child Trust Fund.
- ▶ We will categorise you, the Registered Contact, as a retail customer and treat you as such in all our dealings with you in respect of this investment. This means you will get the highest level of protection available within the rules and guidance set out by the Financial Services Authority.
- ▶ When the Child is 16 you will no longer be the Registered Contact. At that time the Child will need to apply to become the Registered Contact.


Who is the HSBC CTF suitable for?

- ▶ A typical investor in our product is a Registered Contact who is looking to provide a tax-free lump sum for their Child by investing in a wide ranging portfolio of shares.
- ▶ This product is offered without advice and, as such, we are not required to assess the suitability of this product for you. This means that the protection offered by the Financial Services Authority's rules on assessing suitability will not apply to this transaction.

How can I open an HSBC CTF?

- ▶ When you receive the Government voucher you can apply online through our website, www.hsbc.co.uk, by clicking on the 'Savings' tab, then select 'Child Trust Fund'. You can apply for an HSBC CTF online or by downloading and printing an application form, by clicking on the "How to apply" section.
- ▶ We can only accept an application on or before the Government voucher expiry date.
- ▶ You can also transfer a CTF from another provider to us. If you wish to transfer a CTF to us, please download and print a Child Trust Fund Transfer Application Form from our website.


Can I change my mind about the HSBC CTF?

- ▶ Yes, once we accept your application you have 14 days, from the date we accept your application, in which to cancel. You should do this by writing to us . We will not open your HSBC CTF until the cancellation period has expired.
- ▶ If you cancel your HSBC CTF within the 14 day cancellation period we will return any money paid by yourself or friends and family as a cheque payable to the Child. If you choose not to exercise your right to cancel, you will be subject to all investment risks and charges as detailed in this document.
- ▶ A 14 day cancellation period also applies if you transfer your CTF to us from another provider. We will not ask your existing provider to transfer your CTF to us until the cancellation period has expired.
- ▶ If you do not cancel within the 14 day cancellation period but change your mind later, you can only terminate your HSBC CTF by transferring it to another CTF provider. There will be no charge for this.

When will my CTF be opened?

- ▶ If you haven't cancelled after 14 days from the date we accept your application, we will open the HSBC CTF.
- ▶ The first investment into the Fund will be made once we have received the initial Government payment. This may be a few weeks after the HSBC CTF is opened. After this, where there is money available in the Cash Account, investments will normally be made within two Business Days.
- ▶ We will write to you to confirm receipt of the initial Government payment and how many shares have been purchased in the Fund.

Who can make payments into the HSBC CTF?

- ▶ Anyone can add money to the HSBC CTF at anytime by sending it to us or by going into their local branch. We accept payments by cheque (payable to the Child and quote the HSBC CTF account details on the back of the cheque), Standing Order, Direct Credit and Direct Debit. You can obtain a Direct Debit Form from us by visiting our website or by calling us .
- ▶ If other people want to make payments into your Child's HSBC CTF you will need to give them the account details that we will send to you once we have opened the HSBC CTF.
- ▶ We do not accept cash payments.

How much can be paid in to a CTF?

- ▶ The most that can be added to a CTF in a Birthday Year is £1,200 (excluding any Government payments). A Birthday Year starts on the Child's birthday and ends on the day before his or her next birthday each year. The first Birthday Year starts on the day the account is opened and ends on the day before the Child's next birthday.

What happens to this money?

- ▶ The HSBC CTF makes the most of all the money given to the Child by using three accounts – the Cash Account, the Investment Account and the Overflow Account.

The Cash Account – all the CTF payments up to £1,200 each Birthday Year, from whatever source, are paid into this account.

- ▶ The Investment Account – once the payments have cleared in the Cash Account, the cash will be moved into the Investment Account to buy shares in the Fund – this will normally take place within two Business Days after the payments have cleared.
- ▶ The Overflow Account – any payments we receive over the annual limit of £1,200 in each Birthday Year will automatically be paid into this account and held as cash. On the Child's next birthday up to £1,200 from the Overflow Account is paid into the Cash Account and treated like any other payment.
- ▶ Interest on money in the Cash Account and the Overflow Account is accrued daily and paid annually, normally the day before the Child's next birthday, into the appropriate account. Interest is paid at a rate of 1% below the Bank of England base rate. If the Bank of England base rate is 1% or lower, interest will not be accrued.

What will I receive from you?

- ▶ Once we have accepted your application we will write to you confirming when we will open your HSBC CTF.
- ▶ We will write to you again once the first investments have been purchased for your Child's HSBC CTF. No share certificates will be issued but we will provide you with annual statements, approximately one month before the Child's birthday, showing any additional payments invested over the last year and the current value of the HSBC CTF.

Can I transfer my HSBC CTF to another provider?

- ▶ Yes. CTFs can be transferred from one provider to another.
- ▶ If you wish to transfer the HSBC CTF to another CTF provider, you should obtain a transfer application form from them. Once we receive instructions from your new provider we will sell any shares in the Investment Account and transfer the proceeds, along with any money in the Cash Account and the Overflow Account, to the new provider.
- ▶ You can only transfer any money in the Overflow Account if the new provider specifically agrees to this, otherwise we will send you a cheque made payable to the Child for the amount of money held in the Overflow Account.
- ▶ When CTFs are transferred, the investment can be out of the market for up to 30 days. This means that there will be no potential for capital growth during that period.

How can I find out how much the HSBC CTF is worth?

- ▶ We will send you a statement approximately 30 days before the Child's birthday each year which will show the value of the HSBC CTF.
- ▶ Share prices can be found on www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/uk by selecting Individual Investors then selecting Funds and Prices, OEIC Funds and scrolling down to "HSBC UK Growth & Income Fund – CTF Share Class". You can calculate the value of your HSBC CTF by multiplying the number of shares held in the HSBC CTF by the Fund share price.
- ▶ You can also call us for an up-to-date valuation of the HSBC CTF ☎.

How will charges and expenses affect the HSBC CTF?

- ▶ A charge will be made within the Fund. This is called an Annual Management Charge (AMC) and is 1.5% per year.
- ▶ As the charge is taken from the Fund the effect of this is seen in the share price. There are no other charges.
- ▶ The following tables are based on an initial payment from the Government of £250 plus monthly payments of £20; and an initial payment from the Government of £50 plus monthly payments of £20. This assumes that the investment will grow by 7% each year. The tables cover the first 13 years of the CTF until Lifestyling starts.

£250 initial payment from the Government plus monthly payments of £20 – for children born on or before 1st August 2010

At end of year	Investment to date	Effect of deductions to date	What you might get back at 7%
	£	£	£
1	490	6	510
2	730	16	785
3	970	32	1,070
4	1,210	51	1,380
5	1,450	76	1,700
10	2,650	309	3,620
13	3,370	569	5,040

The last line in the table shows that over thirteen years the effect of the total charges and expenses could amount to £569. Putting it another way, this would have the same effect as bringing investment growth from 7% a year down to 5.6% a year.

£50 initial payment from the Government plus monthly payments of £20 - for children born on or after 2nd August 2010

At end of year	Investment to date	Effect of deductions to date	What you might get back at 7%
	£	£	£
1	290	2	299
2	530	9	562
3	770	21	840
4	1,010	36	1,130
5	1,250	56	1,440
10	2,450	254	3,280
13	3,170	484	4,650

The last line in the table shows that over thirteen years the effect of the total charges and expenses could amount to £484. Putting it another way, this would have the same effect as bringing investment growth from 7% a year down to 5.6% a year.

- ▶ The calculations shown in the tables do not include any dealing costs.
- ▶ These figures are only examples and are not guaranteed. They are not minimum or maximum amounts.
- ▶ What the Child will get back depends on how the investment grows and on the tax treatment of the Fund.

- ▶ The Child could get back more or less than the amounts shown and in some instances it may be less than the sum originally invested.
- ▶ Firms generally use the same rates of growth for projections but their charges vary.
- ▶ Please note that inflation will reduce what could be bought in the future with the amounts shown.

Will tax be paid on the HSBC CTF?

- ▶ During the course of the investment, no UK Income Tax or Capital Gains Tax in respect of the HSBC CTF* will be paid by you or the Child.
- ▶ At maturity, the Child will not pay any UK Income Tax or Capital Gains Tax in respect of the HSBC CTF. Any cash in the Overflow Account will be treated in accordance with the Child's tax status at that time.

*Interest paid on the money in the Overflow Account will be paid after the deduction of basic rate tax unless we hold a fully completed Form R85 for the Child. A Form R85 should be completed so that interest can be paid without tax being taken off. So as long as the Child doesn't become a taxpayer, a Form R85 will apply until the 5 April following the Child's 16th birthday. The relevant form will be sent to you when we switch money to the Overflow Account. If the Child is a higher rate taxpayer, any additional Income Tax due over and above the amount deducted at source will need to be paid to HMRC via the Child's own tax return.

What happens to the HSBC CTF on the Child's 18th birthday?



- ▶ On the Child's 18th birthday the HSBC CTF will mature and the Child can have the proceeds paid out to them or transferred to a bank account of their choice. Alternatively the proceeds can be rolled over into an Individual Savings Account (ISA) in their name.
- ▶ For further details on maturity, please see "Maturity of the Child Trust Fund" in the HSBC CTF Terms and Conditions.

Further information

CTF Provider

The HSBC CTF is provided by HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited. Its main business is the provision of trustee services and administering investments. Address: Frobisher House, Nelson Gate, Commercial Road, Southampton SO15 9DF. Registered Office: 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ. HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is entered on the Financial Services Authority register as number 119297. You can check this on the Financial Services Authority Register www.fsa.gov.uk/register/home.do.

How to complain

If you are unhappy in any way with our products and services then please let us know. On receipt of your complaint, we will send you a copy of our leaflet 'Listening to your comments' which explains how we will handle your complaint. A written copy of our complaint procedures is available on request  .

If we cannot resolve your complaint in the first instance, you can refer it to:

Financial Ombudsman Service
South Quay Plaza
183 Marsh Wall
London
E14 9SR

Telephone: 0800 0 234 567 or 0300 123 9 123
Email: complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk

The Financial Ombudsman Service will generally review complaints from retail customers. However, their criteria for reviewing complaints may mean that even if you have been categorised by a provider of products and services as a retail customer they may not regard you as an eligible complainant.

Complaining to the ombudsman will not affect your legal rights.

Compensation

HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited and HSBC Bank plc are covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS). The FSCS can pay compensation to the Child if we cannot meet our financial obligations.

Cash Account and Overflow Account

These accounts are held with HSBC Bank plc which is covered by the FSCS. The FSCS can pay compensation to depositors if a bank is unable to meet its financial obligations. Most depositors - including most individuals and small businesses - are covered by the scheme.

An eligible depositor is entitled to claim up to £85,000. The £85,000 limit relates to the **combined** amount in all the Child's accounts with HSBC and first direct including their share of any joint account, and not to each separate account.


Investment Account

The investment in the Investment Account is held within a fund. If HSBC became insolvent these fund investments would still be held by an independent depositary for the benefit of the Child. However, if at the time of the insolvency you had a claim against us in respect of the Child's Investment Account, you may be eligible to claim from the FSCS. For any such claim there is a limit of £50,000 per investor. The £50,000 limit relates to the combined amount in all the Child's accounts with HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited that hold investments, including any share of any joint account, and not to each separate account.

For further information about the scheme (including the amounts covered and eligibility to claim) please ask at your local branch, refer to the FSCS website www.fscs.org.uk or call 020 7741 4100 or 0800 678 1100.

Voting

You are entitled to vote and/or attend Shareholder meetings of the Fund.

If you wish to vote and/or attend any shareholder meetings you will need to send a written request to us . We may make a charge for this service.

Law

This contract and any proceedings, as well as our dealings with you up until you enter into a contract, will be governed by the law of England and Wales. The contract and all communication during the course of the contract will be in English.

Simplified Prospectus

UK Growth and Income Fund – CTF Accumulation Share Class

1 May 2011

This document contains important information about the Fund. Its aim is to help you make an informed decision about whether the fund into which the HSBC Child Trust Fund (HSBC CTF) invests is suitable for you.

Open-Ended Investment Company (OEIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ HSBC Investment Funds OEIC is an umbrella scheme containing 6 sub-funds. This OEIC is registered in England and Wales, under Registration number IC73. Further information about the other sub-funds are given in the full company prospectus for the OEIC. Copies of the full company prospectus and annual and half-yearly reports are available free of charge on request.
OEIC Fund and Share Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The HSBC CTF invests in the UK Growth & Income Fund which is a sub-fund of the HSBC Investment Funds OEIC. The Share Class is the CTF Accumulation Share Class. This Share Class was set up especially for the HSBC CTF so that the HSBC CTF met the requirements of the Stakeholder Rules. ▶ Accumulation means that any income earned is reflected in the price of the shares and not paid out to investors.
Fund launch date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The sub-fund was launched on 31 July 1998.
Share Class launch date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The CTF Accumulation Share Class was launched on 18 April 2005.
Investment Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To provide long term capital and income growth by investing predominantly in the UK.
Investment policy to achieve the objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To invest predominantly in UK equities, fixed interest and other securities. The Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) may also invest at its discretion in other transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, cash and near cash and collective investment schemes.
Risk rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Balanced. This means that the Fund invests across a wide range of different investments with the aim of reducing any risks.
Risks specific to the sub-fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The investment is not guaranteed. ▶ The value of the investment and any income accumulated can go down as well as up and may fall below the amount put in. ▶ Inflation will reduce what you could buy in the future with your investment. ▶ Charges are taken from the capital of the Fund and this may restrict the growth of the investment. ▶ The fund may invest in Corporate, Government or Local Government Bonds. The performance of bonds, gilts and other fixed interest securities tend to be less volatile than those of shares of companies (equities). However there is a risk that both the relative yield and the capital value of these may be reduced if interest rates go up. ▶ As the Fund invests predominantly in the UK, any decline in the UK economy may affect the prices and value of the shares held by the Fund. <p>These risks are also described in the relevant full company prospectus.</p>
Investing in the UK Growth & Income Fund – CTF Accumulation Share Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ You can only invest in this Share Class by opening an HSBC CTF. If you would like to invest in the UK Growth & Income Fund outside of this Share Class you should speak to a financial adviser.
Withdrawals and closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Money cannot be withdrawn from this Share Class. If you want to close your HSBC CTF you must do so by transferring to another provider.
Switching Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ You cannot switch between HSBC funds. This is the only Fund and Share Class available for the HSBC CTF.
Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Fund accumulates income half-yearly, on 15 March and 15 September. This income is reflected in the price of the shares. ▶ Neither the Registered Contact or the Child can have income paid out to them.

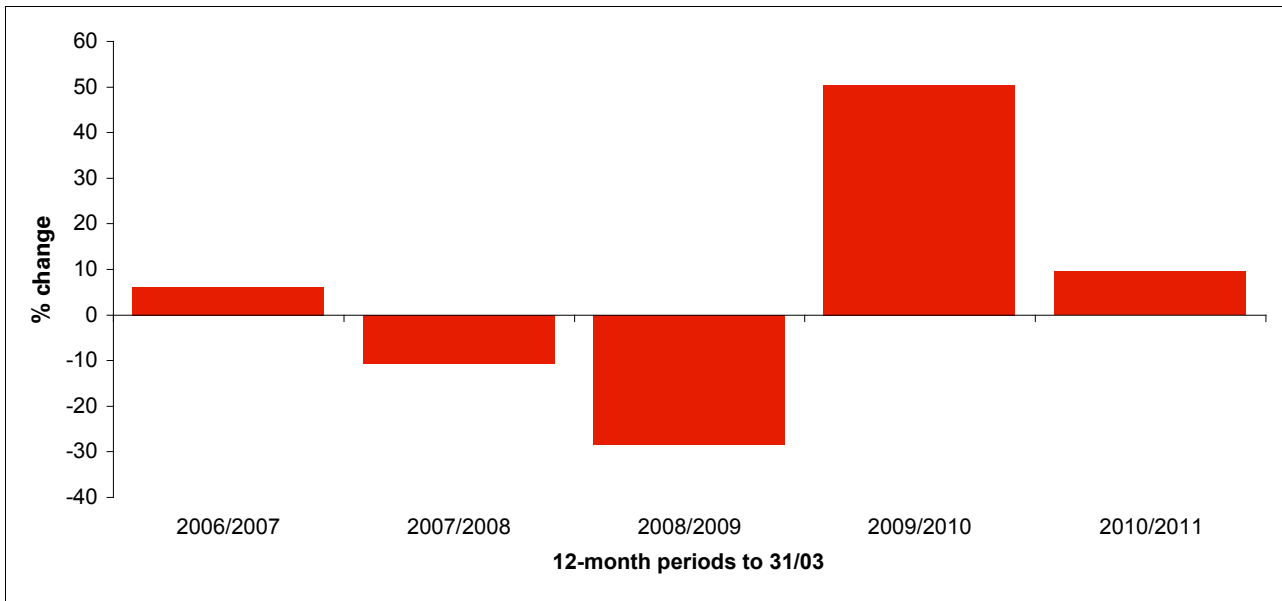
Publication of prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fund prices are published on the internet; visit www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com, select Individual Investors and click on Funds and Prices. To look up a price and calculate the value of the shares held in the Investment Account, look up the Fund name - HSBC UK Growth & Income Fund, then look at the CTF Accumulation Share Class to obtain the correct price and multiply this by the number of shares held. ▶ Alternatively, you can call us for up-to-date prices or an up-to-date valuation. ▶ The valuation and share price is based on the assets of the Fund. The shares are valued daily at 12 noon on each Business Day. A full explanation of how the share price is calculated is given in the full company prospectus for the OEIC.
Charges	<p data-bbox="296 629 448 712">Annual Management Charge (AMC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ An Annual Management Charge (AMC) of 1.5% is payable to the ACD of HSBC Investment Funds OEIC. ▶ The amount of the charge is calculated based on the daily valuation of the Fund. The charge is then taken from the capital of the Fund on a monthly basis. You will not see this charge shown on a statement as it is reflected in the price of the shares rather than being taken from each individual's investment. ▶ The ACD will pay the CTF Provider 67.5% of the AMC, based on the value of the Shares held in the Fund, for arranging the purchase of shares in the Fund. These payments will be made monthly to the CTF Provider. ▶ Occasionally, the ACD or the CTF Provider may also benefit from other non-financial incentives, such as corporate hospitality and training. We maintain strict policies to control how benefits of this type are managed to protect the interests of customers. Please refer to the full company prospectus for the OEIC, copies of which are available (free of charge) on written request or by calling us.
	<p data-bbox="296 1059 448 1115">Total Expense Ratio (TER)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Sometimes the annual operating costs of a fund are described as its Total Expense Ratio (TER). As no other charges or expenses are made in respect of the HSBC CTF Fund, the only cost is the AMC and the TER is therefore 1.5%. All European-based funds publish a TER figure to help you compare charges.
	<p data-bbox="296 1193 424 1249">Dilution Adjustment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In certain circumstances, for example when there is a large purchase or sale or a series of purchases or sales typically representing more than 2% of the value of the Fund, the quoted price of the shares of the Fund may not reflect the actual price the Fund has to pay or receive in order to purchase or sell the underlying assets. This effect is known as 'dilution' and we have the ability to make a 'dilution adjustment'. ▶ Dilution adjustment is a method of dealing with dilution of the Fund whereby the Share price used to value the Shares an investor is buying or selling may be adjusted. ▶ A dilution adjustment would be made where net purchases or sales typically exceed more than 1% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. ▶ Full details of the circumstances in which a dilution adjustment may be made are given in the full company prospectus. ▶ Please be aware that it is not possible to accurately predict whether dilution will occur at any particular time. ▶ We will not benefit from applying a dilution adjustment as it serves only to protect the continuing investors in the Fund.
	<p data-bbox="296 1686 432 1765">Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ On certain dealings in shares in an OEIC, SDRT may be payable. SDRT is a tax that is usually charged to the Fund and becomes payable where there is a transfer in beneficial ownership of shares. In general a 0.5% SDRT charge applies to the Fund on the value of shares surrendered, and can be reduced by certain other factors. ▶ Where an investor places a large deal, which is a deal having a consideration of £15,000 or more, a direct charge equivalent to the amount of SDRT suffered by the Fund on that deal may be levied on such an investor. ▶ It is not possible to accurately predict how frequently this direct charge will be passed on to the investor as it is directly related to inflows and outflows of monies from the Fund, but when payable the amount payable will not exceed 0.5% of the value of the shares transferred.

Corporation Tax	<p>▶ The OEIC is liable to Corporation Tax currently at the lower rate of income tax, currently 20%. Capital gains or losses realised by the OEIC are exempt from tax. Dividends received are generally exempt from Corporation Tax. Income other than dividends received by the Funds is liable to Corporation Tax after deducting allowable expenses of management. Where taxable overseas income is received by the Funds after deduction of foreign tax, it may be possible for the Funds to offset such tax against Corporation Tax liabilities by way of double tax relief.</p>
Taxation	<p>▶ The information in this document is based on our understanding of current UK tax law and HM Revenue & Customs practice at the time of printing. Both UK tax law and practice may of course change.</p>
Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR)	<p>▶ The Fund's Portfolio Turnover Rate is 59.26%. This is a measure of how much buying and selling the fund is doing.</p>
Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) of the Fund	<p>▶ HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited, 78 St James's Street, London SW1A 1EJ. Registered office: 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ. HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. It is entered on the Financial Services Authority register as number 122335. You can check this on the Financial Services Authority register www.fsa.gov.uk/register/home.do. It is also a member of the Investment Management Association. Its principal business activity is to act as an investment manager and adviser and as Authorised Corporate Director for a range of Open-Ended Investment Companies and Manager for a range of Unit Trusts.</p>
Depository	<p>▶ State Street Trustees Limited, 525 Ferry Road, Edinburgh EH5 2AW. State Street Trustees Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is entered on the Financial Services Authority register as number 186237. You can check this on the Financial Services Authority Register www.fsa.gov.uk/register/home.do.</p>
Auditor	<p>▶ KPMG Audit plc, Saltire Court, 20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2EG.</p>
Custodian	<p>▶ HSBC Bank plc has delegated this service to HSBC Securities Services, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ. HSBC Bank plc is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is entered on the Financial Services Authority register as number 114216. You can check this on the Financial Services Authority Register www.fsa.gov.uk/register/home.do</p>
Regulator	<p>▶ HSBC Investment Funds OEIC is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority, 25 The North Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HS. Telephone: 0845 606 1234. Email: consumerhelp@fsa.gov.uk.</p>

Historical Fund Performance

Please note that these figures refer to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns.

Annual Performance



The graph above shows fund performance, measured from 1 April to 31 March, for the last 5 years.

Over this period the cumulative performance was 11.70%

This information has been taken from Morningstar, an independent data source. The Fund performance has been calculated directly from the single-price of the HSBC UK Growth & Income Fund – CTF Accumulation Shares. More recent performance information may be available by contacting us [✉](#) [☎](#).

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