HSBC UCITS Common Contractual Fund

FCA PRN 676852

An Open-Ended Umbrella Common Contractual Fund established under the laws of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended).

UK COUNTRY SUPPLEMENT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

4 April 2025

This UK Country Supplement (the **"Supplement"**) contains information specific to investors in the United Kingdom regarding the **Islamic Global Equity Index Fund** (the "**Fund**"), a fund of **HSBC UCITS Common Contractual Fund** (the **"CCF"**). It forms part of and must be read in conjunction with the prospectus of the CCF dated 10 February 2025 as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "**Prospectus**"), as well as the Key Investor Information Documents ("**KIIDs**").

All capitalised terms used herein contained shall have the same meaning in this Supplement as in the Prospectus, unless otherwise indicated.

The Directors of Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited (the "**Manager**"), whose names appear in Section 5.1 of the Prospectus (*Directors of the Manager*) are the persons responsible for the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus and accept responsibility accordingly. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors of the Manager (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

1. Recognised Scheme

The Fund is recognised under the UK's Overseas Funds Regime (the "**OFR**") as an Overseas Funds Regime Recognised Scheme ("**OFR Recognised Scheme**") under section 271A (Schemes authorised in approved countries) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended ("**FSMA**").

2. The Manager

Further to Section 5.2 of the Prospectus (*The Manager*), the Manager acts as manager for other collective investment schemes which are set out on the website of the Central Bank of Ireland (the "**Central Bank**"), available online at: https://registers.centralbank.ie/FirmRegisterDataPage.aspx?firmReferenceNumber=C46640&register=29.

3. UK Facilities

The Manager has appointed HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited, having its business offices at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ (the "**Facilities Agent**") to maintain the facilities required of the operator of a recognised scheme pursuant to the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (the "**FCA**") as part of the FCA's Handbook of Rules and Guidance. Such facilities will be located at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ with the exception of facilities to submit orders to subscribe for and redeem Units in the Fund, which are provided by the Manager through methods in accordance with Section 6 of the Prospectus.

At the registered office of the Facilities Agent any person may:

1) inspect (free of charge), during usual business hours on a weekday (Saturday, Sunday and public holidays excepted), up-to-date copies in English of:

   a) the most recent Deed of Constitution for the CCF;

   b) the most recently prepared Prospectus, all supplements thereto in respect of the CCF and this Supplement;

   c) the most recently prepared annual and half-yearly reports relating to the CCF; and

   d) the most recently prepared KIIDs for the Fund, where investors may access information on the Fund's past performance and risk profile.

   The Prospectus, KIIDs, and annual and half-yearly reports are also available under 'Funds' on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk.

2) obtain paper copies of any of the documents in 1), at no more than a reasonable charge in the case of a), and free of charge in the other cases;

3) obtain information about how any payment due to a Unitholder will be made;

4) obtain the latest prices of units in the Fund, or information about where they can be obtained free of charge; and

5) make a complaint about the CCF, the Manager or Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Depositary"), which the Facilities Agent will transmit to the Manager.

4. Complaints and Compensation

UK investors should be aware that if they invest in the Fund, they may not be able to refer a complaint against the Manager or the Depositary to the UK's Financial Ombudsman Service. Any claims for losses relating to the Manager or the Depositary will not be covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, in the event that either person should become unable to meet its liabilities to investors.

A UK Unitholder will be able to make a complaint to the Manager, but may not have a right to access any independent redress mechanisms in Ireland.

UK investors may contact the Facilities Agent which will provide details on request of how to make a complaint, and what rights if any are available to them under an alternative dispute resolution scheme or a compensation scheme.

5. Historical Performance

The historical performance of the Fund is detailed in the relevant KIID of the Fund, available upon request from the Facilities Agent and available at this link: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en/institutional-investor/funds.

6. Risk of Capital Erosion

Further to Section 9 of the Prospectus (*Fees and Expenses*), Unitholders should note that all recurring expenses and fees will be charged against current income or against realised and unrealised capital gains, or, where there is not sufficient income or capital gains to cover the fees and expenses of the CCF, against capital or assets of the CCF in such manner and over such period as the Manager may from time to time decide. If any fees and expenses are charged against capital or assets of the CCF, this will have the effect of lowering the capital value of a Unitholder's investment, and the capital of the Fund may be eroded.

7. Pricing Basis

Further to Section 7 of the Prospectus (*Calculation of Net Asset Value/Valuation of Assets*), the Manager deals on a forward pricing basis. A forward price is the price calculated at the next Valuation Point (i.e. the close of business in the relevant market that closes last on the relevant business day) after the subscription or redemption is deemed to be accepted.

Units are single priced, meaning that there must be only a single Net Asset Value for any Unit as determined from time to time by reference to a particular Valuation Point.

8. Anti-Dilution Mechanisms

Dilution occurs where the Fund suffers a reduction in value when trading the underlying investments as a result of net inflows or net outflows of the Fund. This is due to transaction charges and other costs that may be incurred by buying and selling the underlying assets and the spreads between the buying and selling prices. As dilution is directly related to the inflows and outflows of monies in the Fund, it is not possible to predict accurately whether dilution will occur at any point in time.

Further to Section 9.9 of the Prospectus (*Anti-Dilution Mechanisms*), to mitigate the effect of dilution on the value of the remaining Unitholders' investment in the Fund, the Manager may impose a Swing Pricing Mechanism. The application of the Swing Pricing Mechanism is intended only to protect the remaining Unitholders in the Fund and is not for the benefit of the Manager or any other parties.

Details on the swing factors, which are reviewed quarterly, together with the current Adjustment Rates are published in the "Pricing Adjustment" document for the Fund available in the "Documents" section of the relevant Share Class of the Fund at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en/institutional-investor/funds.

In accordance with the Swing Pricing Mechanism, the Manager has made 3 adjustments to the Net Asset Value of the Fund year to 31 December 2024.

Whilst Section 9.9 of the Prospectus (*Anti-Dilution Mechanisms*) entitles the Manager to impose an Anti-Dilution Levy, UK investors should note that the Manager's policy is that no Anti-Dilution Levy will be imposed in respect of the Fund.

9. UK's Sustainable Disclosure Regime

The Fund is based overseas and is not subject to UK sustainable investment labelling and disclosure requirements.

10. Service of Notice and Documents

Where required by the applicable regulations to serve notice upon Unitholders, the Manager will write to Unitholders at their registered postal or e-mail address and a copy will be available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en/institutional-investor/funds. UK investors can also request a copy of such notice from the UK Facilities Agent.

Other changes to the Fund may be notified to Unitholders either in the manner stated above or through inclusion in the next CCF's annual report.

11. United Kingdom Taxation

This information is a general statement of current UK tax law and practice at the date of this Supplement; which is subject to change in content and interpretation provided that no application for units or repurchase or redemption of units is satisfied by an in specie transfer of any Irish situated securities or other properties.

This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice, and it does not describe the taxation treatment of UK Unitholders which are tax exempt or subject to special tax regimes. Unitholders are strongly advised to consult their professional advisers as to their own tax position.

♦ The CCF

The Manager and the Investment Manager intend, as far as possible, to conduct the affairs of the CCF so as to minimise any liability of the CCF to UK taxation. Accordingly, the CCF will be managed with the intention that it does not become resident in the UK for any UK taxation purposes, or otherwise create a taxable presence in the UK for any of its Unitholders.

It is anticipated that the CCF should be treated as a transparent entity for UK tax purposes as regards its income. Accordingly, the CCF should not be liable to UK tax on UK source income, although taxation (if any), should occur at the level of its Unitholders.

The CCF may be liable to transfer taxes on acquisitions and disposals of investments. In the UK, stamp duty or Stamp Duty Reserve Tax at a rate of 0.5% will be payable by the CCF on the acquisition of shares in companies that are either incorporated in the UK or that maintain a share register in the UK. This could also apply to UK shares contributed into the CCF by Unitholders.

♦ Unitholders

The following summary applies to Unitholders in the CCF who are resident in the UK.

It does not apply to Unitholders holding Units as trading assets, or Unitholders that are tax exempt or subject to special tax regimes.

For both UK income tax and corporation tax purposes it is likely that the CCF will be treated as transparent as regards its income. As such, UK Unitholders will be liable to income tax or corporation tax as income arises to the CCF from its underlying assets, regardless of whether such income is paid or credited to them. Such income will retain its original character in the hands of UK Unitholders, the nature of which will determine whether any UK or foreign tax credits are available to UK Unitholders generally, and whether any distribution exemptions apply for Unitholders subject to corporation tax.

Such income may be subject to withholding taxes when paid or credited to the CCF from the territory in which it arises, subject to the ability of any UK Unitholder to claim the benefit of a double taxation agreement between the UK and the territory in which the source income arises. Such taxes may include UK income tax withheld on certain forms of UK source income.

As of the date of the Supplement, a holding in the CCF will be treated as opaque for capital gains tax purposes, i.e. as if it were a holding of shares in an offshore company for UK capital gains tax purposes. As such, capital gains or losses realised by the CCF upon disposal of its underlying investments will not be subject to, or available for relief from UK tax in the hands of the Unitholder as and when they arise to the CCF. Instead, a disposal or redemption of Units in the CCF will become a chargeable disposal for UK capital gains tax purposes. Please note that this only applies to UK taxable Unitholders.

Those Unitholders subject to corporation tax on chargeable gains are themselves treated as owning a capital gains asset comprised of a holding in an offshore fund, and thus the position of the CCF with regard to UK reporting fund status may be relevant to the taxation of such a Unitholder.

Unitholders who are exempt from UK tax on capital gains and income from investments (such as exempt approved pension schemes) will be exempt from UK tax on any income from, and any gains made on the disposal of their Units.

The attention of Unitholders subject to UK capital gains tax is also drawn to Section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, which could, with effect from 1 December 2009, be material to any such Unitholders who hold 10% or more of the Units in the CCF if, at the same time, the CCF is controlled in such a manner that if it were a company resident in the UK, it would be a "close company" for UK tax purposes. If applicable, these provisions could result in such a Unitholder being treated, for the purposes of UK tax, as if part of any gain accruing to the CCF had accrued to the Unitholder directly.

No UK stamp duty or Stamp Duty Reserve Tax should be payable by Unitholders on the purchase or sale of Units. However, Unitholders are advised to confirm their tax position and the Stamp Duty Reserve Tax impact of investment into the CCF with their own tax adviser.

12. UK Reporting Fund Regime

The Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 (Regime) applies to investment funds located outside of the UK. The regime was introduced in 2009 when it replaced the Distributor Status regime. Offshore funds which comply with the regime can provide their investors with a tax treatment that is broadly similar to that provided by UK authorised funds.

So long as an offshore fund complies with the reporting regime, investors are subject to income tax on income that is generated by the fund and, ultimately, capital gains tax on their remaining profit on disposal. By contrast, investors in non-reporting funds are subject to income tax on any profit on disposal.

Once registered as a reporting fund, the Fund is obliged to provide to investors reports setting out the amount of income per unit/share earned during the most recent reporting period. This is so that UK investors can understand how much income they have earned for the purposes of preparing their own tax returns.

There is no guarantee that such application will be accepted by HMRC or that the relevant class of Units would continue to be classified as a "reporting fund" for future periods. The Directors reserve the right, without prior notice, to change the Unit Classes for which applications to be treated as a "reporting fund" will be sought.

Information pertaining to reportable income is available on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk. It can be found under Documents tab at Unit class level on each fund's page.