HSBC Global Investment Funds
Information Memorandum

February 2024

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HSBC Asset Management

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HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS
(THE "COMPANY")

Offering Memorandum for Investors in Singapore dated 22 February 2024

This offering memorandum ("Offering Memorandum") forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with the attached Luxembourg Prospectus dated January 2024 (the "Luxembourg Prospectus").

The Sub-Funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia ESG Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia ex Japan Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Brazil Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – BRIC Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Chinese Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Economic Scale US Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro Credit Bond
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro Bond Total Return
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro High Yield Bond
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euroland Value*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euroland Equity Smaller Companies*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Europe Value*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Frontier Markets
HSBC Global Investment Funds – GEM Debt Total Return
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Bond Total Return
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Corporate Bond
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Local Debt
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Volatility Focused*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Income Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Yield Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Inflation Linked Bond
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Lower Carbon Bond*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Lower Carbon Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Real Estate Equity*
HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Short Duration Bond*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – US Short Duration High Yield Bond*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Hong Kong Equity

HSBC Global Investment Funds – India Fixed Income*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Indian Equity*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Conservative*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Income*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Multi-Asset Style Factors

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Multi-Strategy Target Return

HSBC Global Investment Funds – RMB Fixed Income*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – US Dollar Bond

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia High Yield Bond*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Securitised Credit Bond*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Singapore Dollar Income Bond*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – US Income Focused

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Ultra Short Duration Bond*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Climate Change*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare*

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Circular Economy

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Infrastructure Equity

HSBC Global Investment Funds – ESG Short Duration Credit Bond*

Disclaimer

Except for those Sub-Funds which are marked with asterisks (*), the offer or invitation which is the subject of this Offering Memorandum does not relate to a collective investment scheme which is authorised under Section 286 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 (the "**SFA**") or recognised under Section 287 of the SFA. Except for those Sub-Funds which are marked with an asterisk, the Sub-Funds are not authorised or recognised by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "**MAS**") and offers of Shares are only allowed to be made to accredited investors, institutional investors, and other relevant persons in accordance with the conditions of any other applicable provisions of the SFA (as amended from time to time), and not the retail public in Singapore. The Sub-Funds which are marked with an asterisk are recognised by the MAS under Section 287 of the SFA and offers of Shares are allowed to be made to the retail public in Singapore. A copy of the registered Singapore Prospectus for these Sub-Funds is separately available. This Offering Memorandum is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA. Accordingly, statutory liability under the SFA in relation to the content of prospectuses would not apply. You should consider carefully whether the investment is suitable for you.

As this Offering Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the MAS, this Offering Memorandum and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than (i) to an accredited investor, or to a relevant person (as defined in Section 305(5) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 305(1), or any person pursuant to Section 305(2), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 305 of the SFA, and where applicable, the conditions specified in Regulation 3 of the Securities and Futures (Classes of Investors) Regulations 2018, (ii) to an institutional investor or person specified in Section 304 of the SFA, or (iii) in accordance with the conditions of any other applicable provisions of the SFA, as the same may be amended from time to time. Shares subscribed or purchased pursuant to Sections 304 or 305 of the SFA may only be transferred in accordance with provisions of Sections 304A and 305A of the SFA respectively.

Where the Shares are acquired under Section 305 of the SFA by a relevant person which is a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in the SFA)) whose sole business is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor, securities of that corporation shall not be transferred within 6 months after that corporation has acquired the Shares under Section 305 except:

(1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person as defined in Section 305(5) or arising from an offer under Section 275(1A) of the SFA;
(2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or
(3) where the transfer is by operation of law.

Where the Shares are acquired under Section 305 of the SFA by a relevant person which is a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an individual who is an accredited investor, the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within 6 months after that trust has acquired the Shares under Section 305 except:

(1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person as defined in Section 305(5) of the SFA or arising from an offer that is made on terms that such rights or interest are acquired at a consideration of not less than S$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) (or such other amount as may be prescribed under the SFA) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of units in a collective investment scheme, securities, securities-based derivatives contracts or other assets;
(2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or
(3) where the transfer is by operation of law.

The Shares in the Sub-Funds are capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018), and Specified Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Important Information

Investment Objective and Focus of the Sub-Funds / Investment Approach of the Investment Manager (termed as "Investment Adviser" in this Offering Memorandum)	Please refer to Section 3 "Sub-Fund Information" of the Luxembourg Prospectus.
Risk Factors	Please refer to Sections 1.4 "General Risk Considerations" and 3.3 "Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations" of the Luxembourg Prospectus.
Title and Jurisdiction of the Legislation regulating the Company	The Company is an open-ended investment company incorporated on 21 November 1986 in Luxembourg under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a *Société Anonyme* which qualifies as a *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*. It also qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC into Luxembourg Law.
Name and place of incorporation of the Manager (termed as "Management Company" in this Offering Memorandum)	HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A. 18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer L-1821 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Name and place of incorporation of the Custodian (termed as "Depositary Bank" in this Offering Memorandum)	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg 38 avenue Kléber 75116 Paris France
Name and Contact Details of the regulatory authority of the Company, the Manager and the Custodian	<u>Regulatory Authority of the Company and the Management Company</u> Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) 283, route d'Arlon L-1150 Luxembourg Tel: (+352) 26 25 1 - 1 Fax: (+352) 26 25 1 – 601 <u>Regulatory Authorities of the Depositary Bank</u> European Central Bank 60640 Frankfurt am Main Germany Tel: (+49) 69 1344 0 French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority (l'Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution) 31 rue Croix des Petits-Champs 75001 Paris, France Tel: (+33) 1 42 92 42 92

	French Financial Markets Authority (l'Autorité des Marchés Financiers) 17, place de la Bourse 75082 Paris Cedex 02 France Tel: (+33) 1 5345 6000 Fax: (+33) 1 5345 6100 Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) 283, route d'Arlon L-1150 Luxembourg Tel: (+352) 26 25 1 - 1 Fax: (+352) 26 25 1 – 601
Maximum Redemption Limit / Conditions for Redemption	Please refer to Section 2.4 "How to sell Shares" of the Luxembourg Prospectus.
Side Letter Policy	The Company and the Manager do not have side letter arrangements. However, the distributors appointed by the global distributor of the Company do receive a distribution fee. These distributors have the discretion to enter rebate agreements with sub-distributors or investors.
Past Performance of the Sub-Funds	Information on the past performance of the Sub-Funds may be obtained from the website at http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/fundinfo. In the event that the past performance figures are not found on the website, please contact the relevant distributors or management company directly to obtain the information.
Accounts	Please refer to Section 2.16 "Meetings and Reports" of the Luxembourg Prospectus.
Fees and Charges	Please refer to Section 3.2 "Sub-Fund Details" of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

HSBC Global Investment Funds

Investment Company with Variable Capital Incorporated in Luxembourg

Prospectus

January 2024



HSBC Asset Management

VISA 2024/175414-256-0-PC
L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir d'argument de publicité
Luxembourg, le 2024-01-26
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

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Important information

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS is an investment company ("*Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*") incorporated in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) complying with the provisions of Part I of the 2010 Law.

No dealer, salesman or any other person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Prospectus and in the documents referred to herein, in connection with the offer hereby made, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company.

The delivery of this Prospectus (whether or not accompanied by any reports) or the issue of Shares shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date hereof.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The Company is a recognised collective investment scheme in the United Kingdom under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "Act").

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and any persons wishing to apply for Shares to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions. Prospective subscribers for Shares should inform themselves as to legal requirements so applying and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

For the avoidance of doubt and as applicable, the references to key investor information document ("Key Investor Information Document") in this Prospectus shall be understood as references to the packaged retail and insurance-based investment products key information document (as defined in regulation 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2014 on key information documents for packaged retail and insurance-based investment products ("PRIIPs") or the key investor information document as defined by Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010 of 1 July 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The Key Investor Information Documents are available on www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/fundinfo. Before subscribing to any Class and to the extent required by local laws and regulations each investor shall consult the Key Investor Information Documents. The Key Investor Information Documents provide information in particular on historical performance, the synthetic risk and reward indicator and charges. Investors may download the Key Investor Information Documents on the website mentioned above or obtain them in paper form or on any other durable medium agreed between the Management Company or the intermediary and the investor.

◆ United States of America

The Shares in the Company have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") or under the securities laws of any state and the Company has not been and will not be registered under the Investment Company Act 1940 (the "Investment Company Act"). This document may not be distributed, and the Shares in the Company may not be offered or sold within the United States of America or to US Persons, (as specified under the "US Person" definition in the Glossary of the Prospectus).

◆ Canada

The Shares described in this Prospectus may be distributed to Canadian nationals or in Canada exclusively through HSBC Global Asset Management (Canada) Limited by way of exempt distribution to accredited investors as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus and Registration Exemption who qualify as permitted clients under National Instrument 31-103 - Registration Requirements, Exemptions and On-going Registrant Obligation. This Prospectus may not be used to solicit, and will not constitute a solicitation of, an offer to buy Shares in to Canadian nationals or in Canada unless such solicitation is made by HSBC Global Asset Management (Canada) Limited. For the avoidance of doubt, the Shares may be solicited or offered to Canadian non-residents providing that their registered addresses are not in Canada.

◆ Hong Kong SAR

In Hong Kong SAR, the Company and a number of its sub-funds have been authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC"). SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a scheme nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the scheme or its performance. It does not mean the Company is suitable for all investors nor it is an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

Investors in Hong Kong SAR should read the Information for Hong Kong SAR Investors obtainable from www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com.hk

The Company is authorised and regulated in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. HSBC Holdings plc ("HSBC") is the ultimate parent company of a number of affiliates involved in the management, investment management and distribution of the Company. HSBC is regulated by the Federal Reserve in the United States of America as a Financial Holding Company ("FHC") under the Bank Holding Company Act (and its associated the rules and regulations) (the "BHCA"). As an FHC, the activities of HSBC and its affiliates are subject to certain restrictions imposed by the BHCA.

◆ Bank Holding Company Act

Although HSBC does not own a majority of the Shares, the relationship with HSBC means that HSBC may be deemed to "control" the Company within the meaning of the BHCA. Investors should note that certain operations of the Company, including its investments and transactions, may therefore be restricted in order to comply with the BHCA.

For example, in order to comply with the BHCA a sub-fund may be:

1. restricted in its ability to make certain investments;
2. restricted in the size of certain investments;
3. subject to a maximum holding period on some or all of its investments; and/or
4. required to liquidate certain investments.

In addition, certain investment transactions made between the Company and the Investment Advisers, the Board of Directors, HSBC and their affiliates may be restricted.

Any actions required pursuant to the BHCA will be executed in compliance with applicable law and in a manner consistent with the best interests of the shareholders of each sub-fund. Investors should also refer to Section 2.18. "Conflicts of Interest".

There can be no assurance that the bank regulatory requirements applicable to HSBC and/or indirectly to the Company, will not change, or that any such change will not have a material adverse effect on the investments and/or investment performance of the sub-funds. Subject to applicable law, HSBC and the Company may in the future, undertake such actions as they deem reasonably necessary (consistent with ensuring any actions remain in the best interests of the shareholders of the sub-funds) in order to reduce or eliminate the impact or applicability of any bank regulatory restrictions on the Company and its sub-funds.

◆ Data Protection

Any information concerning Shareholders or potential investors (the "**Personal Data**") and individuals connected with such Shareholders or potential investors, including but not limited to directors, employees and/or agents, representatives and/or beneficial owners and shareholders (together the "**Data Subjects**"), provided to, or collected by or on behalf of, the Company and the Management Company (directly from Data Subjects or from publicly available sources and from external sources) will be processed by the latter as joint data controllers (the "Controllers" – contact details available at HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A. at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/luxembourg) in compliance with applicable data protection laws, in particular Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016, the "**General Data Protection Regulation**" (together the "**Data Protection Legislation**").

Failure to provide certain requested Personal Data may result in the impossibility to invest or maintain Shares of the Company.

Personal Data will be processed by the Controllers and disclosed to, and processed by, services providers acting as processors on behalf of the Controllers such as the Depositary Bank, Paying Agent and Administration Agent, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Corporate and Domiciliary Agent, the Investment Advisers, the Distributors and their appointed sub-distributors, legal and financial advisers (the "**Processors**") for certain purposes which include, but are not limited to (for more information please refer to the more detailed privacy notice) of (i) offering and managing investments and performing the related services (ii) developing and processing the business relationship with the Processors, (iii) verifying your identity as part of our client on boarding process (iv) carrying out your instructions (v) keeping track of our conversations with you (by phone, in person, by email or any kind of communication including email screening and (vi) managing our internal operational requirements for risk management, system or product development and planning, insurance, audit and administrative purposes (the "**Purposes**").

Personal Data will also be processed by the Controllers and Processors to comply with legal or regulatory obligations applicable to them such as cooperation with, or reporting to, public authorities including but not limited to legal obligations under applicable fund and company law, anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing (AML-CTF) legislation, prevention and detection of crime, tax law such as reporting to the tax authorities under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) or any other tax identification legislation to prevent tax evasion and fraud as applicable (the "**Compliance Obligations**").

The Controllers and/or the Processors may be required to report information (including name and address, date of birth and U.S. tax identification number (TIN), account number, balance on account, the "**Tax Data**") to the Luxembourg tax authorities

(Administration des contributions directes) which will exchange this information with the competent authorities in permitted jurisdictions (including outside the European Economic Area) for the purposes provided for in FATCA and CRS or equivalent Luxembourg legislation. It is mandatory to answer questions and requests with respect to the Data Subjects' identification and Shares held in the Company and, as applicable, FATCA and/or CRS and failure to provide relevant Personal Data requested by the Controllers or the Processors in the course of their relationship with the Company may result in incorrect or double reporting, prevent them from acquiring or maintaining their Shares of the Company and may be reported to the relevant Luxembourg authorities.

In certain circumstances, the Processors may also process Personal Data of Data Subjects as controllers, in particular for compliance with their legal obligations in accordance with laws and regulations applicable to them (such as anti-money laundering identification) and/or order of any competent jurisdiction, court, governmental, supervisory or regulatory bodies, including tax authorities.

Communications (including telephone conversations and e-mails) may be recorded by the Controllers and Processors including for record keeping as proof of a transaction or related communication in the event of a disagreement and to enforce or defend the Controllers' and Processors' interests or rights in compliance with any legal obligation to which they are subject. Such recordings may be produced in court or other legal proceedings and permitted as evidence with the same value as a written document and will be retained for a period of 10 years starting from the date of the recording. The absence of recordings may not in any way be used against the Controllers and Processors.

Personal Data of Data Subjects may be transferred outside of the European Union (including to Processors), in countries which are not subject to an adequacy decision of the European Commission and whose legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data such as, but not limited to, Sri Lanka and Hong Kong SAR.

Insofar as Personal Data is not provided by the Data Subjects themselves the Shareholders represent that they have authority to provide such Personal Data of other Data Subjects. If the Shareholders are not natural persons, they undertake and warrant to (i) adequately inform any such other Data Subject about the processing of their Personal Data and their related rights as described below and in the information notice and (ii) where necessary and appropriate, obtain in advance any consent that may be required for the processing of the Personal Data.

Personal Data of Data Subjects will not be retained for longer than necessary with regard to the Purposes and Compliance Obligations, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, subject always to applicable legal minimum retention periods.

Detailed data protection information is contained in the privacy notice available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/Luxembourg/privacy-notices in particular in relation to the nature of the Personal Data processed by the Controllers and Processors, the legal basis for processing, recipients, safeguards applicable for transfers of Personal Data outside of the European Union.

The Shareholders have certain rights in relation to Personal Data relating to them including the rights to access to or have Personal Data about them rectified or deleted, ask for a restriction of processing or object thereto, right to portability, right to lodge a complaint with the relevant data protection supervisory authority and the right to withdraw consent after it was given). The information notice contains more detailed information concerning these rights and how to exercise them.

The full privacy notice is also available on demand by contacting HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A. at 18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the data protection information contained herein and in the information notice is subject to change at the sole discretion of the Controllers.

◆ Luxembourg Stock Exchange

At the discretion of the Management Company, Share Classes of the sub-funds may be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. For so long as the Shares of any sub-fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Company shall comply with the requirements of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange relating to those Shares.

◆ Additional Information

The Board of Directors and the Management Company draw the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his/her/its investor rights directly against the Company, notably the right to participate in general meetings of shareholders if the investor is registered himself/herself/itself and in his/her/its own name in the Company's register of shareholders maintained by the Registrar and Transfer Agent. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in his/her/its own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors should seek advice from their salesman or intermediary on their rights in the Company.

Statements made in this Prospectus are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Luxembourg and are subject to changes therein.

The Board of Directors and the Management Company accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no other facts or omissions of which would make any statement misleading.

If you are in any doubt as to the contents of this Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

It should be remembered that the price of Shares and the income from them can go down as well as up and that investors may not receive, on redemption of their Shares, the amount that they originally invested.

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Glossary

The following summarises the principal features of the Company and should be read in conjunction with the full text of this Prospectus.

1915 Law	Luxembourg Law of 10 August 1915 relating to Commercial Companies, as amended.
2010 Law	Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended, implementing UCITS IV directive 2009/65/EC into the Luxembourg law.
Administration Agent	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg.
Application Form	The application form available from Distributors and the Registrar and Transfer Agent.
Articles of Incorporation	The articles of incorporation of the Company, as amended from time to time.
ASEAN	The member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, namely Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
Asia	Mainland China, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and other economies on the Asian continent including but not limited to Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Pakistan, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, East Timor, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.
Asia-Pacific	Mainland China, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand and other economies on the Asian continent including but not limited to Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Pakistan, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, East Timor, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.
Base Currency	The currency in which the Net Asset Value of the sub-fund is expressed and calculated.
Base Currency Hedged Share Class	A Currency Hedged Share Class offered for sub-funds which have (or may have) material exposure to assets which are denominated in a currency (or currencies) which is (or are) different to the sub-fund's Base Currency. Further information is disclosed in Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
Board of Directors	The board of directors of the Company.
Bond Connect	A bond trading link between mainland China and Hong Kong SAR which allows foreign institutional investors to invest in onshore Chinese bonds and other debt instruments traded on the China Interbank Bond Market (“CIBM”), Bond Connect provides foreign institutional investors a more streamlined access to the CIBM as described in Section 3.3. “Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations”.
BRIC	Brazil, Russia, India and China (including Hong Kong SAR).
Business Day	A day on which banks are open for normal banking business in Luxembourg (excluding Saturdays and Sundays).
CAAP	Means a China A-shares Access Product, i.e. a security (such as a participation note, warrant, option, participation certificate) linked to a China A-share or portfolios of China A-shares which aims to synthetically replicate the economic benefit of the relevant China A-share or portfolios of China A-shares.
CHF	Swiss Franc.
China or PRC	The People's Republic of China, but for the purposes of the sub-fund's investment objective and investment approach only, excludes Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan.
China A-shares	Shares issued by companies listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen stock exchange and denominated in RMB.
China B-shares	Shares issued by companies listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen stock exchange and denominated in USD or HKD.
CIBM	China Interbank Bond Market (“CIBM”), an Over-The-Counter (“OTC”) market.
CIBM Initiative	An initiative from the People’s Bank of China (“PBOC”) offering access for foreign institutional investors to onshore Chinese bonds and other debt instruments traded on the CIBM subject to complying with the applicable rules and regulations as promulgated by the PRC authorities as described in Section 3.3. “Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations”.

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Class(es) of Shares/ Share Class(es)/ Class(es)	Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may decide to issue, within each sub-fund, separate classes of Shares (hereinafter referred to as a "Share Class" or "Class of Shares" or "Class", as appropriate) whose assets will be commonly invested but where a specific initial or redemption charge structure, fee structure, minimum subscription amount, currency, dividend policy or other feature may be applied. If different Classes are issued within a sub-fund, the details of each Class are described under Section "1.3. Description of Share Classes".
Company	HSBC Global Investment Funds.
Connected Person	In relation to a company means: • any person or company beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the ordinary share capital of that company or able to exercise directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the total votes in that company; or • any person or company controlled by a person who or which meets one or both of the descriptions given in (a); or • any member of the group of which that company forms part; or • any director or officer of that company or of any of its connected persons as defined in (a), (b) or (c).
CSRC	China Securities Regulatory Commission.
CSSF	*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*, the Luxembourg supervisory authority.
Currency Hedged Share Class	A Currency Hedged Share Class seeks to minimise the effect of currency fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Share Class and the Base Currency of the relevant sub-fund. Hedging is achieved by the sub-fund entering into foreign currency transactions such as currency forward transactions, currency futures or other forms of financial derivative instruments. Currency positions are not actively managed but rather applied passively at the level of the Currency Hedged Share Class. Depending on the currency exposure of a sub-fund's underlying assets and its objective then a Currency Hedged Share Class will either be classified as a Base Currency Hedged Share Class or a Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class.
Dealing Day	Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to the "Net Asset Value Calculation" for a specific sub-fund, Dealing Day means any Business Day (other than days during a period of suspension of dealing in Shares) and which is also for each sub-fund, a day where stock exchanges and Regulated Markets in countries where the sub-fund is materially invested are open for normal trading. The Business Days which are not Dealing Days will be listed in the annual report and semi-annual reports and available at the registered office of the Company. Any amendments to such lists are also available at the registered office of the Company.
Depositary Bank	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg.
Distributors	Entities listed in Appendix 5. "Directory".
Duration	The weighted average maturity of the present value of all future cash flows of a security.
Eligible State	Any Member State of the EU or any other state in Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North America, South America and Oceania.
Emerging Markets	Emerging markets are those markets in countries that are not amongst the following groups of industrialised countries: United States of America and Canada, Switzerland and Members of the European Economic Area, the UK, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, and may include those countries in the preceding groups that do not have fully developed financial markets.
Equitisation	Cash equitisation may be used for a sub-fund and involves the use of financial derivative instruments such as index futures to achieve synthetic equity exposure for the purpose of avoiding performance drag from uninvested cash which typically provides lower returns than equities whilst searching for suitable investment opportunities.
ESG	Environmental, social and governance factors which can be considered as non-financial performance indicators which include ethical, sustainable and corporate government issues.
EU	European Union.
EUR	Euro.
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investor, as defined in the Regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

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Frontier Markets	Include but are not limited to the following countries: Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Georgia, Ghana, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
GBP	Pound Sterling.
GEM	Global Emerging Markets.
Global Distributor	HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A., acting as global distributor of the Company.
Green Bonds	Fixed income securities that raise financing for climate and environmental projects.
G20	The informal group of twenty finance ministers and central bank governors from twenty major economies: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Türkiye, UK, USA and the European Union.
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar.
Hong Kong SAR	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
Investment Grade	Fixed income securities that are at least rated Baa3/BBB- by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or another recognised credit rating agency.
INR	Indian Rupee.
JPY	Japanese Yen.
Latin America	Consists of South America, Central America, Mexico and parts of the Caribbean.
Management Company	HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A.
Macau SAR	Macau Special Administrative Region.
Member State	A Member State of the European Union. The States that are contracting parties to the Agreement creating the European Economic Area other than the Member States of the European Union, within the limits set forth by this Agreement and related acts, are considered as equivalent to Member States of the European Union.
Mémorial	*Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*, Luxembourg legal gazette, which was replaced by the RESA on 1 June 2016.
Money market instruments	Instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid, and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
NAV	Net Asset Value.
Net Asset Value(s) per Share	In relation to any Shares of any Class, the value per Share determined in accordance with the relevant provisions described under the heading “NAV Calculation Principles” under Section 2.8. “Prices of Shares and Publication of Prices and NAV”.
Non-Investment Grade	Fixed income securities that are rated Ba1/BB+ or lower by Moody's, Standard & Poor's or another recognised credit rating agency.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
Other Eligible UCI	An open-ended Undertaking for Collective Investment within the meaning of Article 1 paragraph (2) points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC and complying with the following: a. it is authorised under laws which provide that it is subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured; b. the level of protection for its unitholders is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended; c. its business is reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period; d. no more than 10% of its assets can, according to its management regulations or instruments of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs.

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	Closed-ended UCIs are not considered as other Eligible UCIs, but may qualify as transferable securities.
Paris Climate Agreement	An international treaty on climate change, adopted in 2015, negotiated by 196 parties at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference near Paris, France.
Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class	A Currency Hedged Share Class offered for sub-funds: where the underlying portfolio consists of assets which are wholly, or almost wholly, denominated in the sub-fund's Base Currency and/or the underlying portfolio of assets are hedged (either wholly, or almost wholly) to the sub-fund's Base Currency or; which need to obtain a return calculated in their Base Currency whilst the underlying assets which may be denominated in a currency (or currencies) which is (or are) different to the sub-fund's Base currency. Further information is disclosed in Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
QFII(s)	Qualified foreign institutional investor approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) pursuant to the Administration of Domestic Securities Investments Measures 2006.
Real	Brazilian Real (the currency in Brazil).
Reference Currency	The currency denomination in which the Net Asset Value per Share of a Reference Currency Share Class, Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class or Base Currency Hedged Share Class is expressed and calculated. It does not necessarily correspond to the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's assets are invested in at any point in time.
Reference Currency Share Class	A Share Class of a sub-fund which has a Reference Currency different to the Base Currency of the sub-fund and which is identified by i) the standard international currency acronym of the Reference Currency suffixed to its name and ii) a separate International Securities Identification Number (ISIN).
Registrar and Transfer Agent	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg.
Regulated Market	A regulated market as defined in Article 4 (21) of directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (Directive 2014/65/EU), namely a multilateral system operated and/or managed by a market operator, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with its non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract, in respect of the financial instruments admitted to trading under its rules and/or systems, and which is authorised and functions regularly and in accordance with Title III of Directive 2014/65/EU and any other market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public in an Eligible State.
REIT	An entity that is dedicated to owning, and in most cases, managing real estate. This may include, but is not limited to, real estate in the residential (apartments), commercial (shopping centres, offices) and industrial (factories, warehouses) sectors. Certain REITs may also engage in real estate financing transactions and other real estate development activities.
RESA	*Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations*, Luxembourg's central electronic platform of official publication.
RMB	The official currency of the People's Republic of China (PRC) – to be read as a reference to onshore Renminbi (CNY) and/or offshore Renminbi (CNH) as the context requires.
SAT	State Administration of Taxation of the PRC.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India.
Securities Lending	Securities Lending is a transaction by which a counterparty transfers securities subject to a commitment that the borrower will return equivalent securities at a future date or when requested to do so by the transferor, that transaction being considered as securities lending for the counterparty transferring the securities and being considered as securities borrowing for the counterparty to which they are transferred.
SEK	Swedish Krona.
SFDR	Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector as amended, supplemented, consolidated, superseded or otherwise modified from time to time. Under SFDR Sub-Funds are classified as either Article 6, Article 8 or Article 9. See Section 1.5 for further details.

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SFDR L2	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm', specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports, as may be amended from time to time.
SGD	Singapore Dollar.
Shares	Shares in the Company.
Shariah	Divine Islamic 'law' as revealed in (i) the *Qur'an*, which is the holy book of Islam, (ii) the *sunna*, or binding authority of the dicta and decisions of the Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him), (iii) *ijma*, or 'consensus' of the community of Islamic scholars, and (iv) the *qiyas*, or analogical deductions and reasoning of the Islamic scholars with respect to the foregoing (collectively, the "*Shariah*").
Social Bonds	Fixed income securities that raise financing for projects with positive social outcomes.
Stock Connect	Means the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Programme and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect Programme as described in Section 3.3. "Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations".
Sukuk	Sukuk (plural of "sakk") is an Islamic financial certificate, similar to a bond that complies with Sharia (Islamic religious) law. The issuer sells a certificate to investors and buys an asset with the proceeds. The holder of the certificate owns an undivided exposure to the asset and has claim on the cash flows or revenue generated by the asset and an ownership claim over the asset. The holder shares both the profits and the risks of the asset instead of receiving fixed interest. The issuer contractually agrees to buy back the certificate at a future date at par value.
Sustainability-Linked Bonds	Fixed income securities for which the financial and/or structural characteristics can vary depending on whether the issuer achieves predefined sustainability / ESG objectives.
Taxonomy Regulation	Regulation EU 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment as amended, supplemented, consolidated, superseded or otherwise modified from time to time.
TBA (To-Be-Announced)	A forward contract on a generic pool of Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS"). In a TBA trade, the seller and buyer do not specify the actual pools of MBS to be traded which is announced and allocated just before the delivery date.
Total return	When used in an investment objective, total return means capital appreciation plus income such as interest or dividends.
Total Return strategy	When used in the name of a sub-fund and in an investment objective, Total Return strategy means a strategy that aims to capture the majority of the upside in the investment universe while limiting the downside risk. However, the sub-fund remains exposed to market risk and risk of loss of capital at any time. Typically, such a strategy has a flexible asset allocation across the full spectrum of available investments.
Total Return Swap	A Total Return Swap ("TRS") is the generic name for any over-the-counter swap agreement where one party agrees to pay the other the "total economic performance" (including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movement and credit losses) of a defined underlying asset, usually in return for receiving a stream of fixed or variable rate cash-flows.
Transition Bonds	Fixed income securities that raise finance to support the issuer's transition to lower carbon intensity business models.
Transferable securities	Shares and other securities equivalent to shares, bonds and other debt instruments and any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange, excluding techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments.
UCITS	An Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities authorised pursuant to directive 2009/65/EC, as amended.
UK	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
US	The United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia), its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction.
USD	United States Dollar or US Dollar.

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US Law	The laws of the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia), its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction. US Law shall additionally include all applicable rules and regulations, as supplemented and amended from time to time, as promulgated by any US regulatory authority, including, but not limited to, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
US Person	Shares of the Company may not be offered or sold to any "US Person" ("USP"), for the purposes of this restriction, the term US Person shall mean the following: 1. An individual who is a resident of the US under any US Law. 2. A corporation, partnership, limited liability company, collective investment vehicle, investment company, pooled account, or other business, investment, or legal entity: a. created or organized under US Law; b. created (regardless of domicile of formation or organisation) principally for passive investment (e.g. an investment company, fund or similar entity excluding employee benefit or pension plans): i. and owned directly or indirectly by one or more USPs who hold, directly or indirectly, in aggregate a 10% or greater beneficial interest, provided that any such USP is not defined as a Qualified Eligible Person under CFTC Regulation 4.7(a); ii. where a USP is the general partner, managing member, managing director or other position with authority to direct the entity's activities; iii. where the entity was formed by or for a USP principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered with the SEC unless such entity is comprised of Accredited Investors, as defined in Regulation D, 17 CFR 230.501(a), and no such Accredited Investors are individuals or natural persons; or iv. where more than 50% of its voting ownership interests or non-voting ownership interests are directly or indirectly owned by USPs; c. that is an agency or branch of a non-US entity located in the US; or d. that has its principal place of business in the US. 3. A trust: e. created or organized under US Law; or f. where, regardless of domicile of formation or organisation: i. any settlor, founder, trustee, or other person responsible in whole or in part for investment decisions for the trust is a USP; ii. the administration of the trust or its formation documents are subject to the supervision of one or more US courts; or iii. the income of which is subject to US income tax regardless of source. 4. An estate of a deceased person: a. who was a resident of the US at the time of death or the income of which is subject to US income tax regardless of source; or b. where, regardless of the deceased person's residence while alive, an executor or administrator having sole or shared investment discretion is a USP or the estate is governed by US Law. 5. An employee benefit or pension plan that is: a. established and administered in accordance with US Law; or b. established for employees of a legal entity that is a USP or has its principal place of business in the US. 6. A discretionary or non-discretionary or similar account (including a joint account) where: a. one or more beneficial owners is a USP or held for the benefit of one or more USPs; or b. the discretionary or similar account is held by a dealer or fiduciary organized in the US. If, subsequent to a shareholder's investment in the Company, the shareholder becomes a US Person, such shareholder (i) will be restricted from making any additional investments in the Company and (ii) as soon as practicable have its shares compulsorily redeemed by the Company (subject to the requirements of the Articles of Incorporation and the applicable law). The Company may, from time to time, waive or modify the above restrictions.

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Section 1. General information

The Company offers investors, within the same investment vehicle, a choice of investments in one or more sub-funds (each a "sub-fund"), in respect of which a separate portfolio of investments is held, which are distinguished among others by their specific investment policy and objective and/or by their Base Currency.

Within each sub-fund, Shares may be offered in different Classes which are distinguished by specific features, as more fully described in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details".

In accordance with Article 181 (5) of the 2010 Law, the assets of a sub-fund are exclusively available to satisfy the rights of shareholders in relation to that sub-fund and the rights of creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of that sub-fund.

In this Prospectus and in the reports, the short names of the sub-funds are used. They should be read with HSBC Global Investment Funds preceding them.

1.1. Investment Objectives and Policies of the Company

The Company aims to provide investors with access to a choice of sub-funds offering diverse investment objectives including, but not limited to, total return, capital growth and/or income by investing in transferable securities and other eligible assets.

Unless specified in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details", a sub-fund may invest in bank deposits (other than bank deposits at sight), money market instruments or money market funds in order to achieve its investment objective. In addition, each sub-fund of the Company may at all times invest in bank deposits (other than bank deposits at sight), money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes, pursuant to the applicable investment restrictions.

Each sub-fund of the Company may hold up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time), in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets provided under article 41(1) of the 2010 Law.

Under exceptionally unfavourable market conditions and on a temporary basis, and unless otherwise specified in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details, this limit may be increased for a period of time strictly necessary, if justified in the interest of the investors.

In carrying out the investment objectives of the Company, the Board of Directors at all times seeks to maintain an appropriate level of liquidity in the assets of the sub-funds so that redemptions of Shares under normal circumstances may be made without undue delay upon request by shareholders.

Whilst using their best endeavours to attain the investment objectives, the Board of Directors cannot guarantee the extent to which these objectives will be achieved. The value of the Shares and the income from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not realise the value of their initial investment. Changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may also cause the value of the Shares to diminish or to increase.

On occasion, sub-funds may include capital provided by an entity of the HSBC Group as an initial investment, otherwise known as 'seed capital'. This seed capital allows HSBC to support the operations of the sub-fund in its early existence prior to material external investment. As the size of the sub-fund increases, the relevant entity of the HSBC Group will have the right to withdraw all seed capital, but will manage any withdrawal with the best interests of the remaining shareholders in mind.

The Board of Directors may from time to time, by amendment of this Prospectus, establish further sub-funds which may have different investment objectives and policies to those detailed in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details", subject however to these conforming to the UCITS status of the Company.

The sub-funds will generally invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs, unless an appropriate fund is not available

Any excess cash in relation to all sub-funds may be invested in HSBC Global Liquidity Funds Plc, in compliance with the investment restrictions of Appendix 1. "General Investment Restrictions".

1.2. Profile of the Typical Investor Categories

To determine if specific sub-funds are suitable, it is recommended that investors consult a stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant, representative bank or other financial adviser.

The following five categories have been defined - Stable, Core, Core Plus, Dynamic and Unconstrained - when describing the investment horizon for the investor, the likely returns and anticipated volatility of the sub-funds:

Category	Definition
Stable	Sub-funds in the Stable category may be suitable for investors with a short to medium term investment horizon. These sub-funds are intended for investors aiming for a low expectation of capital loss and income levels expected to be regular and stable. These sub-funds may be suitable for investors looking for an alternative to cash deposits or temporary cash investments.
Core	Sub-funds in the Core category may be suitable for investors with a medium to long term investment horizon. These sub-funds are intended for investors aiming for exposure to the fixed income securities markets but where assets are principally invested in bonds rated Investment Grade in markets which may be subject to moderate volatility. These sub-funds may be suitable for investors looking for a core investment in their portfolio.
Core Plus	Sub-funds in the Core Plus category may be suitable for investors with a medium to long term investment horizon. These sub-funds are intended for investors aiming for an investment where a high proportion of the assets may be invested in equity, equity–related securities or in bonds rated below Investment Grade in markets which may be subject to moderately high volatility. These sub-funds may be suitable for investors looking for an investment to complement an existing core portfolio or as a standalone investment to gain exposure to a specific asset class.
Dynamic	Sub-funds in the Dynamic category may be suitable for investors with a long term investment horizon. These sub-funds are intended for more experienced investors aiming for an investment where a high proportion of the assets may be invested in Emerging Markets and smaller capitalisation securities, which may reduce liquidity and increase the volatility of return, or investors aiming for very active investment strategies which may result in a concentrated portfolio. These sub-funds may be suitable for investors looking for an investment to diversify an existing core portfolio.
Unconstrained	Sub-funds in the Unconstrained category may be suitable for investors with a long term investment horizon. These sub-funds are intended for sophisticated investors aiming for an investment providing exposure to different asset classes. The asset allocation is mainly achieved by using financial derivative instruments. These sub-funds may invest in assets which may reduce liquidity and increase the volatility of returns. These sub-funds may be suitable for investors looking for a single strategy fund to add to an existing diversified portfolio.

The descriptions and suitabilities defined in the above categories should be considered as indicative and do not provide any indication of likely returns. They should only be used for comparison with other sub-funds of the Company.

The Profile of the Typical Investor for an individual sub-fund is indicated in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details”.

1.3. Description of Share Classes

Within each sub-fund, separate Classes of Shares may be created, whose assets are commonly invested in an underlying portfolio of investments but where a specific fee structure, Reference Currency, currency exposure, distribution policy or any other characteristic as determined by the Board of Directors may be applied.

Shares have equal rights and are, upon issue, entitled to participate equally, in proportion to their value, in the profits (such as the distribution of dividends) and liquidation proceeds relating to the relevant Share Class.

The Shares carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights. Each whole Share is entitled to one vote at all meetings of shareholders, unless it is otherwise indicated, by including “NV” in the Share Class identifier, that it is non-voting. For example, AQNV. “A” denotes Share Class A, “Q” identifies that the Share Class pays quarterly dividends and “NV” identifies the Share Class as non-voting.

The Board of Directors may suspend the right to vote of any shareholder who does not comply with his/her/its obligations set out in the Articles of Incorporation and/or any document (including any application form) stating his/her/its obligations towards the Company and/or the other shareholders.

In case the voting rights of one or more shareholders are suspended in accordance with the above paragraph, such shareholders shall be sent the convening notice for any general meeting and may attend the general meeting but their Shares shall not be taken into account for determining whether the quorum and majority requirements are satisfied.

Any shareholder may undertake (personally) not to exercise his/her/its voting rights in respect of all or part of his/her/its Shares, temporarily or indefinitely.

◆ List of Share Classes

As at the date of this Prospectus, the following Share Classes may be made available. Further details are provided for in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details", which sets out the specific Share Classes which may be made available in relation to each sub-fund.

An up-to-date list of launched Share Classes can be obtained from the registered office of the Company or the Management Company.

Class	Description	Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding (in US Dollar or equivalent amount in a major currency)	
Class A	A Shares are available to all investors.	USD	5,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class B	B Shares are available to: ◆ Sub-distributors who are prohibited from accepting and retaining inducements from third parties under applicable laws and regulations or court rulings, such as in the United Kingdom or the Netherlands; or ◆ Sub-distributors who have a separate fee arrangement with their clients in relation to the provision of investment services and activities (for example, in the European Union, services and activities performed under MiFID II) and who have opted not to accept and retain inducements from third parties.	USD	5,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class E	E Shares are available in certain countries, subject to the relevant regulatory approval, through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor. E Shares will incur annual management fees equivalent to that of the Class A Shares plus 0.3% to 0.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value of Class E Shares, which may be payable to the selected Distributors in certain countries.	USD	5,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class F	F Shares are available to investors who have entered into a discretionary management agreement with an HSBC Group entity and to investors subscribing via Distributors selected by the Global Distributor, provided that the investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	1,000,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class I	I Shares are available to all investors through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company.	USD	1,000,000
Class J[1]	J Shares are available to funds of funds managed by the HSBC Group or managed by specific entities selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company.	USD	100,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class K	K Shares are available to HSBC Group insurance companies that qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	1,000,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class L[1]	L Shares are available through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor, provided that the investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	1,000,000
Class M[1]	M Shares are available to all investors.	USD	5,000

Class	Description	Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding (in US Dollar or equivalent amount in a major currency)	
			Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class N[1]	N Shares are available to: ◆ Sub-distributors who are prohibited from accepting and retaining inducements from third parties under applicable laws and regulations or court rulings, such as in the United Kingdom or the Netherlands; or ◆ Sub-distributors who have a separate fee arrangement with their clients in relation to the provision of investment services and activities (for example, in the European Union, services and activities performed under MiFID II) and who have opted not to accept and retain inducements from third parties.	USD	5,000
Class P	P Shares are available in certain countries or through certain Distributors selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company.	USD	50,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class R[1]	R Shares are available in certain countries, subject to the relevant regulatory approval, through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company. R Shares will incur annual management fees equivalent to that of the Class M Shares plus 0.3% to 0.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value of Class R Shares, which may be payable to specific Distributors in certain countries.	USD	5,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class S[2]	S Shares are available in certain countries and/or through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor provided that the investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	100,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class SP	SP Shares are available in certain countries and/or through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor provided that the investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	25,000,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class T	T Shares are available to all investors. T Shares are available to eligible investors until such time the assets under management of the associated sub-fund reach a pre-defined threshold (provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details), at which point the T Shares will be closed for further subscriptions or conversions from both new and existing investors. In the event that a sub-funds' assets under management fall below this threshold or at the Board of Director's discretion, the Board of Directors may elect to reinstate the availability of the T Shares.	USD	5,000
Class U	U Shares are available to all investors through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company.	USD	30,000,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class W	W Shares are available through Distributors that will also be members or affiliated entities of the HSBC Group as selected by the Global Distributor provided that the investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law. No Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses will be charged to Class W Shares. All the fees and charges allocated to this Class will be paid directly by members or affiliated entities of the HSBC Group.	USD	100,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"
Class X	X Shares are available through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor provided that the investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law and fall into one of the following categories: companies or company pension funds, insurance companies,	USD	10,000,000 Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details"

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Class	Description	Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding (in US Dollar or equivalent amount in a major currency)	
	registered charities or funds managed or advised by an HSBC Group entity and other such institutional investors, as agreed by the Board of Directors.		
Class Y	Y Shares are available in certain countries through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company.	USD	1,000
Class YP[1]	YP Shares are available in certain countries through Distributors selected by the Global Distributor on application to the Company	USD	1,000
Class Z	Z Shares are available to investors who have entered into a discretionary management agreement with an HSBC Group entity and to investors subscribing via Distributors selected by the Global Distributor provided that such investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	1,000,000
Class ZP[1]	ZP Shares are available to investors who have entered into a discretionary management agreement with an HSBC Group entity and to investors subscribing via Distributors selected by the Global Distributor provided that such investors qualify as institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law.	USD	1,000,000

1. Successive J, L, M, R, YP and ZP Share Classes in a given sub-fund may be numbered 1, 2, 3 … and would be referred to as J1, J2, J3, (…), L1, L2, L3 (…), M1, M2, M3 (…),N1, N2, N3, (…), R1, R2, R3, (…), YP1, YP2, YP3 (…) and ZP1, ZP2, ZP3 (…), respectively (see Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" for further information on the different Share Classes offered in relation to each sub-fund).
2. Successive S Shares Classes will be issued in one or different sub-funds, numbered 1, 2, 3 etc. and named S1, S2, S3, etc. for the first, second and third S Class launched respectively (see Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" for further information on the different Share Classes offered in relation to each sub-fund).

Restrictions apply to the purchase of B, E, I, J, L, N, P, R, S, W, X, Y, YP, Z and ZP Share Classes and may apply to the purchase of Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes, Base Currency Hedged Share Classes as well as certain type of Distribution Share Classes. Investors subscribing for the first time should contact their local distributor before submitting an Application Form for these Classes of Shares.

The minimum initial investment amount may be waived or reduced at the discretion of the Company or the Management Company.

There is no minimum investment amount applied to subsequent investments. However, certain Distributors may impose different minimum initial investment, minimum subsequent investment and minimum holding amounts. Further details may be obtained from the relevant Distributors.

◆ Share Class Characteristics

Each of the Share Classes described in the table above may be made available as Capital-Accumulation Shares and/or as Distribution Shares, denominated in different Reference Currencies and/or as Currency Hedged Shares (which may be offered as either Portfolio Currency Hedged Shares or Base Currency Hedged Shares), as further described below.

Where a sub-fund offers Currency Hedged Share Classes all investors in the sub-fund should be aware that from 3 January 2018 the European Markets Infrastructure Regulation ("EMIR") will require the collateralisation of all forward foreign exchange contracts (the Currency Hedged Share Classes will normally use forward foreign exchange contracts to provide the currency hedge). As a result, there could be an impact on all investors in the sub-fund, further information is provided in Section 1.4. "General Risk Considerations". An up-to-date list of launched Share Classes per sub-fund can be obtained from the registered office of the Company or the Management Company wherein Share Classes with a contagion risk as described under paragraph "Currency Hedged Share Classes" of Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes" are identified.

◆ Capital-Accumulation Share Classes and Distribution Share Classes

Capital-Accumulation Shares are identifiable by a "C" following the sub-fund and Class names (e.g. Class AC) and normally do not pay any dividends.

Distribution Shares may declare and pay out dividends at least annually. Each sub-fund may offer Distribution Shares which calculate dividend payments based upon various methodologies. Please refer to Section 2.10. "Dividends" for further information.

◆ Reference Currency Share Classes

Within a sub-fund, separate Share Classes may be issued with different Reference Currencies.

Investors in such classes may be exposed to currency fluctuations between the main currency that an investor uses on a day-to-day basis (the "Home Currency") which may be the same as the Reference Currency of the Reference Currency Share Class and either (i) the sub-fund's underlying portfolio currencies or (ii) the sub-fund's Base Currency (in the case of sub-funds which aim to hedge portfolio currencies to the sub-fund's Base Currency).

A Reference Currency Share Class is identified by a standard international currency acronym added as a suffix, e.g. "ACEUR" for a Capital-Accumulation Share Class denominated in Euro.

Each Reference Currency Share Class is also identified by an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN).

Subscriptions and redemptions are settled only in the Reference Currency of the Base Currency Share Class.

◆ Currency Hedged Share Classes

Within a sub-fund, separate Currency Hedged Share Classes (available as Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes) may be issued. Both types of Share Class seek to minimise the effect of currency fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Share Class and the Base Currency of the relevant sub-fund.

Whether a sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes depends upon the currency exposure and/or currency hedging policy of the sub-fund itself, as described below.

Any transaction costs and gains or losses from currency hedging shall be accrued to and therefore reflected in the NAV per Share of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class. Currency Hedged Share Classes will be hedged irrespective of whether the target currency is declining or increasing in value.

Currency Hedged Share Classes are identifiable as follows:

Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class	**Base Currency Hedged Share Class**
Suffixed by "H" followed by the standard international currency acronym into which the sub-fund's Base Currency is hedged.	Suffixed by "O" followed by the standard international currency acronym into which the sub-fund's Base Currency is hedged.
Example: ACHEUR means Class A, Capital-Accumulation, Euro Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class.	Example: ACOEUR means Class A, Capital-Accumulation, Euro Base Currency Hedged Share Class.

Each Currency Hedged Share Class is also identified by an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN).

Subscriptions and redemptions are settled only in the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class.

◆ Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes

Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes are offered for sub-funds:

1. where the underlying portfolio consists of assets which are wholly, or almost wholly, denominated in the sub-fund's Base Currency and/or the underlying portfolio of assets are hedged (either wholly, or almost wholly) to the sub-fund's Base Currency; or
2. which seek to obtain a return calculated in their Base Currency whilst the underlying assets of the sub-fund may be exposed to multiple currencies.

◆ Base Currency Hedged Share Classes

Base Currency Hedged Share Classes are offered for sub-funds where the underlying portfolio has or may have a material exposure to assets which are denominated in a currency (or currencies) which is (or are) different to the sub-fund's Base Currency. Subject to the investment objective of a sub-fund, such exposure may or may not be material in actuality for prolonged or temporary periods.

Base Currency Hedged Share Classes seek to provide a return which is consistent with the return on a Share Class with a Reference Currency which is the same as the sub-fund's Base Currency. However, the returns may differ due to various factors including interest rate differentials between the Reference Currency of the Base Currency Hedged Share Class and the sub-fund's Base Currency and transaction costs.

Investors in the Base Currency Hedged Share Classes will be exposed to currency exchange rate movements of the underlying portfolio currencies against the sub-fund's Base Currency rather than being exposed to the underlying portfolio currencies against the Reference Currency of the Share Class.

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For example, in the case of a EUR Base Currency Hedged Share Class of Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt (which invests in assets denominated in Emerging Market currencies and operates with a USD Base Currency) where the return to be hedged is the return in USD, the Administration Agent (or other appointed parties) will, following a EUR subscription into the EUR Base Currency Hedged Share Class, convert EUR to USD whilst entering into a USD/EUR currency forward transaction with the aim of creating a Base Currency hedged currency exposure. This means an investor in this Base Currency Hedged Share Class will be exposed to the movement of the underlying portfolio currencies (Emerging Market currencies) relative to USD rather than being exposed to the underlying portfolio currencies (Emerging Market currencies) relative to EUR. There is no guarantee that the underlying portfolio currencies will appreciate against the sub-fund's Base Currency and depending upon currency movements, an investor's return may be less than if they had invested in a non-Base Currency Hedged Share Class denominated in their Home Currency.

◆ Operating Share Class Currency Hedging Fees

For a Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class or Base Currency Hedged Share Class, the Administration Agent or other appointed parties are entitled to any fees relating to the execution of the Share Class currency hedging policy, which will be borne by the Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class or Base Currency Hedged Share Class. These fees are applied in addition to the Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (See Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further information).

◆ Dealing Currencies

Share Classes issued in the Base Currency of a sub-fund may also be available in other dealing currencies ("Dealing Currencies").

Dealing Currencies may be available only in certain Classes or through selected Distributors and/or in certain countries. The available Dealing Currencies are listed in the Application Form.

Where Share Classes are issued in different Dealing Currencies, the sub-fund's portfolio remains exposed to the currencies of the underlying holdings. No hedging is undertaken for those Share Classes.

1.4. General Risk Considerations

Investment in any sub-fund carries with it a degree of risk, including, but not limited to, those referred to below. Potential investors should review the Prospectus in its entirety and the relevant Key Investor Information Document and consult with their legal, tax and financial advisors prior to making a decision to invest.

There can be no assurance that the sub-funds of the Company will achieve their investment objectives and past performance should not be seen as a guide to future returns. An investment may also be affected by any changes in exchange control regulation, tax laws, withholding taxes and economic or monetary policies.

Specific risk considerations are defined in Section 3.3. "Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations".

◆ Market Risk

There is no guarantee in respect of repayment of principal and the value of investments and the income derived therefrom may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Company. In particular, the value of investments may be affected by uncertainties such as international, political and economic developments or changes in government policies.

◆ Emerging Markets

Because of the special risks associated with investing in Emerging Markets, sub-funds which invest in such securities should be considered speculative. Investors in such sub-funds are advised to consider carefully the special risks of investing in Emerging Market securities. Economies in Emerging Markets generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade.

Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in Emerging Markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. Lack of adequate custodial systems in some markets may prevent investment in a given country or may require a sub-fund to accept greater custodial risks in order to invest, although the Depositary Bank will endeavour to minimise such risks through the appointment of correspondents that are international, reputable and creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, such markets have different settlement and clearance procedures. In certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. The inability of a sub-fund to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the sub-fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security caused by settlement problems could result either in losses to a sub-fund due to subsequent declines in

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value of the portfolio security or, if a sub-fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more developing markets as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for a sub-fund's securities in such markets may not be readily available.

Investors should note that changes in the political climate in Emerging Markets may result in significant shifts in the attitude to the taxation of foreign investors. Such changes may result in changes to legislation, the interpretation of legislation, or the granting of foreign investors the benefit of tax exemptions or international tax treaties. The effect of such changes can be retrospective and can (if they occur) have an adverse impact on the investment return of shareholders in any sub-fund so affected.

Investors in Emerging Markets sub-funds should be aware of the risk associated with investment in Russian equity securities. Markets are not always regulated in Russia and, at the present time, there are a relatively small number of brokers and participants in these markets and when combined with political and economic uncertainties this may temporarily result in illiquid equity markets in which prices are highly volatile.

The relevant sub-funds will therefore only invest up to 10% of their net asset value directly in Russian equity securities (except if they are listed on the MICEX - RTS Exchange in Russia and any other Regulated Markets in Russia which would further be recognised as such by the Luxembourg supervisory authority) while the sub-funds will invest in American, European and Global Depositary Receipts, respectively ADRs, EDRs or GDRs, where underlying securities are issued by companies domiciled in the Russian Federation and then trade on a Regulated Market outside Russia, mainly in the USA or Europe. By investing in ADRs, EDRs and GDRs, the sub-funds expect to be able to mitigate some of the settlement risks associated with the investment policy, although other risks, e.g. the currency risk exposure, shall remain.

The sub-funds' investments are spread among a number of industries however the BRIC countries' markets are comprised of significant weightings in the natural resources sectors. This means that the sub-fund's investments may be relatively concentrated in these sectors and the performance of the sub-fund could be sensitive to movements in these sectors. Risks of sector concentration are outlined below. In selecting companies for investment, a company's financial strength, competitive position, profitability, growth prospects and quality of management will typically be evaluated.

◆ Interest Rate Risk

A sub-fund that invests in bonds and other fixed income securities may fall in value if interest rates change. Generally, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise. Longer term debt securities are usually more sensitive to interest rate changes.

◆ Credit Risk

A sub-fund, which invests in bonds and other fixed income securities, is subject to the risk that issuers may not make payments on such securities. An issuer suffering an adverse change in its financial condition could lower the credit quality of a security, leading to greater price volatility of the security. A lowering of the credit rating of a security may also offset the security's liquidity, making it more difficult to sell. Sub-funds investing in lower quality debt securities are more susceptible to these problems and their value may be more volatile.

◆ Foreign Exchange Risk

Because a sub-fund's assets and liabilities may be denominated in currencies different to the Base Currency, the sub-fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rates between the Base Currency and other currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates may influence the value of a sub-fund's Shares, the dividends or interest earned and the gains and losses realised. Exchange rates between currencies are determined by supply and demand in the currency exchange markets, the international balance of payments, governmental intervention, speculation and other economic and political conditions.

If the currency in which a security is denominated appreciates against the Base Currency, the value of the security will increase. Conversely, a decline in the exchange rate of the currency would adversely affect the value of the security.

A sub-fund may engage in foreign currency transactions in order to hedge against currency exchange risk, however there is no guarantee that hedging or protection will be achieved. This strategy may also limit the sub-fund from benefiting from the performance of a sub-fund's securities if the currency in which the securities held by the sub-fund are denominated rises against the Base Currency. In case of a hedged class, (denominated in a currency different from the Base Currency), this risk applies systematically.

◆ Counterparty Risk

The Company on behalf of a sub-fund may enter into transactions in over-the-counter markets, which will expose the sub-fund to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts.

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For example, the Company on behalf of the sub-fund may enter into repurchase agreements, Securities Lending, forward contracts, options and swap arrangements or other derivative techniques, each of which expose the sub-fund to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In addition, some fixed income structures such as asset backed securities can incorporate swap contracts that involve counterparty risk. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the sub-fund could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Company seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights.

There is also a possibility that the above agreements and derivative techniques are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. In such circumstances, investors may be unable to cover any losses incurred. Derivative contracts such as direct swap contracts or swap contracts embedded in other fixed income structures entered into by the Company on behalf of a sub-fund on the advice of the Investment Adviser involve credit risk that could result in a loss of the sub-fund's entire investment as the sub-fund may be fully exposed to the credit worthiness of a single approved counterparty where such an exposure will be collateralised.

The Company employs a variety of mechanisms to manage and mitigate counterparty risk including but not limited to the following:

1. Counterparty approval using external credit ratings and/or a credit review consisting of three years' worth of audited financial accounts;
2. Counterparties are also reviewed at least annually to ensure that they remain appropriate for the requirements of the business. Counterparties are monitored on a continual basis and any adverse information concerning the credit worthiness of approved counterparties is considered as a matter of urgency;
3. Counterparty exposures are monitored on a daily basis by a function independent of the front office;

Exposures may also be managed through a collateral and margining arrangement supported by appropriate and legally enforceable trading agreements.

◆ External Data Provider Risk

To meet the stated investment objectives, the Company, the Management Company and/or Investment Adviser (together “the Parties”) may rely on financial, economic and other data made available by companies, index providers, governmental agencies, rating agencies, exchanges, professional services firms, central banks or other third party providers (the “external data providers”). This data can have a material effect on the investment positions taken on behalf of sub-funds. However, the Parties do not generally have the ability to independently verify any such financial, economic and other data and are therefore dependent on the integrity of both the external data providers and the processes by which any such data is generated. The sub-funds could incur unexpected costs as a result of external data provider failures of, or substantial inaccuracy in, the generation of such data. The Parties, acting in good faith, will not be held liable for any losses incurred by the sub-funds as a result such failures and inaccuracies.

◆ Sovereign Risk

Certain developing countries and certain developed countries are especially large debtors to commercial banks and foreign governments. Investment in debt obligations (“Sovereign Debt”) issued or guaranteed by governments or their agencies (“governmental entities”) of such countries involves a high degree of risk. In certain countries, governmental entities, for the purpose of risks related to Sovereign Debt may additionally include local, regional, provincial, state, or municipal governments and government entities that issue debt obligations.

The governmental entity that controls the repayment of Sovereign Debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. A governmental entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the governmental entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the social and political constraints to which a governmental entity may be subject. A sub-fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of Sovereign Debt issuers.

Governmental entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearage on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a governmental entity's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debt on a timely basis. Consequently, governmental entities may default on their Sovereign Debt. Holders of

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Sovereign Debt, including a sub-fund, may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. There is no bankruptcy proceeding by which Sovereign Debt on which a governmental entity has defaulted may be collected in whole or in part.

Where a sub-fund may have investment exposure to Europe in the context of its investment objective and strategy, in light of the fiscal conditions and concerns on Sovereign Debt of certain European countries as well as the potential exit of certain countries from the EU, such a sub-fund may be subject to a number of risks arising from a potential crisis in Europe. The risks are present both in respect of direct investment exposure (for example if the sub-fund holds a security issued by a sovereign issuer and that issuer suffers a downgrade or defaults) and indirect investment exposure, such as the sub-fund facing an increased amount of volatility, liquidity, price and currency risk associated with investments in Europe.

Should any country cease using the Euro as its local currency or should a collapse of the Eurozone monetary union occur, such countries may revert back to their former (or another) currency, which may lead to additional performance, legal and operational risks to the sub-fund and may ultimately negatively impact the value of the sub-fund. The performance and value of the sub-fund may potentially be adversely affected by any or all of the above factors, or there may be unintended consequences in addition to the above arising from the potential European crisis that adversely affect the performance and value of the sub-fund.

Any debt issued or guaranteed by local, regional, provincial, state, or municipal governments or governmental entities may not be guaranteed by, or otherwise linked to, the national or central government of the country in which it is located. Such debt, while linked to the overall Sovereign Risk of the country in which it has been issued, may be subject to its own unique and additional risks due to each issuer's local, regional, state, provincial, or municipal legal, political, business, or social structure and framework. In addition, international and local sources of financing, including assistance from the central or federal government, may be or become unavailable which may have an adverse effect on the ability of the relevant local or regional government or municipality to service its debt obligations.

There is no guarantee that an active trading market for local, regional, provincial, state or municipal debt obligations will develop or is maintained, which could negatively affect the price of the debt obligation. A sub-fund may therefore be prevented from buying or selling the debt obligation at times when it might be in the interest of the sub-fund to do so. These cases may ultimately negatively impact the net asset value of the sub-fund.

◆ Risks Associated with Government or Central Banks' Intervention

Changes in regulation or government policy leading to intervention in the currency and interest rate markets (e.g. restrictions on capital movements or changes to the way in which a national currency is supported such as currency de-pegging) may adversely affect some financial instruments and the performance of the sub-funds of the Company.

◆ Non-Investment Grade Debt / Unrated Debt

A sub-fund which invests in Non-Investment Grade or unrated fixed-income securities carries higher credit risk (default risk and downgrade risk), liquidity risk and market risk than a sub-fund that invests in investments in Investment Grade fixed-income securities.

Credit risk is greater for investments in fixed-income securities that are rated below Investment Grade or unrated fixed-income securities which are not of comparable quality with Investment Grade securities. It is more likely that income or capital payments may not be made when due. Thus the risk of default is greater. The amounts that may be recovered after any default may be smaller or zero and the sub-fund may incur additional expenses if it tries to recover its losses through bankruptcy or other similar proceedings.

Adverse economic events may have a greater impact on the prices of Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed-income securities. Investors should therefore be prepared for greater volatility than for Investment Grade fixed-income securities, with an increased risk of capital loss, but with the potential of higher returns.

The market liquidity for Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed-income securities can be low and there may be circumstances in which there is no liquidity of for these securities, making it more difficult to value and/or sell these securities. As a result of significant redemption applications received over a limited period in a sub-fund invested in Non-Investment Grade or unrated fixed-income securities, the Board of Directors may invoke the procedure permitting the deferral of shareholder redemptions (See Section "Gating and Deferral of Redemption" in Section 2.4. "How to Sell Shares" for further information).

◆ High Yield Debt

A sub-fund which invests in high yield fixed-income securities carries higher credit risk (default risk and downgrade risk), liquidity risk and market risk than a sub-fund that invests in Investment Grade fixed-income securities.

High yield fixed income securities include fixed income securities rated below Investment Grade (i.e. Non-Investment Grade) and higher yielding fixed income securities rated Investment Grade but of comparable credit quality to Non-Investment Grade rated securities.

Credit risk is greater for investments in high yield fixed-income securities than for Investment Grade securities. It is more likely that income or capital payments may not be made when due. Thus the risk of default is greater. The amounts that may be recovered after any default may be smaller or zero and the sub-fund may incur additional expenses if it tries to recover its losses through bankruptcy or other similar proceedings.

Adverse economic events may have a greater impact on the prices of high yield fixed-income securities. Investors should therefore be prepared for greater volatility than for Investment Grade fixed-income securities, with an increased risk of capital loss, but with the potential of higher returns.

The market liquidity for high yield securities can be low and there may be circumstances in which there is no liquidity for these securities, making it more difficult to value and/or sell these securities. As a result of significant redemption applications received over a limited period in a sub-fund invested in high yield fixed-income securities, the Board of Directors may invoke the procedure permitting the deferral of shareholder redemptions (See Section 2.4. “Gating and Deferral of Redemption”).

◆ Convertible Securities

Convertible securities are fixed income securities, preferred stocks or other securities that may be converted or exchanged (by the holder or by the issuer) into shares of the underlying common stock (or cash or securities of equivalent value) at a stated price or rate. They will at least have similar interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight debt investments. The convertible bond market value tends to reflect the market price of the common stock of the issuing company when that stock price approaches or is greater than the conversion price of the convertible security, consequently convertible securities are exposed to greater volatility than a straight bond investment. Convertible securities tend to be subordinated to other debt securities issued by the same issuer. The difference between the conversion value and the price of convertible securities will vary over time depending on changes in the value of the underlying common stocks and interest rates. Consequently, the issuer's convertible securities generally entail less risk than its common stock but more risk than its debt obligations.

◆ Callable Bonds

Callable Bonds entail a call risk resulting in the possibility that an issuer may exercise its right to redeem a fixed income security earlier than expected (at a date planned in the schedule of callable dates). The redemption of a callable bond having a higher than average yield may cause a decrease in the sub-fund's yield.

◆ Volatility

The price of a financial derivative instrument can be very volatile. This is because a small movement in the price of the underlying security, index, interest rate or currency may result in a substantial movement in the price of the financial derivative instrument. Investment in financial derivative instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested.

◆ Futures and Options

Under certain conditions, the Company may use options and futures on securities, indices and interest rates, as described in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details” and Appendix 2. “Restrictions on the Use of Techniques and Instruments” for the purpose of investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management. In addition, where appropriate, the Company may hedge market and currency risks using futures, options or forward foreign exchange contracts.

Transactions in futures carry a high degree of risk. The amount of the initial margin is small relative to the value of the futures contract so that transactions are “leveraged” or “geared”. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact which may work for or against the investor. The placing of certain orders which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders.

Transactions in options also carry a high degree of risk. Selling (“writing” or “granting”) an option generally entails considerably greater risk than purchasing options. Although the premium received by the seller is fixed, the seller may sustain a loss well in excess of that amount. The seller will also be exposed to the risk of the purchaser exercising the option and the seller will be obliged either to settle the option in cash or to acquire or deliver the underlying investment. If the option is “covered” by the seller holding a corresponding position in the underlying investment or a future on another option, the risk may be reduced.

◆ Credit Default Swaps

Credit default swaps may trade differently from the funded securities of the reference entity. In adverse market conditions, the basis (difference between the spread on bonds and the spread on credit default swaps) can be significantly more volatile.

◆ Total Return Swaps

A sub-fund may utilise Total Return Swaps to, inter alia, replicate the exposure of an index or to swap the performance of one or more instruments into a stream of fixed or variable rate cash-flows. In such cases, the counterparty to the transaction will be a counterparty approved and monitored by the Management Company or the Investment Adviser. At no time will a

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counterparty in a transaction have discretion over the composition or the management of the sub-fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying asset of the Total Return Swap.

◆ OTC Financial Derivative Transactions

In general, there is less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets (in which currencies, forward, spot and option contracts, credit default swaps, Total Return Swaps and certain options on currencies are generally traded) than of transactions entered into on organized exchanges. In addition, many of the protections afforded to participants on some organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, may not be available in connection with OTC financial derivative transactions. Therefore, a sub fund entering into OTC transactions will be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that a sub fund will sustain losses. The Company will only enter into transactions with counterparties which it believes to be creditworthy, and may reduce the exposure incurred in connection with such transactions through the receipt of letters of credit or collateral from certain counterparties. Regardless of these measures, the Company may seek to implement to reduce counterparty credit risk, however, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that a sub-fund will not sustain losses as a result.

From time to time, the counterparties with which the Company effects transactions might cease making markets or quoting prices in certain of the instruments. In such instances, the Company might be unable to enter into a desired transaction in currencies, credit default swaps or Total Return Swaps or to enter into an offsetting transaction with respect to an open position, which might adversely affect its performance. Further, in contrast to exchange traded instruments, forward, spot and option contracts on currencies do not provide the Investment Adviser with the possibility to offset the Company's obligations through an equal and opposite transaction. For this reason, in entering into forward, spot or options contracts, the Company may be required, and must be able, to perform its obligations under the contracts.

◆ Securities Lending and Repurchase Transactions

To the extent that the Company uses any of the techniques and instruments set out in Appendix 2. “Restrictions on the Use of Techniques and Instruments”, their use may involve certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved.

In relation to reverse repurchase transactions, investors must notably be aware that (a) in the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of a sub-fund has been placed there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (b) (i) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, (ii) delays in recovering cash placed out, or (iii) difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the sub-fund to meet redemption requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment; and that (c) reverse repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose a sub-fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of this Prospectus.

In relation to repurchase transactions and Securities Lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (a) if the borrower of securities lent by a sub-fund fail to return these there is a risk that the collateral received may realise less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (b) in case of reinvestment of cash collateral such reinvestment may yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned; and that (c) delays in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of a sub-fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales or payment obligations arising from redemptions requests.

◆ Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk exists within most financial products including the investments held by the sub-funds. This means that a delay may occur in receiving sales proceeds from the investments held by a sub-fund, and those proceeds may be less than recent valuations used to determine the Net Asset Value per Share. This risk is greater in exceptional market conditions or when large numbers of investors are trying to sell their investments at the same time. In such circumstances, the receipt of sale proceeds may be delayed and/or take place at lower prices.

This may impact the ability of the sub-funds to immediately meet the redemption requests received from the shareholders.

◆ Prohibited Securities

In accordance with the Luxembourg law of 4 June 2009 ratifying the Oslo Convention of 3 December 2008 relating to cluster munition and HSBC Asset Management policy, the Company will not invest in securities of certain companies (please refer to Appendix 3. “Additional Restrictions” for further details). As this policy aims to prohibit investment in certain securities, investors should be aware that this reduces the investment universe and prevents the sub-funds from benefitting from any potential returns from these companies.

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◆ Corporate Actions

Investors should note that as a result of corporate actions relating to a company in which a sub-fund is invested, a sub-fund may be required or have the option to accept cash, underlying or newly issued securities which may not be part of its core investment universe as described in its investment objective (such as, but not limited to, equities for a bond sub-fund). Those securities may have a value less than the original investment made by the sub-fund. Under such circumstances, the relevant security may not be expressly covered by the relevant sub-fund's investment policy and the returns generated from the investment may not adequately compensate the sub-fund for the risks assumed.

◆ Taxation

Investors should note in particular that (i) the proceeds from the sale of securities in some markets or the receipt of any dividends or other income may be or may become subject to tax, levies, duties or other fees or charges imposed by the authorities in that market including taxation levied by withholding at source and/or (ii) the sub-fund's investments may be subject to specific taxes or charges imposed by authorities in some markets. Tax law and practice in certain countries into which a sub-fund invests or may invest in the future is not clearly established. It is possible therefore that the current interpretation of the law or understanding of practice might change, or that the law might be changed with retrospective effect. It is therefore possible that the sub-fund could become subject to additional taxation in such countries that is not anticipated either at the date of this Prospectus or when investments are made, valued or disposed of.

◆ Cyber Security Risk

Security breaches of computer systems used by the Company's service providers in respect of the Company's activities (such as the Management Company, the Investment Advisers, the Administration Agent, the Depositary Bank and sub-custodians) have the potential to cause financial losses and costs for the Company, for example by disrupting or preventing trading or interfering with the administrative systems used in relation to the Company. While the Company's service providers have established business continuity and disaster recovery plans and other systems and procedures organising technical security to minimise the impact of attempted security breaches, investors must be aware that the risk of losses to the Company and its sub-funds cannot be totally eliminated.

◆ Operational Risk

The Company's operations (including investment management) are carried out by the service providers mentioned in this Prospectus. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a service provider, investors could experience delays (for example, delays in the processing of subscriptions, conversions and redemption of Shares) or other disruptions.

◆ Legal Risk

There is a risk that it may not be possible to enforce agreements entered into by the Company due to bankruptcy or a dispute as to the interpretation of the agreement. There is also a risk that legal agreements in respect of certain derivative transactions and Securities Lending transactions entered into by the Company on behalf of a sub-fund may be terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy of the counterparty or a change in tax law. The sub-fund may incur a loss as a result.

◆ Custody Risk

Assets of the Company are safe kept by the Depositary Bank and shareholders are exposed to the risk of the Depositary Bank not being able to fully meet its obligation to restitute in a short time frame all of the assets of the Company in the case of bankruptcy of the Depositary Bank. The assets of the Company will be identified in the Depositary Bank's books as belonging to the Company. Securities held by the Depositary Bank will be segregated from other assets of the Depositary Bank which mitigates the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. However, no such segregation applies to cash which increases the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy.

◆ Currency Hedged Share Classes

The Company offers Currency Hedged Share Classes across a range of sub-funds as described in Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes", sub-section "Currency Hedged Share Classes".

Investors should be aware that the implementation of Currency Hedged Share Classes by the Administration Agent (or other appointed parties) is a passive currency hedge and will be implemented regardless of currency fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class and the Base Currency of the relevant sub-fund. Furthermore, this passive currency hedging is separate from the various strategies the Investment Advisers may seek to implement at a sub-fund level to manage currency risks within each sub-fund.

There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Administration Agent or other appointed parties will be able to successfully implement passive currency hedging for Currency Hedged Share Classes at any time or at all. Investors should note that although the aim is to maintain at the time of this Prospectus a hedge ratio from 99.5% to 100.5% there may be occasions

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when the hedge ratio falls outside these parameters which may be due to factors which cannot be controlled such as investor trade activity, volatility in the NAV per Share and/or currency volatility.

Movements in currency exchange rates can materially impact investment returns and investors should ensure they fully understand the difference between investment in Currency Hedged Share Classes versus investment in those Share Classes which are neither Portfolio Currency Hedged nor Base Currency Hedged (i.e. those Share Classes denominated in the Base Currency of the sub-fund as well as Reference Currency Share Classes).

Currency Hedged Share Classes are not recommended for investors whose Home Currency is different to the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class. Investors who choose to convert their Home Currency to the Reference Currency of a Currency Hedged Share Class and subsequently invest in such a Share Class should be aware that they may be exposed to higher currency risks and may suffer material losses as a result of exchange rate fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class and their Home Currency.

Any transaction costs and gains or losses from currency hedging shall be accrued to and therefore reflected in the NAV per Share of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class. Currency Hedged Share Classes will be hedged irrespective of whether the target currency is declining or increasing in value.

The main financial derivative instruments used in the passive currency hedging process are forward foreign exchange contracts.

◆ Cross-Class Liability Risk

Multiple Share Classes may be issued in relation to a sub-fund, with particular assets and liabilities of a sub-fund attributable to particular Share Classes.

For instance, sub-funds offering Currency Hedged Share Classes will have assets and liabilities related to the hedge which are attributable to the relevant Currency Hedged Share Classes. Moreover, these assets and liabilities may be denominated in various currencies introducing currency risk.

Given that there is no legal segregation of liabilities between Share Classes, there may be a remote risk that, under certain circumstances, currency hedging transactions in relation to a Currency Hedged Share Class could result in liabilities which might affect the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes of the same sub-fund.

Where the liabilities of a particular Class exceed the assets pertaining to that Class, creditors pertaining to one Share Class may have recourse to the assets attributable to other Share Classes. Although for the purposes of internal accounting, a separate account will be established for each Share Class, in the event of an insolvency or termination of a sub-fund (i.e., when the assets of a sub-fund are insufficient to meet its liabilities), all assets will be used to meet a sub-fund's liabilities, not just the amount standing to the credit of any individual Share Class. However, the assets of a sub-fund may not be used to satisfy the liabilities of another sub-fund.

◆ Pandemic Risk

An outbreak of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern could occur in any jurisdiction in which a sub-fund may invest, leading to changes in regional and global economic conditions and cycles which may have a negative impact on the Company's investments and consequently its Net Asset Value. Any such outbreak may also have an adverse effect on the wider global economy and/or markets which may negatively impact a sub-fund's investments more generally. In addition, a serious outbreak of infectious disease may also be a force majeure event under contracts that the Company has entered into with counterparties thereby relieving a counterparty of the timely performance of the services such counterparties have contracted to provide to the sub-funds (the nature of the services will vary depending on the agreement in question). In a worst case scenario, this may result with the sub-funds being delayed in calculating their Net Asset Value, processing dealing in Shares, undertaking independent valuations of the sub-funds or processing trades in respect of the sub-funds.

◆ ESG Scoring Risk

The Company and the Investment Advisers may rely on third parties to provide ESG scoring data where relevant. Therefore, the Company is subject to certain operational and data quality risks associated with reliance on third party service providers and data sources. ESG data provided by third parties may not always be reliable, consistent or available and this may impact on a sub-fund's ability to accurately assess sustainability risks and effectively promote environmental and social characteristics, where relevant.

1.5. Integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions and SFDR principles

◆ SFDR categorisation and ESG data

SFDR requires sub-funds to be categorised into three different categories;

- sub-funds which do not have sustainable investment as their objective or promote environmental and/or social characteristics (referred to as Article 6 SFDR sub-funds);
- sub-funds which promote environmental and/or social characteristics (referred to as Article 8 SFDR sub-funds); and
- sub-funds with sustainable investment as their investment objective (referred to as Article 9 SFDR sub-funds).

Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR sub-funds are subject to particular disclosure requirements, with the purpose of providing transparency to show how the sub-fund's environmental and/or social characteristics are met, or how the sustainable investment objective is achieved.

HSBC Asset Management's investment process uses bespoke sustainability frameworks, to assess the investments to be made in line with the relevant sub-fund's SFDR categorisation as an Article 8 or Article 9 SFDR sub-fund. The respective Investment Adviser will use all relevant information available to them to manage the sub-funds in line with the ESG characteristics of the stated investment objective.

However, the required disclosures may not always include the data required by the SFDR and/or Taxonomy Regulation due to the unavailability of such data. A lack of data could arise because a company does not provide this data at an entity and/or product level, or because the company's circumstances change and it ceases to provide particular information in future.

In such a situation, the Investment Adviser will aim to disclose as much information about the sub-fund's portfolio as possible in order to provide as much transparency as it is able to about the alignment between the existing investments and the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund or the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

Any decisions taken by the Management Company regarding the classification and the applicable disclosure requirements under the SFDR and the Taxonomy Regulation are based on a good faith assessment, based on information available to it and market practise at the time any such decision is made.

The requirements of SFDR, and in particular the boundaries between the different categories under SFDR are not free from doubt and may change over time and, therefore, adjustments to the relevant sub-fund's classification may be made owing to these uncertainties. Additionally, the investment process supporting the sub-fund's ESG approach or sustainable investment objective requires data from third party sources regarding ESG matters. Changes to SFDR or the ability of data providers to supply that data may also result in changes to the sub-fund's classification. There is, therefore, a risk that the sub-fund's classification under SFDR may change in the future. Should the classification of the sub-fund change, this may result in the sub-fund having to amend its SFDR and Taxonomy Regulation disclosures.

Shareholders should be aware that SFDR and the Taxonomy Regulation are part of a disclosure regime and should not be relied on as a product labelling regime or as imposing additional obligations other than disclosure requirements in relation to ESG matters and subject to ongoing uncertainties and evolution in material regards as underlying rules and guidance is finalised, or is issued, over time.

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◆ Sustainable Investments

The minimum percentage of sustainable investments as per the SFDR definition is, if applicable, disclosed in the relevant SFDR sub-fund annex.

In line with the SFDR, the Company has approved a process whereby, as a minimum, the following criteria are met for investments to qualify as sustainable investments:

a) contribution of the economic activity of the investments to environmental and social objectives in line with the UN Sustainable Developments Goals;

b) investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective or social objective, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives in line with Article 2 (17) of SFDR; and

c) the investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance as sustainable investments in line with Article 2 (17) of SFDR.

◆ Calculation of the Sustainable Investment Portion

Investments qualifying as sustainable investments are fully counted in the sustainable investment portion disclosed in the SFDR annex if the net sustainable revenue or net projected revenue in three to five years' time is in excess of 30%.

Further information on the above and the HSBC Sustainable Investment Methodology, is accessible on the Policies and Disclosures page at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

◆ Reliance on Third Party Data Providers

To meet the stated investment objective and policy each Sub Fund, the Company, the Management Company and/or the Investment Adviser (together "the Parties") may rely on financial, economic and other data made available by companies, index providers, governmental agencies, rating agencies, exchanges, professional services firms, central banks or other third party providers (the "external data providers"). This data can have a material effect on the investments held by the relevant Sub Fund. While the Parties carry out due diligence prior to engaging any such external data providers, the Parties do not generally have the ability to independently verify any such financial, economic and/or other data and are therefore dependent on the integrity of both the external data providers and the processes by which any such data is generated. The Sub Fund could incur unexpected costs as a result of external data provider failures of, or substantial inaccuracy in, the generation of such data, for which losses the Parties, acting in good faith, will not be held liable.

◆ Integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions

SFDR Regulation

As set out in the SFDR, the Management Company is required to disclose the manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into the investment process and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the sub-funds. A sustainability risk is defined in the SFDR as an ESG event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of an investment.

The Management Company has adopted HSBC Asset Management's responsible investment policy and related Responsible Investment Policy Implementation Procedures (the "Policy") in the integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions for the sub-funds. The Investment Advisers integrate this on behalf of the Management Company and have adopted the Policy and therefore integrate sustainability risks into their investment decisions.

The Policy outlines HSBC Asset Management's approach to sustainable investing, focusing on the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC"). The UNGC sets out key areas of financial and non-financial risk: human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. The Investment Advisers use third party screening providers to identify companies with a poor track record in these areas of risk and, where potential sustainability risks are identified, the Investment Advisers also carry out their own due diligence. Sustainability risks are monitored on an ongoing basis as part of the Investment Advisers' portfolio management strategy generally.

The Investment Advisers have a duty to act in the best long-term interests of shareholders. The Investment Advisers believe that sustainability risks can affect the performance of investment portfolios across companies, sectors, regions and asset classes through time. While each sub-fund has its own investment objective, the Investment Advisers' goal is to provide shareholders with competitive risk-adjusted returns over the long term. To achieve this, the Investment Advisers will conduct thorough financial analysis and comprehensive assessment of sustainability risks as part of a broader risk assessment for each sub-fund, where relevant.

For more information, please refer to the Policy which can be found on HSBC Asset Management's website.

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Article 6 SFDR sub-funds

All sub-funds that either do not promote environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR or that do not have a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of Article 9 of SFDR, are required to comply with the requirements of Article 6 of SFDR and are categorised, and referred to as Article 6 SFDR sub-funds.

Article 8 and 9 SFDR sub-funds

All sub-funds that promote environmental and/or social characteristics or which have a sustainable investment objective are required to comply with Article 8 or Article 9 of SFDR respectively. Further details of our launched sub-funds can be found for the relevant sub-fund in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" as well as on HSBC Asset Management's website.

Additional sub-funds which promote environmental or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR or sub-funds which have a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of Article 9 of SFDR may be established from time to time and will be included in this Prospectus.

Information about the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted or the sustainable investment objective is available for each Article 8 and 9 SFDR sub-fund in the annex to this Prospectus and within the relevant sub-fund information in Section 3.2 "Sub-fund Details".

Likely impact of sustainability risks on returns

Companies that adequately manage sustainability risks should be better placed to anticipate future sustainability risks and opportunities. This makes them more strategically resilient and therefore able to anticipate, and adapt to, the risks and opportunities in relation to sustainability on the horizon. Likewise, if managed inadequately, sustainability risks can adversely impact the value of the underlying company or the competitiveness of the country issuing government bonds. Sustainability risks can materialise in various forms for the issuers or government securities or other investments/assets in which sub-funds invest, including (but not limited to) (i) reduced revenue due to shifts in customer preferences, negative impacts on the workforce, social unrest and decreased production capacity; (ii) increased operating/capital costs; (iii) write-off and early retirement of existing assets; (iv) loss of reputation due to fines and judgements and loss of license to operate; (v) the risk score (and market for) government bonds. These risks, together or individually, can potentially impact the returns of the sub-funds.

The likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of each sub-fund will also depend on each sub-fund's investments and the materiality of sustainability risks. The likelihood of sustainability risks arising in respect of a sub-fund should be mitigated by the relevant Investment Adviser's approach to integrating sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process as outlined in the Policy. However, there is no guarantee that these measures will completely mitigate or prevent sustainability risks materialising in respect of a sub-fund. The likely impact on the return of a sub-fund from an actual or potential material decline in the value of an investment due to a sustainability risk will therefore vary and depend on several factors, including, but not limited to the type, extent, complexity, duration of the event or condition, prevailing market conditions and the existence of any mitigating factors.

Passively managed sub-funds

For sub-funds that are passively managed and hold securities included in the relevant index which they track, the index is required to represent an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers. Each index is created by a third-party index provider (the "**Index Provider**"). As the strategy for the passively managed sub-funds is to track the relevant index, changes to the portfolios of the sub-funds are driven by changes to the index in accordance with its published methodology rather than by an active selection of securities by the relevant Investment Adviser. Accordingly, the relevant Investment Adviser does not exercise discretion to actively select/deselect securities. Therefore, for passively managed sub-funds that do not follow a sustainable Index, the Investment Adviser cannot integrate sustainability risks into the investment process. Even where the sub-fund uses an optimisation strategy to track the relevant index, ESG considerations may not be incorporated into the optimisation approach as the sub-fund's objective is to replicate the performance of the relevant index and decisions driven by ESG factors could be less effective in achieving this goal.

To the extent that a passively managed sub-fund promotes ESG characteristics or has sustainable investment as an objective, the relevant Index Provider's methodology will include an assessment of individual companies/issuers against ESG criteria, including consideration of sustainability risks. Therefore, the Investment Advisers cannot directly integrate sustainability risks into the investment process. However, when a passively managed sub-fund promotes ESG characteristics or has sustainable investment as an objective, the relevant Index Provider's methodology for determining the constituents of the index will be evaluated. This is to ensure that the index is consistent with the promotion of ESG characteristics or the sustainable objective/policy of the sub-fund.

Actively managed sub-funds

All actively managed sub-funds integrate consideration of sustainability risks in the investment decision-making process. The relevant Investment Adviser integrates sustainability risks by identifying ESG factors that could have a material financial impact on the performance of an investment. Exposure to sustainability risk does not necessarily mean that the relevant Investment Adviser will refrain from taking or maintaining a position in an investment. Rather, the Investment Advisers will consider the

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assessments of sustainability risks together with other material factors in the context of the investee company or issuer and the investment objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Sub-funds investing in financial derivative instruments and securities lending

Some sub-funds may invest in financial derivative instruments and therefore, sustainability risks are harder to factor in as the sub-funds are not directly investing in the underlying asset. Information on the ESG integration methodology applied to securities lending arrangements which may be utilised is available on HSBC Asset Management's website in the Fund Centre at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com.

Sub-funds investing extensively in financial derivative instruments

Some sub-funds may invest extensively in financial derivative instruments and therefore, sustainability risks are harder to factor in as the sub-funds are not directly investing in the underlying asset. Currently, no ESG integration methodology can be applied for the financial derivative instruments, but the Investment Advisers are exploring how such a framework can be set up.

Sub-funds investing in alternative investments

As some sub-funds invest in alternative investments where sustainability risks are harder to factor, no readily available integration methodology can apply. However, as HSBC Asset Management is committed to responsible investing and the protection of our shareholders' interests, it is developing a proprietary ESG risk framework to be used when investing in and managing alternative investments products. Once finalised, sustainability risk considerations will be factored into alternative investment decisions. The resultant ESG risk framework is expected to mitigate the potential impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the sub-fund.

Consideration of principal adverse impacts

SFDR requires the Management Company to determine whether they consider the principal adverse impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors. The Investment Advisers implement this consideration on behalf of the Management Company. The Investment Advisers are supportive of the aim of this requirement, which is to improve transparency to investors and the market generally as to how the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors are considered.

For actively managed Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR sub-funds, the Investment Adviser is able to consider PAIs and evaluates a range of PAI indicators in accordance with the requirements of the SFDR L2. In the case of actively managed Article 6 SFDR sub-funds, the Investment Adviser does not consider PAIs in the investment strategy, as these sub-funds do not have an explicit ESG strategy. The individual PAIs which are considered by each Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR sub-fund are detailed for each sub-fund in the relevant pre-contractual disclosure document in Appendix 6 to the Prospectus. Information on how PAIs were considered are included in the Company's annual accounts.

For passively managed Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR sub-funds, the Investment Adviser is able to consider PAIs and evaluates a range of PAI indicators where they are an integral part of the index construction. In the case of passively managed Article 6 SFDR sub-funds, the Investment Adviser does not consider PAIs as part of the investment strategy, as these sub-funds do not have an explicit ESG index to track.

The Management Company has published a Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors which is available in English and French at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.lu. This consolidated report will be updated on an annual basis and covers a description of the PAIs on sustainability factors, which includes an explanation for each PAI and the actions taken, action planned and targets set for the next reference period. A summary of the report is available on HSBC Asset Management's website in the Fund Centre at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com.

◆ HSBC Thermal Coal Policy

As part of HSBC Group's Net Zero Asset Managers commitment, the HSBC Group Thermal Coal Phase-Out Policy (the "Policy") has been introduced to meet the dual objectives of phasing out coal-fired power and thermal coal mining (collectively "Thermal Coal") within science-based timeframes and of energy transition in more coal-reliant economies.

The Policy is applicable to all Sub Funds of the Company, and investors should refer to the latest version of the "*HSBC Asset Management Policy on Thermal Coal*" document available on HSBC Group's website at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/responsible-investing-policies

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1.6. Taxonomy Regulation

The Taxonomy Regulation was established to provide an EU-wide classification system which provides investors and investee companies with a common language to identify whether certain economic activities can be considered environmentally sustainable.

The Taxonomy Regulation introduces additional disclosure requirements in respect of Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR sub-funds. For Article 6 SFDR sub-funds, the investments underlying these sub-funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, as disclosed above in the section "Integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions", the Investment Advisers integrate sustainability risk considerations into the management of these sub-funds.

Under the Taxonomy Regulation, an economic activity will be considered to be environmentally sustainable where it:

1. contributes substantially to one or more defined environmental objectives;
2. does not significantly harm any of the environmental objectives;
3. complies with certain minimum social safeguards; and
4. complies with specified performance thresholds known as technical screening criteria.

For points 1 and 2 above, the Taxonomy Regulation defines six environmental objectives:

- climate change mitigation;
- climate change adaptation;
- sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
- transition to a circular economy;
- pollution prevention and control; and
- protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Any information on the alignment of the sub-fund with these environmental objectives is set out in the annex to this Prospectus.

1.7. Risk Management Process

The Management Company, on behalf of the Company, will employ a risk-management process which enables it, together with the Investment Adviser of the relevant sub-fund, to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each sub-fund. The Investment Adviser of the relevant sub-fund will employ, if applicable, a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivative instruments.

Upon request of an investor, the Investment Adviser will provide to the Management Company for provision to the relevant investor supplementary information relating to the quantitative limits that apply in the risk management of each sub-fund, the methods chosen to this end and the recent evolution of the risks and yields of the main categories of instruments.

◆ Responsibility of the Risk Management Team of the Investment Adviser

The Management Company, responsible for the risk management of the Company, has delegated the day to day implementation to the risk management team of the relevant Investment Advisers. They are in charge of the implementation of risk control procedures for the sub-funds they manage. This team will collaborate with the investment team of the Investment Advisers to determine various control limits in order to match the risk profile and strategy of the sub-funds. The Management Company will supervise these risk management functions and will receive appropriate reports.

When the Investment Adviser invests, on behalf of the sub-fund it manages, in different types of assets pursuant to the investment objective, it will follow the risk management and control mechanism as described in the risk management procedure of the Management Company.

◆ Commitment Approach and Value-at-Risk Approach

Commitment Approach

Certain sub-funds may have simple and/or limited positions in financial derivative instruments. These sub-funds could enter into financial derivative instruments transactions for investment purposes other than hedging techniques and efficient portfolio management, in particular to gain exposure to financial markets when the -Investment Adviser of a sub-fund believes that it is more efficient to purchase financial derivative instruments than the corresponding physical securities. Depending upon the extent and type of financial derivative instruments usage, these sub-funds may be leveraged.

These sub-funds will use the commitment approach to measure market risk.

The commitment approach is generally calculated by converting the derivative contract into the equivalent position in the underlying asset embedded in that derivative, based on the market value of the underlying. Purchased and sold financial derivative instruments may be netted in accordance to guidelines 10/788 issued by CESR in order to reduce global exposure. Beyond these netting rules and after application of hedging rules, it is not allowed to have a negative commitment on a financial derivative instrument to reduce overall exposure and as such, risk-exposure numbers will always be positive or zero.

Value-at-Risk Approach

The other sub-funds apply a Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach to measure market risk.

The global risk measure may be Relative VaR or Absolute VaR with respect of sub-fund investment strategies and benchmark adequacy.

- **Absolute VaR**

  The absolute VaR is generally an appropriate approach in the absence of an identifiable reference portfolio or benchmark, for instance for absolute return sub-funds. The absolute VaR approach calculates a sub-fund's VaR as a percentage of the net asset value of the relevant sub-fund which must not exceed an absolute limit of 20%.

- **Relative VaR**

  The relative VaR approach is used for sub-funds where a consistent reference portfolio or benchmark reflecting the investment strategy which the sub-fund is pursuing is defined. The relative VaR of a sub-fund is expressed as a multiple of the VaR of a benchmark or reference portfolio and is limited to no more than twice the VaR of the sub-fund's benchmark.

  The risk management methodology for each sub-fund and, in case of use of the VaR, the expected level of leverage, the approach used (i.e. absolute VaR or relative VaR) and the reference performance benchmark used to express the relative VaR (if applicable) are specified in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details".

◆ Liquidity Risk Management Policy

The Management Company has established a liquidity risk management policy which forms part of the Management Company's risk management policy with the aim to enable it to identify, monitor, manage and mitigate the liquidity risks of the sub-funds and to ensure that the liquidity risk profile of the investments of the sub-funds will facilitate compliance with the sub-funds' obligation to meet redemption requests. Such policy, combined with the governance framework in place and the liquidity management tools of the Management Company, also seeks to achieve fair treatment of shareholders and safeguard the interests of the remaining or existing shareholders in case of sizeable redemptions or subscriptions.

The Management Company's liquidity risk management policy takes into account the investment strategy, the dealing frequency, the underlying assets' liquidity (and whether they are priced at fair value) and the ability to defer redemptions in compliance with the Prospectus.

The liquidity risk management policy also involves monitoring the profile of investments held by the sub-funds on an on-going basis with the aim to ensure that such investments are appropriate to the redemption policy as stated in Section 2.4. "How to sell shares" and Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" as the case may be. Further, the liquidity risk management policy includes details on periodic stress testing carried out to manage the liquidity risk of the sub-funds in times of exceptional market conditions.

The Management Company's risk management function is independent from the investment portfolio management function and is responsible for performing monitoring of the sub-funds' liquidity risk in accordance with the Management Company's liquidity risk management policy. Exceptions on liquidity risk related issues are escalated to the Management Company's management committee and/or UCITS Risk Oversight Committee with appropriate actions properly documented.

The Management Company may employ one or more tools to manage liquidity risks including, but not limited to:

1. Limiting the number of Shares redeemed for a sub-fund on any Dealing Day to 10% or more of the net asset value of any sub-fund (subject to the conditions under the heading entitled "Gating and Deferral of Redemption" in Section 2.4. "How to Sell Shares");
2. Applying an anti-dilution mechanism with the aim to mitigate the effect of transaction costs on the Net Asset Value per Share of a sub-fund incurred by significant net subscriptions or redemptions as outlined under the heading "Anti-Dilution Mechanism" of Section 2.8. "Prices of Shares and Publication of Prices and NAV";
3. Declaring, upon consulting the Board of Directors via a written resolution, a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of a sub-fund as outlined in Section 2.7. "Suspension of the Calculation of the Net Asset Value and Issue, Allocation, Conversion, Redemption and Repurchase of Shares";
4. Accepting transfers in kind; and/or making use of an overdraft facility up to 10% of the Net Asset Value as described in Appendix 1. "General Investment Restrictions".

◆ Risk Monitoring Systems

Appropriate tools and systems are utilised to monitor different areas of risk, including counterparty risk, market risk, liquidity risk, concentration risk and operational risks.

◆ Procedure for Counterparty Approval

Systematic procedures are in place to select and approve counterparties, and to monitor the exposure to various counterparties.

◆ Investment Breach Reporting

In case of any investment breach, an "escalation process" up to the Management Company will be triggered to inform relevant parties in order for necessary actions to be taken.

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Section 2. Company Details

2.1. Summary of Principal Features

Legal Structure	Open-ended investment company with multiple sub-funds incorporated in Luxembourg as a *société anonyme* qualifying as a *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*. Each sub-fund corresponds to a distinct part of assets and liabilities. It exists for an unlimited period and qualifies as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities under Part I of the 2010 Law implementing Directive 2009/65/EC into Luxembourg law.
Incorporation Date	21 November 1986.
Registered Number	B 25 087 at the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés of Luxembourg.*
Articles of Incorporation	Published in the *Mémorial* on 17 December 1986. The Articles of Incorporation were last amended with effect as of 1 September 2020 and are currently being published in the RESA.
Dividends	Dividends may be distributed in accordance with the distribution policy of the Share Class. Further details are provided in Section 2.10. "Dividends".
Taxation	Annual Luxembourg tax of: ◆ 0.05%, payable quarterly on Equity, Bond, and Other sub-funds and ◆ 0.01% on J, L, S, SP, W, X, Z and ZP Share Classes of any sub-fund (for details see Section 2.19. "Taxation").
Investment Objectives	The Company provides investment in separate professionally managed pool of international securities distinguished by different geographical areas and currencies, with the opportunity for the investor to spread investment risk as well as to choose to emphasise income, capital conservation and growth.
NAV Publication	Details can be obtained from Distributors or the registered office of the Company. Generally available in various publications (for details see Section 2.8. "Prices of Shares and Publication of Prices and NAV").
Net Asset Value	Calculation on each Dealing Day unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to a specific sub-fund.
Base Currency of the Company	USD.
Year End	31 March.

2.2. Shares

◆ Registered Shares

Ownership of registered Shares is evidenced by entry in the Company's register of shareholders maintained by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and is represented by confirmation(s) of ownership. A confirmation of ownership will be posted to the shareholder (or the first named of joint shareholders) or his/her agent, as directed, at his/her own risk normally within 21 days of receipt by the Registrar and Transfer Agent of a properly completed Application Form or registration slip, provided cleared monies have then been received by the Company or to its order.

◆ Share Confirmations

Registered Shares with a confirmation of ownership being issued (normally in computerised form) by the Registrar and Transfer Agent have the advantage that they may be converted or redeemed solely on written instructions to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. All registered shareholders are sent a statement twice a year confirming the number and value of registered Shares held by them in each sub-fund.

◆ Bearer Shares

The Company does not issue bearer Shares.

◆ General

At general meetings each shareholder has the right to one vote for each whole Share of which he/she is the holder unless the right to vote of a shareholder has been suspended by the Board of Directors, a shareholder has undertaken not to exercise

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his/her/its voting rights or the Share he/she holds does not confer any voting rights in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

The Company may register registered Shares jointly in the names of not more than four holders should they so require. In such case the rights attaching to such a Share must be exercised by one person designated to do so. The Company may require that such single representative be appointed by all joint holders.

Shares have no preferential or preemption rights and are freely transferable, save as referred to below.

The Board of Directors may impose restrictions on the ownership of any Shares and if necessary require the transfer of Shares, as it may think necessary, to ensure that Shares are neither acquired nor held by or on behalf of (i) any person in breach of the law or requirements of any country or governmental or regulatory authority, or (ii) any person in circumstances which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, might result in the Company, its agents or delegates incurring any liability to taxation (including, amongst other, any liability that may derive from obligations arising out of FATCA) or suffering any sanction, penalty, burden or other pecuniary disadvantages (whether pecuniary, administrative, tax, regulatory, operational, other) which the Company, its agents or delegates might not otherwise have incurred or suffered, including a requirement to register under any securities or investment or similar laws or requirements of any country or authority or any circumstances that might otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Board of Directors may in this connection require a shareholder to provide such information as it may consider necessary to establish whether he/she/it is the beneficial owner of the Shares which he/she/it holds.

The rights attaching to the Shares relating to any Class (subject to the terms of issue) may only be varied by way of a resolution passed at a separate general meeting of shareholders relating to that Class subject to the quorum and majority requirements provided by Luxembourg law. The provisions of the Articles of Incorporation relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every separate general meeting of shareholders of a Class or a sub-fund. Two or more Classes or sub-funds may be treated as a single Class or sub-fund if such Classes or sub-funds would be affected in the same way by the proposals requiring the approval of holders of Shares relating to the separate Classes or sub-funds.

2.3. How to Buy Shares

◆ Application

Investors buying Shares for the first time should duly complete and sign the Application Form. Any subsequent purchase of Shares can be made by letter, fax or, by prior agreement, by telephone, the latter may require confirmation in writing.

Investors purchasing any Shares through a distributor should note that they will be subject to the distributor's account opening requirements.

Applications for Shares of any sub-fund made to the Company, either directly to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or through a distributor, before the appropriate dealing cut-off times as set forth below on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, normally be fulfilled on that Dealing Day, unless otherwise provided below or in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details”.

Dealing Cut-Off Times at Place of Issue of Orders

Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details” in relation to a specific sub-fund, the dealing cut-off times are as follows:

Place of issue of orders	Dealing cut-off time
Hong Kong SAR	4.00 p.m. Hong Kong SAR time on a Dealing Day which is also a business day in Hong Kong SAR. Applications received in Hong Kong SAR on a day which is not a Hong Kong SAR business day will be transacted on the next Hong Kong SAR business day.
Jersey	7.30 a.m. Jersey time on a Dealing Day that is also a business day in Jersey.
Rest of the World	10.00 a.m. Luxembourg time on a Dealing Day.

Applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the above cut-off times will normally be dealt on the next following Dealing Day.

Applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on a day which is not a Dealing Day will be dealt on the next following Dealing Day.

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Applications for which documentation is missing will be dealt on receipt of the relevant documents, on the appropriate Dealing Day, after taking account of the dealing cut-off times.

Shareholders should normally allow up to four Business Days before further converting or redeeming their Share after purchase or subscription.

Investors and shareholders dealing through the Distributors or sub-distributors (including those offering nominee services) shall be entitled to deal until the above dealing cut-off times. The Distributors, sub-distributors and nominees shall transmit the amalgamated orders to the Company within a reasonable timeframe as agreed from time to time with the Management Company.

◆ Acceptance

The Company or the Management Company reserves the right to reject any subscription application in whole or in part.

If an application is rejected, the application monies or balance thereof will be returned at the risk of the subscriber and without interest within five Business Days of rejection at the expense of the applicant.

◆ Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorist Financing

Pursuant to the Luxembourg Law of 12 November 2004 (as amended) on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, any other applicable laws and regulations and the relevant circulars of the Luxembourg supervisory authority, obligations have been imposed on professionals of the financial sector to prevent the use of undertakings for collective investment such as the Company for money laundering and terrorist financing purposes. As a result of such provisions, the registrar agent of a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment shall in principle ascertain the identity of the subscriber in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations.

The registrar agent may require subscribers to provide any document it deems necessary to effect such identification, including but not limited to an original duly completed and signed application form.

In case of delay or failure by a subscriber to provide the documents required, the application for subscription (or, if applicable, for redemption) will not be accepted. Neither the Company nor the Registrar and Transfer Agent have any liability for delays or failure to process deals as a result of the investor providing no or only incomplete documentation.

Shareholders may be requested to provide additional or updated identification documents from time to time pursuant to ongoing client due diligence requirements under relevant laws and regulations.

An Application Form will be completed by each new investor. The list of identification documents to be provided by each investor will be based on the Anti-Money Laundering (“AML”) & Know Your Customers (“KYC”) requirements as stipulated in the CSSF's circulars and regulations as amended from time to time and based on the AML & KYC Guidelines agreed between the Management Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent. These requirements may be amended, from time to time (for example, upon the introduction of new Luxembourg regulations).

Investors may be asked to produce additional documents for verification of their identity before acceptance of their applications.

Where a shareholder has been requested to provide further information for anti-money laundering purposes or other similar purposes as further disclosed in this Prospectus, the Company may decide to withhold any transfer request and any payment of the proceeds of any redemption request that has been processed, without interest accruing, until such information demand has been complied with to the satisfaction of the Company. In case of refusal by the investor to provide the documents required, the application will not be accepted.

Before redemption proceeds are released, the Registrar and Transfer Agent may require original documents or a certified true copy of original documents to comply with the Luxembourg regulations.

In accordance with the Luxembourg law of 13 January 2019 establishing a register of beneficial owners, shareholders are informed that the Company may need to communicate certain information to the register of beneficial owners in Luxembourg. The relevant authorities as well as the general public can access the register and the relevant information of the beneficial owners of the Company, including the name, the month and year of birth, the country of residence and nationality. This law defines beneficial owners as a reference to economic beneficiaries under the Luxembourg Law of 12 November 2004 (as amended) on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing as the shareholders who own more than 25% of the shares of the Company or who otherwise control the Company.

◆ Compliance with International Sanctions

The Company is required to comply with all applicable Sanctions Laws (as set out below). In order to ensure such compliance, it has adopted HSBC Group’s Global Sanctions Policy. In accordance with that policy, the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall screen all subscribers of Shares and all known beneficial owners of subscribed funds against the SDN (Specially Designated

Nationals) list maintained by the Office of Foreign Asset Control of the US Department of the Treasury, the Consolidated List maintained by the European Union and the list maintained by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

In the event of a potential match, the Registrar and Transfer Agent may request an existing investor or new applicant to provide further information needed to assess whether that person is the person flagged in the screening. If they are, the Company may decide that the existing investor's investment shall be redeemed or if a new applicant, that their application will be refused. In the event of an unreasonable delay in providing or failure to provide such information, that existing investor's holding will be redeemed or refused.

To the extent that the Company's performance of any obligations set out in this Prospectus is or becomes prohibited by an applicable Sanctions Law, the Company shall not be obliged to perform the relevant obligation, including honouring redemption requests.

Sanctions Laws include:

1. any EU Regulation adopted under Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and any legal act adopted by a Member State of the European Union to implement, establish penalties in relation to or otherwise give full effect to such a Regulation;
2. any sanctions resolution passed pursuant to Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter by the United Nations Security Council, and any trade, financial or economic sanctions law or embargo giving legal effect to such a sanctions resolution; and
3. any other trade, financial or economic sanctions law or regulation made by a relevant authority of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the European Union, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority or other applicable government, including US secondary sanctions.

◆ Settlement

In Cash

Settlement should be made by electronic transfer net of bank charges to the relevant correspondent bank(s) quoting the subscriber's name and stating the appropriate sub-fund and Share Class in respect of which settlement monies are paid. Details of the relevant correspondent bank(s) are given on the Application Form or can be obtained from a distributor.

No money should be paid to a salesman or in Hong Kong SAR to any intermediary who is not a person licensed to carry on Type I (dealing in securities) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") in Hong Kong SAR or a financial institution registered under the SFO to carry on such activities.

In Kind

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, decide to accept securities as valid consideration for a subscription provided that these comply with the investment policy and restrictions of the relevant sub-funds. Such securities will be independently valued in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulatory requirements including a special report from the Company's Auditor in Luxembourg. Additional costs resulting from a subscription in kind will be borne exclusively by the subscriber concerned.

◆ Settlement Currencies

Payments for subscriptions can only be made in the Reference Currency of the Share Class or, where available, in a Dealing Currency.

Payments made in a currency other than the Reference Currency of the Share Class or a Dealing Currency available for the Share Class will require a foreign exchange transaction between this currency and the Base Currency of the sub-fund. This operation will be arranged by the Distributor or the Registrar and Transfer Agent at the subscriber's expense on the basis of the exchange rate applicable as at the Dealing Day.

All these currencies in which payments for subscriptions shall be made are subsequently referred to as "Settlement Currency".

◆ Share Allocation

Shares are provisionally allotted but not allocated until cleared funds have been received by the Company or to its order.

Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to a specific sub-fund*, cleared monies must be received in the Settlement Currency by the Company or by a correspondent bank to its order, no later than the deadlines set forth below.

Sub-fund	Due date for receipt of cleared monies
Bond Equity Other	Four Business Days after receipt of the application unless: • the application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day in which case the application is dealt on the next following Dealing Day and the due date is four Business Days thereafter; or • the fourth Business Day is a day on which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are closed for business, in which case receipt of cleared monies will be the next Business Day where the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are open for business unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to a specific sub-fund. The settlement period as defined above will apply and will not be extended if: • any of the days between the Dealing Day and the settlement date is not a Dealing Day; or • the settlement date is a not on a Dealing Day; or • the Dealing Day is on a day on which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are closed for business; or • any of the days between the Dealing Day and the settlement date is a day on which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are closed for business.

If timely settlement is not made by the subscriber, the subscription may lapse and be cancelled at the cost of the subscriber or its financial intermediary.

If the subscriber does not settle the subscription price in a timely manner, no Shares will be issued to the defaulting subscriber and the latter will therefore not be entitled to benefit from any rights relating to Shares.

Failure to proceed to timely settlement by the settlement date or if prior to such time limit the Company becomes aware of an event affecting the investor that, in the opinion of the Company, its agent or its delegate, is likely to result in a situation where the investor will not be in a position to or willing to pay the offer price within the aforesaid time limit, may result in the Company / Management Company (i) being entitled to cancel the shares through redemption, at its absolute discretion, at the cost and expense of the investor without prior notice or (ii) bringing an action against the defaulting subscriber or its financial intermediary or deducting any costs, expenses or losses incurred by the Company / Management Company against any existing holding of the subscriber.

Any shortfall between the offer price and the redemption price and any costs and/or expenses and/or losses incurred by the Company, its agent or its delegate to enforce the Company's rights will be required to be paid by the investor to the Company, its agent or its delegate upon demand in writing to compensate the damage suffered by the Company, its agent or its delegate. In case the redemption proceeds exceed the offer price and the aforesaid costs, expenses or losses, the difference may be retained by the Company, its agent or its delegate. In the case the redemption proceeds and any amounts effectively recovered from the investor are less than the offer price, the shortfall will be borne by the Company, its agent or its delegate. Pending receipt of the offer price, the transfer or conversion of the relevant shares is not permitted and voting rights and entitlements to dividend payments are suspended.

Money returnable to the subscriber from any other shareholding the subscriber may have in the Company may be netted taking into account any costs or losses incurred by the Company / Management Company due to non-settlement of subscription proceeds within the above timeline.

Subscribers are advised to refer to the terms and conditions applicable to subscriptions which are detailed in the Application Form.

◆ Contract Notes

Contract Notes are sent by post or faxed to shareholders as soon as practicable after the transaction has been effected.

◆ Form of Shares

Shares are only issued in registered form, with only a Share confirmation being sent to the subscriber. The Company does not issue bearer shares.

For registered Shares, fractions of Shares will be allocated where appropriate.

Registered Shares in book form can be delivered into the Clearstream or Euroclear platforms.

◆ Purchase of Shares in the UK

Prospective subscribers in the United Kingdom are advised that if they enter into a purchase agreement for Shares in consequence of this Prospectus or subsequently apply to convert such Shares to Shares in another sub-fund, they shall not have the right (provided under Section 15 of the Financial Conduct Authority's Conduct of Business Sourcebook, as may be amended from time to time) to cancel the investment agreement constituted upon the acceptance by or on behalf of the Company of an application for Shares unless advice has been received from a financial adviser.

If a subscriber invests directly or is not resident in the United Kingdom, he will not be eligible for cancellation rights. If an application is received directly, the Management Company will assume that the subscriber did not receive advice unless he indicates at the time of investing that he did receive advice.

Where a subscriber has the right to cancel, the UK Distributor will notify the subscriber of this right and he will have 14 days to cancel from the day he receives the cancellation notice. If a subscriber cancels within this period the UK Distributor will cash in his investment and send him the proceeds, refunding any initial charge. However, if the value of the Shares has fallen from the time when he purchased them he will not get back the full price he paid for them.

In addition, prospective subscribers in the United Kingdom should note that investment into this scheme will not be covered by the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “Act”) for the protection of subscribers. The Management Company is not an authorised person under the Act and subscribers are not therefore protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

The Company has however been certified as a UCITS scheme by the CSSF and has been certified by the Financial Conduct Authority as a recognised collective investment scheme in the UK, pursuant to the Act.

2.4. How to Sell Shares

◆ Request

Redemption requests should be made to the Company either directly to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or through the Distributors.

Redemption requests may be made by letter, fax or following prior agreement by telephone, the latter requiring confirmation in writing. They must include the names and personal account number(s) of the shareholder(s), either the number of Shares to be repurchased or the cash value to be raised relating to each sub-fund and any special instructions for despatch of the redemption proceeds.

Redemption requests made to the Company, either directly to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or through a distributor, before the appropriate dealing cut-off times as set forth below on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, normally be fulfilled on that Dealing Day, unless otherwise provided below or in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details”.

◆ Dealing Cut-Off Times at Place of Issue of Orders

Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details” in relation to a specific sub-fund, the dealing cut-off times are as follows:

Place of issue of orders	Dealing cut-off time
Hong Kong SAR	4.00 p.m. Hong Kong SAR time on a Dealing Day which is also a business day in Hong Kong SAR. Applications received in Hong Kong SAR on a day which is not a Hong Kong SAR business day will be transacted on the next Hong Kong SAR business day.
Jersey	7.30 a.m. Jersey time on a Dealing Day that is also a business day in Jersey.
Rest of the World	10.00 a.m. Luxembourg time on a Dealing Day.

Applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the above cut-off times will normally be dealt on the next following Dealing Day.

Applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on a day which is not a Dealing Day will be dealt on the next following Dealing Day.

Applications for which documentation is missing will be dealt on receipt of the relevant documents, on the appropriate Dealing Day, after taking account of the dealing cut-off times.

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Investors and shareholders dealing through the Distributors or sub-distributors (including those offering nominee services) shall be entitled to deal until the above dealing cut-off times. The Distributors, sub-distributors and nominees shall transmit the amalgamated orders to the Company within a reasonable timeframe as agreed from time to time with the Management Company.

◆ Settlement

In Cash

Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to a specific sub-fund, the redemption proceeds shall be paid in the Settlement Currency no later than the deadlines set forth below.

Sub-fund	Due date for payment of redemption proceeds
Bond Equity Other	Four Business Days after application unless: • the application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day in which case the application is dealt on the next following Dealing Day; or • the fourth Business Day is a day on which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are closed for business, in which case receipt of cleared monies will be the next Business Day where the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are open for business unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to a specific sub-fund. The settlement period as defined above will apply and will not be extended if: • any of the days between the Dealing Day and the settlement date is not a Dealing Day; or • the settlement date is a not on a Dealing Day; or • the Dealing Day is on a day on which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are closed for business; or • any of the days between the Dealing Day and the settlement date is a day on which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency are closed for business.

If payment is made by telegraphic transfer at the request of the shareholder, any costs so incurred will be the liability of the shareholder. **The payment of the redemption proceeds is carried out at the risk of the shareholder.**

In Kind

At a shareholder's request or, if so determined by the Board of Directors, the Company may elect to make a redemption in kind subject to a special report from an auditor (to the extent this report is required by law or regulations), having due regard to the interests of all shareholders, to the industry sector of the issuer, to the country of issue, to the liquidity and to the marketability and the markets on which the investments distributed are dealt in and to the materiality of investments.

The distribution of the underlying portfolio assets will be operated through a pro-rata of all lines of stock (subject to market lots) based on the percentage of the shareholder's holdings in relation to the NAV of the relevant sub-fund. In the event that a shareholder is not able to receive the stocks, the Company will arrange for the allocated stocks to be sold, and the subsequent sale proceeds will then be transferred to the shareholder. It should be noted that such an arrangement will result in the shareholder receiving a value per share based on the sale proceeds not the official NAV of the day.

Additional costs resulting from a redemption in kind will be borne exclusively by the shareholder concerned.

◆ Settlement Currencies

Payments for redemptions can only be made in the Reference Currency of the Share Class or, where available, in a Dealing Currency.

Payments made in a currency other than the Reference Currency of the Share Class or a Dealing Currency available for the Share Class will require a foreign exchange transaction between this currency and the Base Currency of the sub-fund. This operation will be arranged by the distributor or the Registrar and Transfer Agent at the shareholder's expense on the basis of the exchange rate applicable as at the Dealing Day.

All these currencies in which payments for redemptions shall be made are subsequently referred to as "Settlement Currency".

In exceptional circumstances, such as during an event of very significant currency markets disruption, should it not be possible for the Company to make payments for redemptions in the Reference Currency of a Share Class or in the Dealing Currency the Company reserves the right to make such payment only in the Base Currency of the sub-fund.

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◆ Contract Note

Contract notes are sent by post or faxed to shareholders as soon as practicable after the transaction has been effected.

◆ Compulsory Redemption

If as a result of redemptions and/or conversions, the value of a shareholder's residual holding in a Share Class falls below the minimum holding requirement as set forth in Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”, the Management Company may decide to compulsorily redeem the shareholder's entire holding in that Share Class.

◆ Gating and Deferral of Redemption

In order to ensure that shareholders who remain invested in the Company are not disadvantaged by the reduction of the liquidity of the Company's portfolio as a result of significant redemption applications received over a limited period, the Company or the Management Company may apply the procedures set out below in order to permit the orderly disposal of securities to meet redemptions.

The Company or the Management Company, having regard to the fair and equal treatment of shareholders, on receiving requests to redeem Shares amounting to 10% or more of the net asset value of any sub-fund:

1. shall not be bound to redeem on any Dealing Day a number of Shares representing more than 10% of the net asset value of any sub-fund. If the Company receives requests on any Dealing Day for redemption of a greater number of Shares, it or the Management Company may declare that such redemptions exceeding the 10% limit may be deferred by up to seven consecutive Dealing Days. On such Dealing Days such requests for redemption will be complied with in priority to later requests.
2. In the case of sub-funds with weekly valuation (as defined in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund details”), redemptions can be deferred by up to three consecutive net asset value calculations.
3. In the case of sub-funds with bi-monthly valuation (as defined in Section 3.2.”Sub-Fund Details”), redemptions can be deferred by up to two consecutive net asset value calculations.
4. may elect to sell assets representing, as nearly as practicable, the same proportion of the sub-fund's assets as the Shares for which redemption requests have been received. If the Company or the Management Company exercises this option, the amount due to the shareholders who have applied to have their Shares redeemed will be based on the Net Asset Value per Share, calculated after such sale or disposal. Payment will be made forthwith upon completion of the sales and the receipt by the Company of the proceeds of sale in freely convertible currency. Receipt of the sale proceeds by the Company may however be delayed and the amount ultimately received may not necessarily reflect the Net Asset Value per Share calculation made at the time of the relevant transactions because of possible fluctuations in the currency values and difficulties in repatriating funds from certain jurisdictions (See Section 1.4. “General Risk Considerations”).

Payment of redemption proceeds may be delayed if (i) there are any specific statutory provisions such as, but not limited to, foreign exchange restrictions, or any circumstances beyond the Company's control which make it impossible to transfer the redemption proceeds to the country where the redemption was requested or (ii) to the shareholder requesting redemption (due, for example, to such shareholder(s) non-compliance with anti-money laundering or KYC checks).

◆ Cancellation Right

Requests for redemption once made may only be cancelled in full by the applicant in the event of a suspension of the issue of Shares provided for in Section 2.7. “Suspension of the Calculation of the Net Asset Value and Issue, Allocation, Conversion, Redemption and Repurchase of Shares” or in the event of a deferral of the right to redeem Shares of the relevant sub-fund as described above.

◆ Prevention of Market Timing and Other Shareholder Protection Mechanisms

The Company does not knowingly allow investments which are associated with market timing practices as such practices may adversely affect the interests of all shareholders.

In general, market timing refers to the investment behaviour of an individual or company or a group of individuals or companies buying, selling or exchanging shares or other securities on the basis of predetermined market indicators by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the net asset value. Market timers may also include individuals or groups of individuals whose securities transactions seem to follow a timing pattern or are characterised by frequent or large exchanges.

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Accordingly, the Management Company may, whenever it deems it appropriate and using its existing discretion take the following decisions or cause the Registrar and Transfer Agent and/or the Administration Agent, as appropriate, to implement any or all, of the following measures:

1. The Registrar and Transfer Agent may combine Shares which are under common ownership or control for the purposes of ascertaining whether an individual or a group of individuals can be deemed to be involved in market timing practices. Accordingly, the Management Company reserves the right to cause the Registrar and Transfer Agent to reject any application for switching and/or subscription of Shares from investors whom the former considers market timers.
2. If a sub-fund is primarily invested in markets which are closed for business at the time the sub-fund is valued, the Management Company may, during periods of market volatility, and in accordance with the provisions below cause the Administration Agent to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share to reflect more accurately the fair value of the sub-fund's investments in accordance with the "Fair Value Adjustments" outlined in Section 2.8. "Prices of Shares and Publication of Prices and NAV" or, in certain circumstances specified in Section 2.7. "Suspension of the Calculation of the Net Asset Value and Issue, Allocation, Conversion, Redemption and Repurchase of Shares", to suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share and the issue, allocation, the redemption and the conversion of Shares relating to that sub-fund.
3. If a sub-fund is primarily invested in markets that are closed or operate with substantially restricted or suspended dealings, the Management Company may suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share and the issue allocation and the redemption and repurchase of Shares relating to that sub-fund (see Section 2.7. "Suspension of the Calculation of the Net Asset Value and Issue, Allocation, Conversion, Redemption and Repurchase of Shares").
4. In addition to the fees listed elsewhere in this Prospectus, the Management Company may impose a charge of up to 2.00% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares redeemed or exchanged where the Management Company reasonably believes in good faith that an investor has engaged in market timing activity or active trading that is to the disadvantage of other shareholders. The charge shall be credited to the relevant sub-fund.

2.5. How to Convert Between Sub-Funds / Classes

◆ Request

Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" in relation to a specific sub-fund, shareholders are entitled to convert all or part of their Shares of one sub-fund into Shares of another sub-fund, and may also convert from one Class of Shares of a sub-fund into other Classes of Shares of that sub-fund or Classes of Shares of other sub-funds, provided that shareholders meet the eligibility criteria for the Class of Shares into which they are converting, as detailed in Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".

The Company reserves the right to reject any conversion application in whole or in part.

Applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before the dealing cut-off time will be dealt on that Dealing Day.

Applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the dealing cut-off time will be dealt on the next Dealing Day.

A conversion request will be executed on the next Dealing Day of the sub-fund a shareholder converts from which is also a Dealing Day of the sub-fund a shareholder converts to, except for sub-funds with specific dealing cut-off times where the conversion request will be executed in accordance with the dealing cut-off times detailed in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details". For example, if a shareholder converts from a sub-fund that deals daily into a sub-fund that deals twice a month, the redemption will be processed so that the shareholder remain invested in the sub-fund he converts from as long as possible and the conversion request will only be executed to match the next Dealing Day of the sub-fund the shareholder converts to.

If compliance with conversion instructions would result in a residual holding in any Class to fall below the minimum holding of that Class, the Management Company may compulsorily redeem the residual Shares at the redemption price applicable on the day on which conversion requests will be processed and make payment of the proceeds to the shareholder.

Shareholders in Capital-Accumulation Shares can convert their holding to Distribution Shares in the same or other sub-funds and vice versa. Shareholders in Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes can convert their holding to unhedged Share Classes in the same or other sub-funds and vice versa.

A conversion charge of up to 1% of the value of the Shares which are being converted may be payable to the relevant distributor.

When a currency conversion is required because the Net Asset Values per Share of the converted shares are denominated in different currencies, the currency conversion rate of Dealing Day applies.

For shareholders in the Company who invest initially in Share Classes where no or a low sales charge is usually payable and subsequently switch into Share Classes of the same or different sub-funds with higher sales charges, such conversions may

be subject to the sales charge, applied at the Distributors' or sub-distributors' discretion, which is normally payable on direct investments into such Share Classes.

Fractions of registered Shares are issued on conversion to three decimal points.

- **Deferral of Conversion**

If the Company or the Management Company determines that it would be detrimental to the existing shareholders of a sub-fund to accept a conversion application for Shares to exit the relevant sub-fund for another sub-fund, the Company or the Management Company may decide to defer that all or part of such applications for Shares in accordance with the relevant deferral provisions described under the heading "Gating and Deferral of Redemption" in Section 2.4. "How to Sell Shares".

2.6. How to Transfer Shares

The transfer of Shares shall be effected by inscription in the register of shareholders of the transfer to be made by the Registrar and Transfer Agent upon delivery to the relevant distributor, sales agent or the Management Company of the certificate(s) (if any) representing such shares along with an instrument of transfer in appropriate form. Upon receipt of the transfer request, and after reviewing the latter, the Management Company may request signature(s) to be certified by an approved bank, stockbroker or public notary and AML compliance checks.

The right to transfer Shares is subject to the minimum investment and holding requirements as detailed in Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".

Restrictions on subscriptions of Shares also apply to the transfer of Shares (please see the Section "Important Information").

Shareholders are advised to contact the relevant Distributor, sales agent or the Management Company prior to requesting a transfer to ensure that they have the correct documentation for the transaction.

2.7. Suspension of the Calculation of the Net Asset Value and/or the Issue, Allocation, Conversion, Redemption and Repurchase of Shares

The Management Company, on behalf of the Company and having regard to the best interest of the shareholders of the Class/sub-fund, may suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share relating to any Class/sub-funds and/or the issue, allocation, conversion, redemption and repurchase of Shares relating to any sub-fund as well as the right to convert Shares relating to a Class of one sub-fund into Shares of another sub-fund (or to a Class of that sub-fund) (as per Section 2.5. "How to convert between Sub-Funds / Classes"):

- during any period when any market(s) or stock exchange(s), which is the principal market(s) or stock exchange(s) on which a material part of the investments (e.g. 20% or above) of the relevant sub-fund for the time being are quoted, is closed, or during which dealings are substantially restricted or suspended;
- during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal of investments of the relevant sub-fund by the Company is not possible;
- during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of any of the relevant sub-fund's investments or the current prices on any market or stock exchange;
- during any period when remittance of monies which will or may be involved in the realisation of, or in the repayment for any of the relevant sub-fund's investments is not possible;
- if the Company or any sub-fund or Class is being or may be wound up on, or following the date on which notice is given (i) of the general meeting of shareholders at which a resolution to wind up the Company or the sub-fund or Class is to be proposed or (ii) to wind-up the Company or Sub-Fund or Class if such decision is taken by the Board of Directors;
- during any period when in the opinion of the Board of Directors there exist circumstances outside the control of the Company where it would be impracticable or unfair towards the shareholders to continue dealing in Shares of any sub-fund of the Company;
- during any period when the determination of the net asset value per share of underlying investment funds representing a material part of the assets of the relevant sub-fund is suspended;
- during any period when the publication of an index, underlying of a financial derivative instrument representing a material part of the assets of the relevant sub-fund is suspended;
- in the case of a merger, if the Board of Directors deems this to be justified for the protection of the shareholders;

- during any other circumstance or circumstances where a failure to do so might result in the Company or its shareholders incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantages or other detriment which the Company or its shareholders might not otherwise have suffered;
- for any other reason the prices of the investments held or contracted for the account of that sub-fund cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, reasonably, promptly or fairly be ascertained; or
- during the suspension of the issue, allocation and redemption of shares of, or the right to convert shares of, or the calculation of the net asset value of a fund qualifying as master UCITS in accordance with the applicable Luxembourg laws and regulations in which the relevant sub-fund invests.

The Company may cease the issue, allocation, conversion, redemption and repurchase of the Shares forthwith upon the occurrence of an event causing it to enter into liquidation or upon the order of the CSSF.

In accordance with the 2010 Law, the issue and redemption of Shares shall be prohibited:

(i) during the period where the Company has no depositary; and

(ii) where the Depositary Bank is put into liquidation or declared bankrupt or seeks an arrangement with the creditors, a suspension of payment or a controlled management or is the subject of similar proceedings

Shareholders who have requested conversion, redemption or repurchase of their Shares will be promptly notified in writing of any such suspension and termination thereof.

Conversion, redemption and repurchase requests shall be revocable by the shareholder in the event of a suspension of the calculation of the net asset value.

2.8. Prices of Shares and Publication of Prices and NAV

Valuations

Unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details” in relation to a specific sub-fund, the Net Asset Values per Share are calculated on each Dealing Day on the basis of the net asset value of the relevant Class of Shares of the relevant sub-fund in their Reference Currencies.

In certain circumstances set out in Section 2.7. “Suspension of the Calculation of the Net Asset Value and Issue, Allocation, Conversion, Redemption and Repurchase of Shares”, the Net Asset Value per Share determinations may be suspended and during any such period of suspension, no Shares relating to the sub-fund to which the suspension applies may be issued or allocated (other than those already allotted), converted, redeemed or repurchased. Full details of the Net Asset Value per Share calculations are set out below.

Pricing Adjustment

The Net Asset Value of a sub-fund may be adjusted up or down using the pricing adjustment rates.

Further information on the pricing adjustment is set out in Section 2.9. “Anti-Dilution Mechanisms”.

Offer Price

The offer price for Shares of each Class is based on the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class, adjusted by the pricing adjustment (as described in Section 2.9. “Anti-Dilution Mechanisms”) if applicable, and includes a sales charge of up to 5.00% of the Net Asset Value per Share or, if applicable, of the adjusted Net Asset Value (the “Offer Price”). Offer Prices are quoted to three decimal places.

Redemption Price

The redemption price of a Share Class is equal to the Net Asset Value per Share of the Class, adjusted by the pricing adjustment (as described in Section 2.9. “Anti-Dilution Mechanisms”) if applicable, on which the application for redemption has been received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Distributors (the “Redemption Price”).

Redemption Prices are quoted to three decimal places.

Publication of prices

The Offer and Redemption Prices of all sub-funds for each Dealing Day or previous Dealing Day's Offer and Redemption Price are available at the offices of the Company and the Distributors.

The Redemption Price may be published on each Dealing Day or on each day the Net Asset Value is calculated, in the relevant currencies in various international publications and on data providers' websites and platforms.

◆ NAV Calculation Principles

Valuation Principles

The valuation principles of the assets of the Company detailed in article 23 of the Articles of Incorporation are summarised below:

1. The assets of each Class within each sub-fund are valued on each Dealing Day (unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details”).
2. If after such valuation there has been a material change in the quoted prices on the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of the Company attributable to a particular sub-fund is dealt or quoted the Company may, in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the Company, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation. In the case of such a second valuation, all issues, conversions, redemptions or repurchases of Shares dealt with by the sub-fund on such a Dealing Day must be made in accordance with this second valuation.
3. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class within each sub-fund is determined by aggregating the value of securities and other permitted assets of the Company allocated to that Class and deducting the liabilities of the Company allocated to that Class. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class is determined by dividing the net asset value of the Class concerned by the number of Shares of that Class outstanding and by rounding the resulting amount up or down to three decimal points. Any rounding will be borne by or credited to the relevant Class of Shares.
4. Securities and/or financial derivative instruments which are listed on an official stock exchange are valued at the last available price on the principal market on which such securities are traded. Securities traded on other organised markets are valued at the last available price or yield equivalents obtained from one or more dealers in such organised markets at the time of valuation. If such prices are not representative of their fair value, all such securities and all other permitted assets will be valued at their fair value at which it is expected they may be resold as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.
5. Shares or units in another undertaking for collective investment will be valued at the last available net asset value computed for such securities reduced by any applicable charges. If the last available net asset value of shares or units in another undertaking for collective investment is not available as at the evaluation time for a specific sub-fund the relevant Investment Adviser will value such shares or units by an estimation carried out in accordance with the fair value adjustment methodology, the result of which will be provided to the Administration Agent.
6. The financial derivative instruments which are not listed on any official stock exchange or traded on any other organised market will be valued in a reliable and verifiable manner on a daily basis, in accordance with market practice.
7. Any asset or liabilities expressed in terms of currencies other than the relevant currency of the sub-fund or Class concerned are translated into such currency at the prevailing market rates as obtained from one or more banks or dealers.

The consolidated accounts of the Company for the purpose of its financial reports shall be expressed in US Dollars.

◆ Fair Value Adjustments

The securities of sub-funds investing in non-European markets are usually valued on the basis of the last available price at the time when the Net Asset Value per Share is calculated. The time difference between the close of the markets a sub-fund invests in and the point of valuation can be significant.

Where the Management Company believes that a significant event has occurred between the close of the markets in which a sub-fund invests and the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share, and that such event will materially affect the value of that sub-fund's portfolio or if the Management Company considers that even in the absence of a significant event the prices determined in accordance with the valuation principles above are no longer representative because for example of market volatility it may cause the Administration Agent to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share so as to reflect what is believed to be the fair value of the portfolio as at that point of valuation.

Where an adjustment is made as per the foregoing, it will be applied consistently to all Classes of Shares in the same sub-fund.

2.9. Anti-Dilution Mechanisms

When investors buy or sell shares in a sub-fund, the Investment Adviser may need to buy or sell the underlying investments within the sub-fund. Without an anti-dilution mechanism to take account of these transactions, all shareholders in the sub-fund

would pay the associated costs of buying and selling these underlying investments. These transaction costs can include, but are not limited to, bid-offer spreads, brokerage and taxes on transactions.

There are two anti-dilution mechanisms available to each sub-fund, a pricing adjustment and an anti-dilution levy, both mechanisms aim to protect shareholders in a sub-fund.

Details of which anti-dilution mechanism is in operation on a particular sub-fund can be obtained from the Management Company.

Should the Company decide to change the anti-dilution mechanism in operation for a particular sub-fund (i.e. from a pricing adjustment to an anti-dilution levy or vice versa), prior approval will be sought from relevant regulators (where required) and affected investors will receive at least one month's prior written notification.

◆ Pricing Adjustment

The pricing adjustment aims to mitigate the effect of transactions costs on the Net Asset Value per Shares of a sub-fund incurred by significant net subscriptions or redemptions. The Company may either employ a full or a partial swing pricing adjustment mechanism and as set out for the relevant sub-funds below.

Partial swing pricing adjustment

The partial swing pricing adjustment mechanism has three main components:

1. A threshold rate
2. A buy adjustment rate
3. A sell adjustment rate

These components may be different for each sub-fund.

The Company uses a partial swing pricing adjustment which means that the pricing adjustment is triggered when the difference between subscriptions and redemptions, as a percentage of the sub-fund's Net Asset Value, exceeds the threshold on any particular Dealing Day. The Net Asset Value of the sub-fund will be adjusted up or down using the adjustment rates (buy adjustment rate for net subscriptions or sell adjustment rate for net redemptions).

Until the threshold rate is triggered, no pricing adjustment is applied and the transaction costs will be borne by the sub-fund. This will result in a dilution (reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share) to existing shareholders.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that fees other than the sales charge will continue to be calculated on the basis of the unadjusted Net Asset Value.

The adjustment of the Net Asset Value per Share will apply equally to each Class of Share in a specific sub-fund on any particular Dealing Day. The pricing adjustment is applied to the capital activity at the level of a sub-fund and does therefore not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction.

If it is in the interests of shareholders, when the net capital inflows or outflows in a sub-fund exceeds a predefined threshold agreed from time to time by the Board of Directors, the Net Asset Value per Share may be adjusted in order to mitigate the effects of transaction costs. Under normal market conditions, this adjustment will not exceed 2%. However, it may be significantly higher during exceptional market conditions such as periods of high volatility, reduced asset liquidity and market stress. The current adjustment rates for each sub-fund are available on HSBC Asset Management's website in the Fund Centre at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com.

The pricing adjustment rates are reviewed on at least a quarterly basis by the relevant investment management team and agreed with the local risk team. The swing threshold rates are reviewed on at least a yearly basis. Recommendations to adjust the pricing adjustment rates and thresholds are made through the respective Pricing/Valuation committee and submitted to the Management Company for consideration and review. In the event that the proposal is accepted, the Management Company will implement at the changes at the next available opportunity. Changes to the swing threshold rates require additional approval from the Board of Directors before implementation.

Where net capital inflows in Brazil Bond and Brazil Equity exceed a predefined threshold, the Net Asset Value per Share may be adjusted by a maximum of 7% to additionally mitigate the effects of a financial transactions tax ("IOF") payable in Brazil.

When applied to sub-funds with a fixed distribution yield or stated target yield, the partial swing pricing adjustment may also factor in the potential portfolio yield dilution.

Full swing pricing adjustment

In relation to Corporate Euro Bond Fixed Term 2027, the Company will employ a full swing pricing adjustment from the moment the sub-fund is closed to subscriptions.

The full pricing adjustment operates in a similar manner as the partial pricing adjustment described above, however does not operate a threshold rate. Instead, the Net Asset Value of the sub-fund will be adjusted up or down in response to capital activity on any particular Dealing Day, irrespective of its size.

When applied to sub-funds with a fixed distribution yield or stated target yield the full swing pricing adjustment may also factor in the potential portfolio yield dilution

◆ Anti-Dilution Levy

The anti-dilution levy aims to mitigate the effect of transactions costs on the Net Asset Value of a sub-fund incurred by net subscriptions or redemptions.

The anti-dilution levy has three main components:

1. A threshold rate
2. A buy rate
3. A sell rate

These components may be different for each sub-fund.

The anti-dilution levy is triggered when the difference between subscriptions and redemptions, as a percentage of the sub-fund's Net Asset Value, exceeds the threshold on any particular Dealing Day. In the case of net capital inflows, the anti-dilution levy will be deducted from each subscription amount and accordingly reduce the number of Shares received by an investor or, in the case of net capital outflows, will be deducted from each redemption amount and accordingly reduce the redemption proceeds received by an investor.

The amount of the anti-dilution levy may be reduced or waived at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The anti-dilution levy may be up to a maximum of 2% in order to mitigate the effects of transaction costs.

When applied to sub-funds with a fixed distribution yield or stated target yield, the adjustment rate may also factor in the potential portfolio yield dilution.

Until the threshold rate is triggered, no anti-dilution levy is applied and the transaction costs will be borne by the sub-fund. This will result in a dilution (reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share) to existing shareholders.

Investors should note that sub-distributors may levy the sales charge (if any) on an investor's full subscription and may not take into account the application of an anti-dilution levy.

2.10. Dividends

Each of the Share Classes may be made available as, Pay-Out, Capital-Accumulation and/or as Distribution Shares.

◆ Capital-Accumulation Shares

Capital-Accumulation Shares are identifiable by a "C" following the sub-fund and Class names (e.g. Class AC) and normally do not pay any dividends.

◆ Distribution Shares

Distribution Shares may be offered with the following dividend declaration/payment frequencies and are identifiable as follows:

	Annual (at least)	**Semi-Annual**	**Bi-Monthly (every two months)**	**Quarterly**	**Monthly**
Distribution Shares	a "D" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "S" follows the sub-fund and Class names	A "B" follows the sub-fund and class names	a "Q" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "M" follows the sub-fund and Class names
Example for Class A	AD	AS	AB	AQ	AM

In addition to the different dividend frequencies, Distribution Shares may be offered with the following dividend calculation methodologies.

Investors should be aware of the following for Share Class Identifiers 1, 2 and 3:

- The distribution of dividends may be made out of income and/or capital gains and/or capital. Dividends may therefore impact their tax position and accordingly investors are encouraged to seek appropriate tax advice in relation to investment in the different distribution Share Classes.
- The distribution of dividends out of capital may exceed the gains of the share class and this could result in an erosion of an investor's initial investment.
- The distribution of dividends out of capital will normally continue during periods of negative performance of a sub-fund, resulting in a more rapid fall in the value of a Share Class than would occur if dividends were not being paid.

Share Class Identifier	**Calculation Methodology**
For illustrative purposes, each of the possible dividend frequencies is shown below on Class A Shares.	The usual method for calculating dividends is described below. The Board of Directors may decide, at its discretion, to change or amend any of the calculation methodologies at any time.
Class AD Class AS Class AQ Class AB Class AM	It is intended that substantially all investment income (net of fees and expenses[1] and net of withholding taxes) attributable to such Share Class will be declared as a dividend.
Class AD1 Class AS1 Class AQ1 Class AB1 Class AM1	It is intended that substantially all investment income (gross of fees and expenses[1] and net of withholding taxes) attributable to such Share Class will be declared as a dividend. Investors should be aware that fees and expenses[1] will be charged to capital. As a result it may be considered that such Share Classes are effectively distributing capital gains, if any, and capital attributable to such Shares. Distribution of capital represents a withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment and may result in a reduction of the NAV per Share over time.
Class AD2 Class AS2 Class AQ2 Class AB2 Class AM2	It is intended that the Share Class will declare a dividend based upon the estimated annualised yield of the relevant sub-fund's underlying portfolio which is attributable to the Share Class. The Management Company will review the estimated annualised yield at least semi-annually. However, the Management Company may decide, at its discretion, to make adjustments to the dividend rate at any time to reflect changes in the estimated annualised yield of the sub-fund's portfolio. Investors should be aware that this dividend policy may pay out dividends gross of fees and expenses[1] and may pay out dividends gross of withholding taxes. The estimate of a sub-fund's underlying portfolio yield will not necessarily equal the income received by the Share Class and may result in distribution of both realised and unrealised capital gains, if any, and capital attributable to such Shares. Distribution of capital represents a withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment. Such distributions may result in a reduction of the NAV per Share over time and the NAV per Share may fluctuate more than other Share Classes.
For illustrative purposes, the share classes below are Euro Currency Hedged Classes: Class AD3HEUR Class AS3HEUR Class AQ3HEUR Class AB3HEUR Class AM3HEUR	This type of Share Class will only be offered on sub-funds which offer Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes. Please refer to the sub-section "Currency Hedged Share Classes" of Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes" of this Prospectus for more information. It is intended that the Share Class will declare a dividend based upon: (i) the estimated annualised yield of the relevant sub-fund's underlying portfolio which is attributable to the Share Class and (ii) an estimate of the interest rate carry (which could be positive or negative) and which is based upon the interest rate differential between the sub-fund's Base Currency and the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class. A negative interest rate differential will result in a reduction of the dividend payment and may result in no dividends being paid. The Management Company will review the estimated annualised yield at least semi-annually. However, the Management Company may decide, at its discretion, to make adjustments to the dividend rate at any time to reflect changes in the estimated annualised yield of the sub-fund's portfolio. Investors should be aware that this dividend policy may pay out dividends gross of fees and expenses[1] and may pay out dividends gross of withholding taxes. The estimate of

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Share Class Identifier	Calculation Methodology
For illustrative purposes, each of the possible dividend frequencies is shown below on Class A Shares.	The usual method for calculating dividends is described below. The Board of Directors may decide, at its discretion, to change or amend any of the calculation methodologies at any time.
	sub-fund's underlying portfolio yield will not necessarily equal income received by the Share Class and the estimate of the interest rate carry does not represent income received by the Share Class. Therefore, this may result in distribution of capital gains, if any, and could result in distribution of capital attributable to such Shares. Consequently, the NAV per share may be eroded and it may also reduce the potential for future appreciation in the NAV per share. Distribution of capital represents a withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment. Such distributions may result in a reduction of the NAV per share over time and the NAV per share may fluctuate more than other Share Classes. This type of Share Class is only intended for investors whose Home Currency is the same as the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class. These Share Classes are available through certain Distributors selected by the Global Distributor and may only be available to certain investors who meet eligibility criteria as decided by the Management Company.

1 "Fees and expenses" refers to: Management Fees, Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses and the Operating Share Class Currency Hedging Fee, if applicable, as further described in Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses".

◆ Income Equalisation

The Company operates income equalisation arrangements for all Distribution Share Classes.

Income Equalisation aims to mitigate the effects of subscriptions, redemptions and conversions of a Share Class during the financial year on the level of accrued income. The effect being that, if an investor subscribes during the accounting period, the subsequent dividend will include a portion representing a return of capital on the original investment.

◆ Declaration and Announcement of Dividends

Dividends may be declared in respect of each Distribution Share Class of each sub-fund by a meeting of shareholders of the Company at the end of each financial year. The Board of Directors may declare, at its discretion, interim dividends in respect of Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly and Semi-Annual Distribution Shares as described in the table above. Investors should however note that the Board of Directors may in its discretion decide not to declare dividends, and there is no guarantee of a regular distribution of dividends.

Dividends may be announced in the countries where the sub-funds are registered according to regulations of those jurisdictions.

◆ Payment and Reinvestment of Dividends

Dividends will normally be paid in the Reference Currency of the Share Class.

Payment of dividends will normally be made within six weeks of such declaration to holders of Shares in the respective sub-funds/Share Class at the dividend record date.

Shareholders may, by written request to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or by completion of the relevant section of the Application Form, elect to have dividends relating to any Distribution Share Class of any sub-fund paid out to them. Otherwise dividends will be reinvested automatically in the acquisition of further Shares relating to that sub-fund as follows:

1. Such Shares will be purchased no later than on the next Dealing Day after the date of payment of the dividend;
2. Shares allocated as a result of such reinvestment will not be subject to any sales charge;
3. Fractions of registered Shares will be issued (as necessary) to three decimal points.

Regardless of the frequency of the dividend payment, any dividend distribution to a Shareholder that is below USD 50, Euro 50, JPY 5,000, GBP 30 or equivalent to USD 50 in any other Dealing Currency or Reference Currency will be automatically reinvested in accordance with the provisions set out above.

In respect of the Monthly/Quarterly and Semi-Annual Distribution Shares, the dividend will normally automatically be paid out on a monthly/quarterly and semi-annual basis, respectively.

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◆ Pay-Out Shares

Pay-Out Shares may be offered as fixed pay-out Shares (the "Fixed Pay-Out Shares") and flexible pay-out Shares (the "Flexible Pay-Out Shares"). Each has a calculation methodology for calculating dividends (referred to as "pay-outs" for Pay-Out Shares).

Dividends which are composed of capital gains and/or capital may impact an investor's tax position and accordingly investors are encouraged to seek appropriate tax advice in relation to investment in the different Pay-Out Classes.

◆ Fixed Pay-Out Shares

The dividend rate on Fixed Pay-Out Shares may either be (i) based upon a pre-determined fixed percentage of the Net Asset Value per Share (or where a Pricing Adjustment has been applied, the adjusted Net Asset Value per Share) or (ii) set at a pre-determined fixed dividend rate per share with the aim of paying a fixed monetary amount. However, the Board of Directors may decide, at its discretion, to make adjustments to the dividend rate at any time.

Investments in Fixed Pay-Out Shares are not an alternative to a savings account or a fixed interest paying investment. The pre-determined fixed percentage or rate does not reflect either the actual or expected income or performance of the relevant sub-fund.

Fixed Pay-Out Shares which are based upon a fixed percentage of the Net Asset Value per Share are expected to pay out capital gains and/or capital and may do so over a prolonged or indefinite period. Paying-out of capital represents a withdrawal of investors' initial investment. This may result in a substantial erosion of an investor's initial investment over the long term. Over the very long term an investor's initial investment may be nearly, or even completely, exhausted.

Fixed Pay-Out Shares do not pay a fixed monetary amount and the constant percentage of the dividend results in higher monetary dividends when the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class is high, and a lower monetary dividend when the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant class is low.

A dividend does not imply a positive return. Payments will continue even when a sub-fund has not earned income and experiences capital losses. This will result in a more rapid fall in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class than would occur if fixed dividends were not being paid. Under normal circumstances, the rate is pre-determined and is not subject to the Board of Director's ongoing discretion.

In addition, dividends for Currency Hedged Share Classes may include the interest rate differential between the sub-fund's Base Currency and the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class. A negative interest rate differential will result in a reduction of the dividend payment and may result in no dividends being paid. The estimate of the interest rate carry does not represent income received by the Share Class. Therefore, this may result in distribution out of capital gains, if any, and could result in distribution out of capital attributable to such Shares.

Fixed Pay-Out Shares may be offered with the following dividend declaration/payment frequencies and are identifiable as follows.

Frequency	Annual (at least)	Semi-Annual	Quarterly	Bi-Monthly (every two months)	Monthly
Share Class Identifier	a "D" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "S" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "Q" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "B" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "M" follows the sub-fund and Class names

The following share Class identifiers will apply:

(i) an A class with a quarterly 5% (per annum) fixed percentage of the Net Asset Value per Share (or where a Pricing Adjustment has been applied, the adjusted Net Asset Value per Share) pay-out and denominated in EUR will have the following Share Class Identifier:

Class AQFIX5EUR

- "A" denotes Class A.
- "Q" identifies that the Class pays quarterly dividends.
- "FIX5" identifies that the Class pays a fixed 5% dividend per annum. The 5% will be spread equally over the number of dividends per year and the dividend payment will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share or adjusted Net Asset Value per Share.

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- "EUR" identifies the class as EUR denominated.

(ii) an A class with a quarterly fixed dividend rate per share pay-out and denominated in EUR will have the following Share Class Identifier:

Class AQFIXAEUR

- "A" denotes Class A.
- "Q" identifies that the Class pays quarterly dividends.
- "FIXA" identifies that the Class pays a fixed dividend rate per share. The fixed dividend rate per share will be disclosed on HSBC Asset Management's website in the Fund Centre at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com and in the Key Investor Information Document.
- "EUR" identifies the class as EUR denominated.

Fixed Pay-Out Shares do not offer a mechanism for reinvestment of dividends.

◆ Flexible Pay-Out Shares

The dividend rate on Flexible Pay-Out Shares is based upon the sub-fund's long-term expected income and net capital gains (both realised and unrealised) (the "Expected Return") which is attributable to the Flexible Pay-Out Share Class. Dividends will be paid gross of fees and expenses and may be paid gross of taxes. The Expected Return will vary over time and consequently the dividend rate will be adjusted. The Board of Directors may decide, at its discretion, to make adjustments to the dividend rate at any time.

Flexible Pay-Out Shares deliberately pay out of net capital gains (both realised and unrealised). In addition, these Classes will pay out of capital (or effectively out of capital) to the extent that:

1. **Fees and expenses and taxes are charged to capital;**
2. **Short-medium term market cycles result in performance temporarily falling short of the Expected Return (which is a long-term forecast). In this regard, where an investor's investment horizon is shorter than the Expected Return's time horizon, it may lead to them realising their investment during such a period. This would result in the return of their investment suffering from both (a) the return falling short of the Expected Return; and (b) erosion of capital due to both (i) and (ii); and**
3. **The actual long term performance is less than the Expected Return.**

These Classes may pay out of capital over a prolonged or indefinite period. Paying-out of capital represents a withdrawal of investors' initial investment. This may result in a substantial erosion of an investor's initial investment over the long term. Over the very long term an investor's initial investment may be nearly, or even completely, exhausted.

A dividend does not imply a positive return. Payments will continue even when a sub-fund has not earned income and experiences capital losses. This will result in a more rapid fall in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class than would occur if flexible dividends were not being paid.

In addition, dividends for Currency Hedged Share Classes may include the interest rate differential between the sub-fund's Base Currency and the Reference Currency of the Currency Hedged Share Class. A negative interest rate differential will result in a reduction of the dividend payment and may result in no dividends being paid. The estimate of the interest rate carry does not represent income received by the Share Class. Therefore, this may result in distribution out of capital gains, if any, and could result in distribution out of capital attributable to such Shares.

Flexible Pay-Out Shares may be offered with the following pay-out declaration/payment frequencies and are identifiable as follows.

Frequency		Annual (at least)	Semi-Annual	Quarterly	Bi-Monthly (every two months)	Monthly
Share Identifier	Class	a "D" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "S" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "Q" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "B" follows the sub-fund and Class names	a "M" follows the sub-fund and Class names

As an example: an A class with a flexible pay-out and EUR denominated will have the following Share Class Identifier:

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Class AQFLXEUR

- "A" denotes Class A.
- "Q" identifies that the Class pays quarterly dividends.
- "FLX" identifies that the Class pays a dividend based upon the Expected Return.
- "EUR" identifies the Class as EUR denominated.

Flexible Pay-Out Shares do not offer a mechanism for reinvestment of dividends.

2.11. Charges and Expenses

◆ Explanation of the Charging Structure

Charges and expenses apply to sub-funds and Share Classes where appropriate, for their investment management, distribution and for the operating services required.

There are four types of charge:

1. Sales charge
2. Ongoing charges
3. Other charges.

Investment in the Company is generally offered via charging structures, as represented by the A, B, E, I, J, L, M, N, P, R, S, W, X, Y, YP, Z and ZP Classes of Shares.

◆ Sales Charge

A sales charge may be levied by and at the discretion of a Distributor or sub-distributor at the point of subscription in a Share Class.

The maximum sales charge is set out in the table below and will be charged upon the Net Asset Value per Share (or, if applicable, upon the adjusted Net Asset Value per Share).

The Distributors and sub-distributors reserve the right to waive the whole or part of the sales charge on any application to buy Shares. The Management Company does not levy a sales charge.

Category	Maximum Sales Charge (%)
Bond	3.10
International, Regional and Market Specific Equity	5.00
Equity	5.00
Other • Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income • Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Conservative • Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Growth • Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Income • Multi-Asset Style Factors • Multi-Strategy Target Return • US Income Focused	3.10

◆ Ongoing Charges

Ongoing charges may be levied in respect of each Share Class.

In payment of these fees, the Company will use interest income in the first instance and other income in the second instance. If the charges exceed the interest income and other income of that Share Class the excess will be taken from the capital of that Share Class.

The ongoing charges figure ("OCF") is defined as a percentage of the average net asset value of a Share Class over a specified year. The OCF is disclosed for each Share Class in the Key Investor Information Document which is available at https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en/institutional-investor/funds

Ongoing charges consist of:

1. A management fee
2. Operating, administrative and servicing expenses
3. Operating Currency Hedged Share Class fee
4. Costs of investing in units in other UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs

◆ Management Fee

The Management Company is entitled to receive an annual management fee from the Company calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of each sub-fund or Share Class ("Management Fee"), except as otherwise provided hereinafter.

The Management Fee covers investment management, investment advisory and distribution services provided in relation to the relevant sub-fund of the Company by the Management Company, the Investment Advisers and the Distributors.

The Management Fee is accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears at the rates indicated in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details".

The maximum Management Fee that may be charged is as follows:

1. The maximum rate for Class E, I, J, L, M and N Shares is 3.5%.
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, P, R, S, X, Y, YP, Z and ZP Shares is for each sub-fund, as stated in the table (unless stated differently below the table) of the "Fees and Expenses" section in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details".
3. No Management Fee is charged for Class W Shares.

The Management Company is responsible for paying out of this fee, the fees of the Investment Advisers and the Distributors and may pay part of such fee to recognised intermediaries or such other person as the Management Company may determine, at its discretion.

For all sub-funds, in certain circumstances, the Management Company may instruct the Company to pay a portion of the Management Fee directly out of the assets of the Company to any of such service providers or identified persons. In such case, the Management Fee payable to the Management Company is reduced accordingly.

◆ Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses

The Management Company is entitled to receive a fee from the Company to cover certain operating, administrative and servicing expenses which are incurred throughout the lifetime of the Company, its sub-funds or Share Classes.

The Management Company is responsible for paying out of this fee, the fees and expenses payable to the Depositary Bank, the Administration Agent and the Registrar and Transfer Agent or any other appointed entity.

The following list is indicative but not exhaustive of the types of services that the operating, administrative and services expenses cover:

- Management Company expenses
- Custody, depositary and safekeeping charges
- Transfer, registrar and payment agency fees
- Administration, domiciliary and fund accounting services
- Legal expenses for advice on behalf of the Company
- Audit fees
- Registration fees
- Taxe d'abonnement – an annual subscription tax in Luxembourg
- Listing fees (if applicable)
- Company Directors' fees
- Documentation costs – preparing, printing, translating and distributing documents including, but not limited to, the Prospectus, Key Investor Information Documents, annual reports, semi-annual reports and other offering documents necessary under local regulations made available directly or through intermediaries to its shareholders in markets in which the sub-funds are registered for sale in compliance with local regulations.

- Formation expenses for current and new sub-funds including initial registration fees may be amortised over a period not exceeding 5 years from the formation date of the sub-fund
- Costs associated with the collection, reporting and publication of data about the Company, its investments and shareholders as required by laws and regulations from time to time
- Fees charged by third party vendors for publishing fund performance data
- Financial index licensing fees
- Any fees charged for sub-fund expense data analysis if specifically requested by the Company to be obtained from an independent third party
- Any industry association fees for the benefit of the Company.

To preserve shareholders from fluctuations in a sub-fund's operating, administrative and servicing expenses, the Company has agreed with the Management Company that the fee charged to cover operating, administrative and servicing expenses is normally set, for each sub-fund and/or Class, at a fixed annual percentage of the net asset value of the relevant sub-fund or Class as specified in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details". The excess of such expenses above such annual percentage will be borne directly by the Management Company or its affiliates, and equally the Management Company or its affiliates may retain any surplus.

Exceptions to the fee structure above are described for each sub-fund and/or Class in the "Fees and Expenses" table in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details" which details those Share Classes where the Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses are paid on the basis of actual expenses up to a maximum rate of the net asset value per annum of the Share Class. In this case, the Company will pay the expenses directly and as such the ongoing charge for each Share Class will vary.

The expenses will be accrued daily and will be payable monthly in arrears. The accrual amount will be reviewed each quarter using the previous 12 months' expenses as an initial basis and amending when necessary.

The actual amount paid for operating, administrative and servicing expenses will be shown in the semi-annual and annual report of the Company.

No Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses will be charged to Class W Shares. All the fees and charges allocated to such Class of Shares will be paid directly by a member or an affiliated entity of the HSBC Group.

◆ Operating Currency Hedged Share Class Fee

The Management Company is also entitled to receive a fee from the Company to cover the execution of the share class currency hedging policy.

The Management Company pays the operating currency share class hedging fee to the Administration Agent or other parties appointed to execute the currency hedging policy for the Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes and Base Currency Hedged Share Classes as defined in the section "Currency Hedged Share Classes" of Section 1.3.

The rate for fees relating to the execution of the share class currency hedging policy is up to 0.025% per annum of the net asset value of the Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class or Base Currency Hedged Share Class.

The operating share class currency hedging fee is payable in addition to the operating, administrative and servicing expenses mentioned in the section above.

The maximum rate for operating, administrative and servicing expenses and operating share class currency hedging fees together for Class A, B, E, I, J, L, M, N, P, R, S, X, Y, YP, Z and ZP Shares is 1.0%. However, the Board of Directors reserves the right to amend the levels of the above fees applicable to each Class of Shares.

In the event of an increase of such expenses, the shareholders impacted by the change will be given at least one month's prior notice.

During any such notice period, shareholders impacted by the change may request the redemption of their Shares, free of charge.

The Management Company may instruct the Company to pay a portion of the aforesaid fees directly out of the assets of the Company to any of the aforementioned service providers. In such case the fee due to the Management Company is reduced accordingly.

◆ Costs of Investing in Units in Other UCITS and/or Other Eligible UCIs

These are the costs associated with holding units or shares or of other UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs – including their ongoing charges and any one-off costs (e.g. subscription and/or redemption fees). The payment of these will be taken in accordance with each specific UCITS and/or other Eligible UCI's payment schedule as articulated in their prospectus

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If the Company invests in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or a company with which it is linked by way of common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes, then there will be no duplication of management subscription or repurchase fees between the Company and the UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs into which the Company invests. In derogation of this, if the Company invests in shares of HSBC UCITS ETFs PLC then there may be duplication of management fees for any sub-funds. The maximum total management fees charged both to the relevant sub-fund and to HSBC UCITS ETFs PLC will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company.

In other circumstances than the previous paragraph, if any sub-fund's investments in UCITS and other Eligible UCIs constitute a substantial proportion of the sub-fund's assets, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged both to such sub-fund itself and the other UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs concerned shall not exceed 3.00% of the relevant assets. The Company will endeavour to reduce duplication of management charges by negotiating rebates, where applicable, in favour of the Company.

The Company will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant sub-fund and to the UCITS and other Eligible UCIs in which such sub-fund has invested during the relevant period.

◆ Other Charges

Other charges are the remaining charges incurred by the Company or the relevant Share Class/sub-fund. They are paid by the Company depending on the services rendered to the Share Class. Other charges are not included in the OCF in the Key Investor Information Documents or in the Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses.

Other charges consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Duties, taxes and transaction costs associated with buying and selling the underlying assets of the Company
2. Brokerage fees and commissions[1]
3. Interest on borrowing and bank charges incurred in negotiating borrowing
4. Litigation expenses
5. Any extraordinary expenses or other unforeseen charges.

1. All transactions are executed in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and in accordance with the best execution policy of the Company. Transactions of the Company may be executed by the Management Company, Investment Adviser, or their Connected Persons. The Management Company, Investment Advisers and their Connected Persons will not receive cash or other rebates from brokers or dealers but may enter into soft commission arrangements or commission sharing agreements for the provision of services which are of demonstrable benefit to the Company (e.g. research) as long as transactions generating such commission are made in good faith and in strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2.12. Management Company and Investment Advice

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall investment policy, objectives and management of the Company and its sub-funds.

The Board of Directors has appointed HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A. as management company to be responsible on a day-to-day basis under the supervision of the Board of Directors, for providing administration, marketing, investment management and advice services in respect of all sub-funds.

The Management Company has delegated the administration functions to the Administration Agent and registrar and transfer agency functions to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

The Management Company has delegated the marketing functions to the Distributors and the investment management services to the Investment Advisers, the list of which is disclosed in Appendix 5. “Directory”. The name of the Investment Adviser managing a particular sub-fund is available on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/fundinfo

The Management Company was incorporated on 26 September 1988 as a *société anonyme* under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is registered with the register of commerce and companies under the number B28 888. Its articles of incorporation are deposited with the register of commerce and companies. The Management Company is authorised by the CSSF as a management company subject to Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law. The share capital of the Management Company is GBP 1,675,000.00 and will be increased to comply at all times with article 102 of the 2010 Law.

As of the date of the Prospectus, the Management Company has also been appointed to act as management company for other investments funds the list of which is available, upon request, at the registered office of the Company.

The Management Company and the Investment Advisers are members of the HSBC Group, which serves customers worldwide in over 70 countries and territories in Asia, Europe, North and Latin America, and the Middle East and North Africa.

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For certain sub-funds, entities of the HSBC Group may invest an initial amount, known as 'seed capital'. This seed capital supports the operations of the sub-fund in its early existence prior to material external investment. As the size of the sub-fund increases, the relevant entity of the HSBC Group will withdraw all seed capital according to a set policy, and will manage any withdrawal with the best interests of the remaining shareholders in mind. While the seed capital is in the sub-fund, the seeding entity of the HSBC group may choose to hedge some or all of its risk exposures in the sub-fund to help manage balance sheet risks. Non-public information on the portfolio will for those purposes be solely made available to the investment manager hedging these risk exposures on behalf of the seed investor.

The Management Company shall ensure compliance of the Company with the investment instructions and oversee the implementation of the Company's strategies and investment policy. The Management Company shall send reports to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis any non-compliance of the Company with the investment restrictions.

The Management Company will receive periodic reports from the Investment Advisers detailing the sub-funds' performance and analysing their investment. The Management Company will receive similar reports from the other services providers in relation to the services which they provide.

The Investment Advisers, in accordance with the investment objectives and investment and borrowing restrictions of the Company, make and implement asset management and portfolio selection recommendations in connection with the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Company in the relevant sub-funds.

2.13. Depositary Bank and Paying Agent

Pursuant to an agreement between the Company, the Management Company and the Depositary Bank (the "Depositary Services Agreement") and for the purposes of and in compliance with the 2010 Law and applicable regulations, the Depositary Bank has been appointed as depositary of the Company.

The Depositary Bank is the Luxembourg branch of HSBC Continental Europe, a public limited company incorporated pursuant to the laws of France with company registration number 775 670 284 RCS Paris. HSBC Continental Europe is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc. The Depositary Bank's registered office is located at 18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the principal business activity of the Depositary Bank is the provision of financial services, including depositary services. HSBC Continental Europe is supervised by the European Central Bank, as part of the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority (*l'Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*) as the French national competent authority and the French Financial Markets Authority (*l'Autorité des Marchés Financiers*) for the activities carried out over financial instruments or in financial markets. When providing services to Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment, the Depositary Bank is subject to the supervision of the CSSF.

The Depositary Bank provides services to the Company as set out in the Depositary Services Agreement and, in doing so, shall comply with the 2010 Law, and any other applicable laws and regulations with regard to the obligations of depositaries.

◆ Duties of the Depositary Bank

The Depositary Bank's key duties include the following:

1. Ensuring that the Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that all payments made by or on behalf of investors upon the subscription of Shares have been received and that all cash belonging to the Company has been booked in the cash accounts in accordance with the 2010 Law.
2. Safekeeping the assets of the Company, which includes (i) holding in custody all financial instruments that may be held in custody; and (ii) verifying the ownership of other assets and maintaining records accordingly.
3. Ensuring that sales, issues, repurchases, redemptions and cancellations of the Shares are carried out in accordance with applicable Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation.
4. Ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with applicable Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation.
5. Carrying out the instructions of the Company and/or the Management Company, unless they conflict with applicable Luxembourg law or the Articles of Incorporation.
6. Ensuring that in transactions involving the Company's assets any consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits.
7. Ensuring that the Company's income is applied in accordance with applicable Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation.

◆ Delegation of functions

The Depositary Bank may delegate its safekeeping functions subject to the terms of the Depositary Services Agreement.

The Depositary may delegate to one or more global sub-custodians (each a "Global Sub-Custodian") the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company in accordance with the terms of a written agreement between the Depositary and the Global Sub-Custodian. The Global Sub-Custodian may also use sub-delegates appointed in accordance with the terms of written agreements for the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company.

An up-to-date list of the appointed Global Sub-Custodians and sub-delegates is available on the following website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/gam/attachments/kiid/custody_network_via_hsbc_bank_plc.pdf

Under the terms of the Depositary Services Agreement, the Depositary Bank is liable for losses suffered by the Company as a result of its negligence or wilful default to properly fulfil its obligations. Subject to the paragraph below, and pursuant to the Depositary Services Agreement, the Depositary Bank will be liable to the Company for the loss of financial instruments of the Company which are held in its custody.

The liability of the Depositary Bank will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated the safekeeping of the Company's assets to a third party.

The Depositary Bank will not be liable where the loss of financial instruments arises as a result of an external event beyond the reasonable control of the Depositary Bank, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary Bank shall not be liable for any indirect, special or consequential loss.

◆ Conflicts of interest

From time to time, actual or potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Depositary Bank and its delegates, for example, where a delegate is an affiliate of the Depositary Bank, the Depositary Bank may have a financial or business interest in that delegate and these interconnections could give rise to potential conflicts of interest resulting in selection bias (choice of the delegate not based on quality and price), insolvency risk (lower standards in asset segregation or attention to the delegate's solvency) or single group exposure risk.

Actual or potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Company, the Company's shareholders or the Management Company on the one hand and the Depositary Bank on the other hand. The Management Company and the Depositary Bank are part of HSBC Holdings plc, which is a multi-service banking group, providing its clients all forms of banking and investment services. As a result, there may be conflicts of interest between the various activities of these companies and their duties and obligations to the Company. For example, such actual or potential conflict of interest may arise because the Depositary Bank is part of a legal entity or is related to a legal entity which provides other products or services to the Company. The Depositary Bank may have a financial or business interest in the provision of such products or services, or may receive remuneration for related products or services provided to the Company, or may have other clients whose interests may conflict with those of the Company, the Company's shareholders or the Management Company.

The Depositary Bank and any of its affiliates may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Depositary Bank (or its affiliates, or another client of the Depositary Bank or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict of interest with the Depositary Bank's duty to the Company. This includes for example circumstances in which the same entity to which the Depositary Bank or any of its affiliates or connected persons belong, acts as administration agent of the Company; provides stock lending services and foreign exchange facilities to the Company and/or a sub-fund and/or to other funds or companies; acts as banker, derivatives counterparty of the Company and/or a sub-fund; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities.

The Depositary Bank has a conflicts of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any potential conflict of interest. As per such policy where a potential conflict of interest is identified by an employee it should immediately be escalated to the line manager/senior management and/or HSBC's Compliance department. The situation will be analysed, recorded and managed promptly in the best interest of the Company's shareholders. A Conflict of Interest Register is maintained and monitored by HSBC's Compliance department.

◆ Miscellaneous

Up to date information regarding the name of the Depositary Bank, any conflicts of interest and delegations of the Depositary Bank's safekeeping functions will be made available to shareholders on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Depositary Bank.

The appointment of the Depositary Bank under the Depositary Services Agreement may be terminated without cause by not less than (90) days written notice provided that the Depositary Services Agreement does not terminate until a replacement depositary has been appointed which must happen within two months.

2.14. Administration

◆ Administration Agent

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg was appointed as administration agent of the Company pursuant to an agreement, which may be terminated by a notice given not less than ninety (90) days in advance by either party to the other.

The Administration Agent may, under its responsibility, delegate some of its functions to a third party service provider.

◆ Registrar and Transfer Agent

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg was appointed as registrar and transfer agent of the Company pursuant to an agreement, which may be terminated by a notice given not less than ninety (90) days in advance by either party to the other.

◆ Domiciliary Agent

ONE Corporate was appointed by the Company as Domiciliary Agent.

2.15. Distribution of Shares

The Management Company, as Global Distributor, has the power to appoint Distributors which may, subject to their terms of appointment, appoint sub-distributors. The Distributors, which are companies of the HSBC Group, are listed in Appendix 5. “Directory”.

The Distributors and sub-distributors are entitled to receive sales charges applied at their discretion and conversion charges on all Shares they handle. The Distributors and sub-distributors may reallocate such charges at their absolute discretion.

◆ Representative in the United Kingdom

HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited has been appointed pursuant to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “Act”) as representative of the Company in the United Kingdom by an agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time, which may be terminated by either party upon giving three months' notice. HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The UK representative is required to maintain certain facilities in the United Kingdom on behalf of the Company, as a recognised collective investment scheme. Copies of the Articles of Incorporation and any amending resolutions, the latest Prospectus, the latest Key Investor Information Document and the most recently prepared annual and semi-annual reports and accounts may be obtained or inspected free of charge during normal business hours at the offices of HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited whose registered office is given in Appendix 5. “Directory”.

The UK representative also makes available details of the Offer and Redemption Prices. Requests for subscriptions, redemptions, repurchases and conversions of Shares by UK residents may be made through the UK Representative who will send to the Company forthwith such requests and any complaints in connection with matters arising from dealings in the Shares.

2.16. Meetings and Reports

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company (the “Annual General Meeting”) is held at the registered office of the Company (or such other place as may be specified in the notice of meeting) in Luxembourg within six months of the end of each Year End.

Other general meetings of shareholders will be held at such time and place as are indicated in the notices of such meetings.

Notices of general meetings are given in accordance with Luxembourg law, and if required, by publication in the RESA and in a newspaper published in Luxembourg and in such other newspapers as the Board of Directors may determine.

Notices to shareholders may be communicated by registered mail (post) or in any manner as set forth in applicable law. Furthermore, provided a shareholder has individually agreed so in advance, the convening notice may be sent to him/her/it by email, ordinary mail (post), courier services or any other means permitted by law (the “alternative means”).

Any shareholder that has accepted email as an alternative means of convening shall provide his/her/its email address to the Company no later than fifteen (15) days before the date of the general meeting. A shareholder that has accepted to receive the convening notice by email but not communicated his/her/its email address to the Company shall be deemed to have rejected any convening means other than registered letter, ordinary letter and courier service.

A shareholder may change his/her/its address or his/her/its email address or revoke his/her/its consent to alternative means of convening provided that his/her/its revocation or new contact details are received by the Company no later than fifteen (15)

days before the general meeting. The Board of Directors is authorised to ask for confirmation of such new contact details by sending a registered letter or an email, as appropriate, to this new address or email address. If the shareholder fails to confirm his/her/its new contact details, the Board of Directors shall be authorised to send any subsequent notice to the previous contact details.

The Board of Directors is free to determine the most appropriate means for convening shareholders to a shareholders' meeting and may determine so on a case by case basis depending on the alternative means of communication individually accepted by each shareholder. The Board of Directors may, for the same general meeting, convene shareholders to the general meeting by email as regards those shareholders that have provided their email address in time by email and every other shareholder by letter or courier service, if such alternative means have been accepted by them.

Notices will specify the place and time of the meetings, the conditions of admission, the agenda, the quorum and the voting requirements. The requirements as to attendance, quorum and majorities at all general meetings will be those laid down in the Articles of Incorporation.

Under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the notice of any general meeting of shareholders may provide that the quorum and the majority at this general meeting shall be determined according to the Shares issued and outstanding at midnight (Luxembourg time) on the fifth day prior to the general meeting (the "Record Date"), whereas the right of a shareholder to attend a general meeting of shareholders and to exercise the voting rights attaching to his/its/her Shares shall be determined by reference to the Shares held by this shareholder as at the Record Date.

The year end of the Company is 31 March each year. The annual report containing the audited consolidated financial accounts of the Company expressed in US Dollars in respect of the preceding financial period and with details of each sub-fund in the relevant Base Currency is made available at the Company's registered office, at least 8 days before the Annual General Meeting.

Copies of all reports are available at the registered office of the Company.

Information relating to a sub-fund's portfolio, at each month end, is available to shareholders, an appropriate time after that month end. Shareholders should contact their usual distributor for such information. A small charge may be levied for the provision of this information.

2.17. Availability of Documents

The following documents are available for inspection during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Company:

1. the Articles of Incorporation
2. the material contracts
3. the most recent Prospectus
4. the most recent Key Investor Information Document
5. the latest financial reports.

Investors may obtain copies of the Articles of Incorporation, the most recent Prospectus, the most recent Key Investor Information Document and the latest financial reports, free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Company.

In addition, the Key Investor Information Documents are available on www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/fundinfo. Investors may download the Key Investor Information Documents from the above website or obtain it in paper form or on any other durable medium agreed between the Management Company or the intermediary and the investor.

Additional information is made available by the Management Company at its registered office, upon request, in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg laws and regulations. This additional information includes the procedures relating to complaints handling, the strategy followed for the exercise of voting rights of the Company, the policy for placing orders to deal on behalf of the Company with other entities, the best execution policy as well as the arrangements relating to the fee, commission or non-monetary benefit in relation with the investment management and administration of the Company.

In addition, an up-to-date list of Investment Advisers currently acting for each sub-fund is available at the registered office of the Company and on the following website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/fundinfo.

◆ Queries and Complaints

Any person who would like to receive further information regarding the Company or who wishes to make a complaint about the operation of the Company should contact the Distributors listed in Appendix 5. "Directory" or the Management Company, HSBC

Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A., the Management Company, 18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

◆ Benchmark Regulation

Unless otherwise disclosed in this Prospectus, the indices or benchmarks used by the sub-funds are either non-EU benchmarks included in ESMA's register of third country benchmarks or provided by benchmark administrators which have been included in ESMA's register of benchmark administrators or provided by benchmark administrators which are located in a Non-EU country who benefit from the transitional arrangements set out in article 51(5) of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the "Benchmark Regulation") and accordingly have not yet been included in the register of third country benchmarks maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. The inclusion of any non-EU benchmark that may be used by a sub-fund within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation in the ESMA register of third country benchmarks will be reflected in the Prospectus at its next update.

As at the date of this Prospectus no sub-funds are using benchmark within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation.

The Management Company maintains a written plan setting out the actions that will be taken in the event of the benchmark materially changing or ceasing to be provided. This plan is available upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

2.18. Conflicts of Interest

The Management Company and any specific sub-fund Investment Adviser, the sales agents, the Administration Agent, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Depositary Bank may from time to time act as management company, investment manager or adviser, sales agent, administrator, registrar and transfer agent or depositary bank in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other funds or collective investment schemes which have similar investment objectives to those of the Company or any sub-fund. It is therefore possible that any of them may, in the due course of their business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Company or any sub-fund.

The Company may release portfolio holdings to the Investment Adviser and affiliates of the HSBC Group for the limited purposes of hedging seed capital, risk management, and for regulatory reporting purposes.

In such event, each will at all times have regard to its obligations under any agreements to which it is party or by which it is bound in relation to the Company or any sub-fund. In particular, but without limitation to its obligations to act in the best interests of the shareholders when undertaking any dealings or investments where conflicts of interest may arise, each will respectively endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

There is no prohibition on the Company entering into any transactions with the Management Company or any specific sub-fund Investment Adviser, the sales agents, the Administration Agent, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Depositary Bank or with any of their affiliates, or investing the assets of or reinvest the cash collateral received by any sub-fund in any investment products or funds managed, launched or offered by any of the above-mentioned entities, provided that such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length. The Investment Advisers or any affiliates acting in a fiduciary capacity with respect to client accounts may recommend to or direct clients to buy and sell Shares of the Company. If a client defaults on its obligation to repay indebtedness to the HSBC Group that is secured by Shares in the Company, and the HSBC Group forecloses on such interest, the HSBC Group would become a shareholder of the Company. As a consequence, the HSBC Group and its affiliates could hold a relatively large proportion of Shares and voting rights in the Company.

Affiliates of the HSBC Group act as counterparties for certain forward foreign exchange and financial futures contracts.

2.19. Taxation

The following summaries are based on the Company's understanding of the law and practice in force at the date of this Prospectus.

As shareholders will be resident for tax purposes in various jurisdictions, no attempt has been made in this Prospectus to summarise the tax consequences for every jurisdiction which may be applicable to investors subscribing for, purchasing, holding, exchanging, selling or redeeming Shares. These consequences will vary in accordance with the law and practice in force in the relevant shareholder's country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with his or her personal circumstances. Hence no shareholder should solely rely on the following guidance when determining the tax consequences of investing in the Shares.

It is the responsibility of shareholders or prospective shareholders to inform themselves of the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, exchanging, selling or redeeming Shares in the light of the laws of the country relevant to their citizenship, residence or domicile and of their personal circumstances and to take appropriate professional advice

regarding exchange control or other legal restrictions relating thereto. Shareholders and prospective investors also should bear in mind that levels and bases of taxation, as well as tax authority practices, may change and that such changes may have, depending on the countries, retrospective effect.

◆ General

In many markets the Company, as a foreign investment fund, may be subject to non-recoverable tax on income and gains (either by withholding or direct assessment) in relation to the investment returns it realises from its holdings of shares and securities in those markets. Where practicable the Company will make claims under the relevant double tax treaties and the domestic law of the countries concerned in order to minimise the impact of local taxation on the investment return and to obtain the best return for its shareholders. Those claims will be made on the basis of the Company's understanding of the validity of such claims given the information available from the Company's depositaries, external advisers and other sources as to the interpretation and application of the relevant legal provisions by the tax authorities in the country concerned.

The Company will seek to provide for tax on capital gains where it considers that it is more likely than not that the tax will be payable, given the advice and information available to the Company at the date concerned. However, any provision held may be insufficient to cover, or be in excess of, any final liability.

The Company will seek to claim concessionary tax treatment and account for tax on a reasonable efforts basis, given the tax law and practice at that date. Any change in tax law or practice in any country where the Company is registered, marketed or invested could affect the value of the Company's investments in the affected country. In particular, where retrospective changes to tax law or practice are applied by the legislature or tax authorities in a particular country these may result in a loss for current shareholders in the affected sub fund. The Company does not offer any warranty as to the tax position of returns from investments held in a particular market nor of the risk of a retrospective assessment to tax in a particular market or country.

Investors and potential investors should note the Section “Emerging Markets” in Section 1.4. “General Risk Considerations” and also refer to the information on the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) in Section 2.19. “Taxation of shareholders”.

◆ Taxation of the Company

Luxembourg

The Company is not subject to taxation in Luxembourg on its income, profits or gains.

The Company is not subject to net wealth tax in Luxembourg. No stamp duty, capital duty or other tax will be payable in Luxembourg upon the issue of the Shares of the Company.

The sub-funds are nevertheless, in principle, subject to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) levied at the rate of 0.05% *per annum* based on their NAV at the end of the relevant quarter, calculated and paid quarterly. A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% per *annum* is however applicable to any sub-funds authorised as money market instruments, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds, hereinafter "Regulation (EU) 2017/1131"", without prejudice to Article 175, letter b) of the Law of 2010. A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% per *annum* is also applicable to any sub-funds or Share Class provided that their shares are only held by one or more institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law (an “Institutional Investor”).

Since 1 January 2021, subject to certification and in case the proportion of net assets of an individual sub-fund invested in sustainable economic activities (“**Sustainable Economic Activities**”) as defined in Article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation (except for the proportion of net assets an individual sub-fund invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities), a reduced subscription tax rate applies as indicated in the list below:

The reduced subscription tax rates would be of:

• 0.04% if at least 5% of the total net assets of the sub-fund, are invested in Sustainable Economic Activities;

• 0.03% if at least 20% of the total net assets of the sub-fund are invested in Sustainable Economic Activities;

• 0.02% if at least 35% of the total net assets of the sub-fund are invested in Sustainable Economic Activities; and

• 0.01% if at least 50% of the total net assets of the sub-fund are invested in Sustainable Economic Activities.

The subscription tax rates mentioned above would only apply to the net assets invested in Sustainable Economic Activities.

A subscription tax exemption applies to:

1. The portion of any sub-fund's assets (prorata) invested in a Luxembourg investment fund or any of its sub-funds to the extent it is subject to the subscription tax;
2. Any sub-fund (i) whose securities are only held by Institutional Investor(s), and (ii) that are authorised as short-term money market funds in accordance with regulation (EU) 2017/1131 and (iii) that have obtained the highest possible rating from a recognised rating agency. If several Share Classes are in issue in the relevant sub-fund meeting (ii) and (iii) above, only those Share Classes meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption;
3. Any sub-fund, whose securities are reserved for (i) institutions for occupational retirement pension or similar investment vehicles, set up on one or more employers' initiative for the benefit of their employees and (ii) companies of one or more employers investing funds they hold, to provide retirement benefits to their employees and (iii) savers in the context of a pan-European personal pension product established under Regulation (EU) 2019/1238 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on a pan-European personal pension product (PEPP);
4. Any sub-fund, whose main objective is the investment in microfinance institutions;
5. Any sub-fund, (i) whose securities are listed or traded on a stock exchange and (ii) whose exclusive object is to replicate the performance of one or more indices. If several Share Classes are in issue in the relevant sub-fund meeting (ii) above, only those Share Classes meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption; and

Withholding tax

Interest and dividend income received by the Company may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax in the source countries. The Company may further be subject to tax on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of its assets in the countries of origin. The Company may benefit from double tax treaties entered into by Luxembourg, which may provide for exemption from withholding tax or reduction of withholding tax rate.

Distributions made by the Company as well as liquidation proceeds and capital gains derived therefrom are not subject to withholding tax in Luxembourg.

Hong Kong SAR

The Company may be subject to Hong Kong SAR profits tax in relation to a particular sub-fund if it is treated as carrying on a trade or business in Hong Kong SAR either on its own account or through the agency of the investment adviser of that sub-fund. If the Company is treated as carrying on business in Hong Kong SAR, a liability to profits tax, the rate of which is currently 16.5%, will only exist in respect of any profits of the relevant sub-funds which arise in or are derived from Hong Kong SAR from that trade or business, and which are not capital in nature.

Under Hong Kong SAR tax law and practice funds resident outside Hong Kong SAR (“Offshore Funds”) are exempted from Hong Kong SAR profits tax providing certain conditions are met. It is intended that affairs of the Company shall be conducted as far as possible to comply with the conditions for exemptions from profits tax. However, the Company can offer no warranty that such exemptions will be obtained in every instance.

China

Where the Company invests in shares and securities issued by companies tax resident (or with their primary activity) in the Peoples Republic of China (“PRC”), securities issued by government agencies in the PRC or other permissible PRC investments, the Company may be subject to Corporate Income Tax (“CIT”), withholding and other taxes imposed in the PRC.

The tax laws, regulations and practice in the PRC are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In particular, there is uncertainty as to whether and how capital gains are to be taxed. Therefore, any provision for PRC tax liabilities that the Company may hold is likely to be excessive or inadequate to meet final PRC tax liabilities, and in particular (but not exclusively) in relation to gains derived from the disposal of PRC investments.

Consequently, the Company and shareholders may be disadvantaged depending upon the final outcome of how PRC investment returns will be taxed.

Further details of the taxation of the Company's investments in the PRC can be found in Section 3.3. “Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations”.

India

The Indian Budget announced on 16 March 2012 provisions for Indian General Anti-Avoidance Rules (“GAAR”) to be effective from 1 April 2013. The implementation of the GAAR was then deferred until 1 April 2017. The GAAR gives considerable discretion to the tax authorities and may be used to seek to deny treaty benefits to foreign investors. Such actions could result in a significant financial cost for investors, as capital gains, even if not liable to tax under a tax treaty, could become taxable in India. The GAAR is a new piece of legislation and therefore there is little guidance in terms of best practice over its application.

United Kingdom

It is the intention of the Board of Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it does not become resident in the United Kingdom. On the basis that the Company is not resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes it should not be subject to United Kingdom corporation tax on its income and capital gains.

Belgium

The Belgian government enacted a law which charges an annual net asset value tax on foreign investment funds registered with the FSMA (Financial Services and Markets Authority). An annual tax of 0.0925% is charged on the net outstanding amounts of Shares placed in Belgium through Belgian financial intermediaries on 31 December of the preceding year.

To date as the amounts are small, the Management Company has paid this tax cost on behalf of the Company out of the Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses it receives. However, should the cost become substantial or long term the Management Company may require the sub-funds concerned to bear that tax charge for future periods.

◆ Taxation of shareholders

Prospective investors should ascertain from their professional advisers the consequences to them of acquiring, holding, redeeming, transferring, selling or converting Shares under the relevant laws of the jurisdictions to which they are subject, including the tax consequences and any exchange control requirements.

These consequences will vary with the law and practice of a shareholder's country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with his personal circumstances.

Prospective investors also should bear in mind that levels and bases of taxation may change.

Automatic Exchange of Information

CRS

The OECD has developed a common reporting standard ("CRS") to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information AEOI on a global basis. On 9 December 2014, Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "Euro-CRS Directive") was adopted in order to implement the CRS among the Member States.

The Euro-CRS Directive was implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 18 December 2015 on the automatic exchange of financial account information in the field of taxation ("CRS Law").

The CRS Law requires Luxembourg financial institutions to identify financial assets holders and establish if they are tax resident in countries with which Luxembourg has a tax information sharing agreement. Accordingly, the Company may require its investors to provide information in relation to the identity and tax residence of financial account holders (including certain entities and their controlling persons) in order to ascertain their CRS status. Responding to CRS-related questions is mandatory. The personal data obtained will be used for the purpose of the CRS Law or such other purposes indicated by the Company in the data protection section of the Prospectus in compliance with Luxembourg data protection law. Information regarding a shareholder and his/her/its account will be reported to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*), which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis if such account is deemed a CRS reportable account under the CRS Law.

Under the CRS Law, the first exchange of information will be applied by 30 September 2017 for information related to the calendar year 2016. Under the Euro-CRS Directive, the first AEOI must be applied by 30 September 2017 to the local tax authorities of the Member States for the data relating to the calendar year 2016.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("Multilateral Agreement") to exchange information automatically under the CRS. The Multilateral Agreement aims to implement the CRS among non-Member States; it requires agreements on a country-by-country basis.

The Company reserves the right to refuse any application for Shares if the information provided or not provided does not satisfy the requirements under the CRS Law.

DAC6

On 25 May 2018, the EU Council adopted a directive (2018/822 amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation) that imposes a reporting obligation on parties involved in transactions that may be associated with aggressive tax planning ("**DAC6**"). DAC6 has been implemented in Luxembourg by the law of 25 March 2020 (the "**DAC6 Law**").

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More specifically, the reporting obligation will apply to cross-border arrangements that, among others, meet one or more "hallmarks" provided for in the DAC6 Law that is coupled in certain cases, with the main benefit test (the "**Reportable Arrangements**").

In the case of a Reportable Arrangement, the information that must be reported includes *inter-alia* the name of all relevant taxpayers and intermediaries as well as an outline of the Reportable Arrangement, the value of the Reportable Arrangement and identification of any member states likely to be concerned by the Reportable Arrangement.

The reporting obligation in principle rests with the persons that design, market or organise the Reportable Arrangement or provide assistance or advice in relation thereto (the so-called "intermediaries"). However, in certain cases, the taxpayer itself can be subject to the reporting obligation.

Intermediaries (or the case maybe, the taxpayer) may be required to report a Reportable Arrangement as soon as 30 January 2021.

The information reported will be automatically exchanged between the tax authorities of all Member States.

In light of the broad scope of the DAC6 Law, transactions carried out by the Company may fall within the scope of the DAC6 Law and thus be reportable.

Investors should consult their professional advisors on the possible tax and other consequences with respect to the implementation of the CRS and DAC6.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code ("FATCA") impose a 30% withholding tax on certain payments to a foreign financial institution ("FFI") if that FFI is not compliant with FATCA. The Company is a FFI and thus, subject to FATCA.

This withholding tax applies to payments to the Company that constitute interest, dividends and other types of income from US sources (such as dividends paid by a US corporation) and beginning on 1 January 2019, this withholding tax is extended to the proceeds received from the sale or disposition of assets that give rise to US source dividend or interest payments.

Luxembourg has entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") with the US to facilitate FATCA compliance and reporting. Under the terms of the IGA, the Company will be required to report to the Luxembourg tax authorities certain information about US investors (including indirect investments held through certain passive investment entities) as well as non-US financial institutions that do not comply with FATCA. Such information will be onward reported by the Luxembourg tax authorities to the US Internal Revenue Service.

The Company intends to comply with the terms of the IGA and the Luxembourg law of 24 July 2015 implementing the IGA into Luxembourg law. Therefore, the Company expects to be treated as a compliant financial institution and does not expect any FATCA withholding to apply on payments made to it.

If an investor or an intermediary through which the investor holds its interest in the Company fails to provide the Company, its agents or authorised representatives with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Company to comply with FATCA, the investor may be subject to withholding on amounts otherwise distributable to them or they may be compelled to sell their Shares or, in certain situations, the investor's Shares may be sold involuntarily (if legally permitted). The Company may at its discretion enter into any supplemental agreement without the consent of investors to provide for any measures that the Company deems appropriate or necessary to comply with FATCA.

Shareholders in the Company should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own particular circumstances. In particular, Shareholders who hold their Shares through intermediaries should check the intermediaries' intention to comply with FATCA.

Although the Company will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Company becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of the FATCA regime, the value of the Shares held by Shareholders may suffer material losses.

France

"Plan d'Epargne en Actions"

Currently applies to:

Euroland Value, Euroland Equity Smaller Companies and Euroland Growth

In order for the abovementioned sub-funds to claim eligibility to the French "*Plan d'Epargne en Actions*" and as long as they are registered with the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* in France, the following additional investment restriction applies:

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The total amount invested in Equity or Equity-equivalent securities (as defined by art. L- 221-31 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, § I-1°, a), b) and c), which have their registered office in a country member of:

1. the EU; or
2. the European Economic Area (provided that the said country has concluded with France a bilateral tax cooperation agreement with a clause of administrative assistance aiming at fighting against tax fraud or evasion).

must not be less than 75% at any point in time.

The definition given by art. L- 221-31 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, § I-1°, a), b) and c), excludes equities or equity-equivalent securities issued by corporates which are not subject to corporate tax at the normal rate applying in their home country, and which in particular excludes shares of listed real estate corporates ("SIIC" - "*sociétés d'investissements immobiliers cotées*").

The annual and semi-annual reports of the Company will mention the actual percentage invested in the above mentioned securities for those sub-funds.

Article 150-0D of the Tax General Regulation

Currently applies to: Euroland Value, Euroland Equity Smaller Companies, and Europe Value

In order for the abovementioned sub-funds to claim eligibility under Article 150-0D 1ter of the Tax General Regulation, the total amount invested in Equity or Equity-equivalent securities must not be less than 75% at any point in time.

The annual and semi-annual reports of the Company will provide a confirmation of the eligibility of those sub-funds as well as the date from which they are eligible.

Germany

The sub-funds listed below will seek to continuously invest a minimum percentage of their net assets in equity assets as defined in sec. 2 para 8 German Investment Tax Act (2018).

% of Sub-Fund's Net Assets	Sub-Funds
More than 50%	• All Equity Sub-Funds other than Russia Equity • Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth
At least 25%	• Russia Equity • Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Income

Luxembourg

Non-resident individuals or collective entities who do not have a permanent establishment in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable, are not subject to Luxembourg taxation on capital gains realized upon disposal of the Shares nor on the distribution received from the Company and the Shares will not be subject to net wealth tax.

If necessary, investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax or other consequences of buying, holding, transferring or selling the Company's shares under the laws of their countries of citizenship, residence or domicile.

Hong Kong SAR

Under the Inland Revenue (Profits Tax Exemption For Funds) (Amendment) Ordinance 2018 there are deeming provisions which apply to a Hong Kong SAR resident who, alone or jointly with his associates, holds beneficial interest of 30 per cent or more in an exempt fund, or holds any percentage where the exempt fund is an associate of the Hong Kong SAR resident investor (a "Relevant Interest"). Under the deeming provisions, the Hong Kong SAR resident shareholder would be deemed to have derived assessable Hong Kong SAR sourced profits in respect of the proportion of the Hong Kong SAR sourced profits earned by the fund represented by the Hong Kong SAR resident shareholder's Relevant Interest. The deeming provisions would not apply where the Company is bona fide widely held.

United Kingdom

Holders of Shares who are resident in the United Kingdom or carrying on a trade in the United Kingdom will, depending on their individual circumstances, be liable to United Kingdom Income Tax or Corporation Tax in respect of any income allocated or dividends paid to them whether directly or by way of reinvestment of income and on capital gains and such holders should include details of this income on an appropriate return to their local Inspector of Taxes.

Shareholders, who are companies, tax resident in the United Kingdom and whose investment in the sub-funds is not made in connection with or incidental to a trade (for UK tax purposes), will not be liable to corporation tax in relation to any dividends

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paid to them provided that the investment in the sub-fund concerned is not taxed under the loan relationship provisions mentioned below.

Shareholders, who are companies, that are resident in the United Kingdom or one which carries on a trade in the United Kingdom may be subject to tax under the loan relationship provisions of United Kingdom tax legislation during any accounting period of that shareholder when more than 60% of the investments of the sub-fund (in which the Shares are held) broadly comprise of interest bearing investments (including interests in collective investment schemes which themselves have more than 60% of their investments as interest bearing assets and financial derivative instruments whose subject matter is broadly linked to interest bearing investments, currency, creditworthiness or currency). Under these provisions the change in value of the Shares in that sub-fund during the corporate's accounting period will be taxed as part of the corporate's income for that accounting period the change in value being assessed on a fair value basis.

Shareholders should note that dividends paid by the Company comprise foreign dividends for UK tax purposes.

Generally, where at any time in the accounting period in which the dividend is paid (or the prior accounting period or twelve months prior to the start of the accounting period in which the dividend is paid if longer) more than 60% of the investments of the sub-fund (in which the Shares are held) comprise of broadly interest bearing investments (including interests in collective investment schemes which themselves have more than 60% of their investments as interest bearing assets and financial derivative instruments whose subject matter is broadly linked to interest bearing investments, currency, creditworthiness or currency) then the dividend will be treated as a payment of interest to the shareholder for UK income tax purposes.

Any United Kingdom resident investor who realises a gain on the disposal of his investment in an offshore fund (which is not certified as a distributing offshore fund or a reporting status fund, during the investor's entire period of ownership) will normally be charged to United Kingdom Income Tax (or Corporation Tax) on the gain, rather than to United Kingdom Capital Gains Tax (Corporation Tax on chargeable gains in the case of corporate investors).

Shareholders holding shares in a non-reporting offshore fund which converts to a reporting status fund can elect to make a deemed disposal on the time of conversion. Such an election would crystallise any gains accrued to that date and would be subject to income tax. Gains which then accrue after the deemed disposal date would be treated as capital gains. The election must be made by the shareholder on their UK tax return for the year in which the deemed disposal occurs. If an election is not made, the entire gain will be taxed as income on the eventual disposal of their investment.

Several Share Classes of the Company have UK distributor status for period ending on or before 31 March 2010, details of which can be found on the HM Revenue & Customs' website at www.hmrc.gov.uk. At the date of this Prospectus the exact location of this report is:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-distributing-funds

The Company has UK reporting fund status for certain Distributing and Accumulating Share Classes for its accounting period beginning 1 April 2010 and forward. It is the intention of the Company that all Distributing and Accumulating Share Classes will have UK Reporting Fund status from 1 April 2013 or from their date of launch, if later.

The Company intends to meet the reporting requirements by making available to shareholders the information required in The Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 by 30 September each year. However, shareholders and potential shareholders should note that whether UK reporting fund status is obtained and retained for a particular Share Class may be subject to changes in HM Revenue and Customs' practice or other matters outside of the Company's control.

Details of which Share Classes have UK reporting fund status can be found on the HM Revenue & Customs' website at www.hmrc.gov.uk. At the date of this Prospectus the exact location of this list is:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-reporting-funds

Shareholders in reporting status funds may be taxed on the reportable income arising in an accounting period whether or not that income is distributed to them. The amount taxable per Share will be the total reportable income (adjusted by any qualifying equalisation) for the period, divided by the relevant Shares in issue at the end of that period.

Reporting status must be applied for in advance or shortly after the start of the period for which it is required and (subject to a serious breach of the regulations governing the regime) will provide a greater degree of confidence to shareholders as to the UK tax status of their shareholding.

Shareholders who are individuals and resident in the United Kingdom should note the provisions of Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Income Tax Act 2007. These provisions are directed at the prevention of avoidance of income tax through transactions resulting in the transfer of assets or incomes to persons (including companies) abroad and may render them liable to income received by those persons on their behalf.

Shares in the Company will be classified as foreign assets for the purposes of United Kingdom inheritance tax.

Genuine Diversity of Ownership

The intended category of investors in the Company is any investor that complies with the requirements set out in Section “Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorist Financing” of Section 2.3. “How to Buy Shares” located in the countries and territories where the Shares of the Company are distributed.

The Shares in the Company will be made widely available to investors of the intended category by the Distributors and/or by sub-distributors as appointed from time to time. These Distributors will actively promote investment in the Shares of the Company to a wide variety of investors of the intended category and make the Prospectus available to them. In addition, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document and the Application Form can be obtained directly from the registered office of the Company, the Management Company and the Distributors (details of which are provided in Appendix 5. “Directory”). Also Section 2.3. “How to Buy Shares” sets out how to buy Shares in the Company. As a consequence, the Company considers it allows any investor, including but not limited to any investors of the intended category, the opportunity to obtain information about the Company and to subscribe for Shares.

The Company intends, through the Distributors in the countries concerned, for its Shares to be promoted and made available through those Distributors (acting as financial intermediaries) in a manner designed to attract investors of the intended category.

2.20. Liquidation and Merger of the Company and of Sub-Funds

◆ Liquidation and Merger of the Company

With the consent of the shareholders expressed in the manner provided for by Articles 450-3 and 1100-2 of the 1915 Law, the Company may be liquidated.

Upon a decision taken by the shareholders of the Company or by the liquidator duly authorised and subject to a one month's prior notice to the shareholders, all assets and liabilities of the Company may be transferred to another UCI having substantially the same characteristics as the Company in exchange for the issue to shareholders in the Company of shares of such corporation or fund proportionate to their shareholdings in the Company.

If at any time the value at their respective net asset values of all outstanding Shares falls below two thirds of the minimum capital for the time being prescribed by Luxembourg law, the Board of Directors must submit the question of dissolution of the Company to a general meeting of the shareholders acting, without minimum quorum requirements, by a simple majority decision of the Shares represented at the meeting.

If at any time the value at their respective net asset values of all outstanding Shares is less than one quarter of the minimum capital for the time being required by Luxembourg law, the Board of Directors must submit the question of dissolution of the Company to a general meeting of the shareholders, acting without minimum quorum requirements and a decision to dissolve the Company may be taken by the shareholders owning one quarter of the Shares represented at the meeting.

◆ Liquidation and Merger of Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may decide to liquidate any sub-fund if the net assets of such sub-fund fall below US$ 50 million, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the sub-fund concerned would justify such liquidation or if laws and regulations applicable to the Company or any of its sub-funds so justifies it, or in order to proceed to an economic rationalization or if the interests of the shareholders would justify it.

The decision to liquidate will be published or notified to the shareholders by the Company to the extent possible prior to the effective date of the liquidation and the publication or notification will indicate the reasons for, and the procedures of, the liquidation operations. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise decides in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the shareholders, the shareholders of the sub-fund concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their Shares. Liquidation proceeds which cannot be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the close of the liquidation of the sub-fund concerned will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignation on behalf of their beneficiaries. The Board of Directors will endeavour to contact the beneficiaries concerned for a period of not less than nine months before transferring the unclaimed liquidation proceeds to the Caisse de Consignation.

Where the Board of Directors does not have the authority to do so or where the Board of Directors determines that the decision should be taken by the shareholders, the decision to liquidate a sub-fund may be taken at a meeting of the relevant shareholders instead of being taken by the Board of Directors. At such Class meeting, no quorum shall be required and the decision to liquidate must be approved by shareholders with a simple majority of the votes cast. The decision of the meeting will be notified and/or published by the Company.

Any merger or split of a sub-fund shall be decided upon by the Board of Directors unless the Board of Directors decides to submit the decision for a merger/split to a meeting of shareholders of the Class concerned. No quorum is required for this meeting and decisions are taken by the simple majority of the votes cast.

In case of a merger of a sub-fund where, as a result, the Company ceases to exist, the merger shall be decided by a meeting of shareholders for which no quorum is required and the decision must be approved by the shareholders with a simple majority of the votes cast.

2.21. Remuneration Policy

The Management Company has established a remuneration policy for those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions, and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers, whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the Company.

The main features of the remuneration policy are as follows:

1. It is compliant with and promotes a sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Company or the Articles of Incorporation and which does not interfere with the obligation of the Management Company to act in the best interests of the Company.
2. It takes into account the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company, the Company and its shareholders, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.
3. It ensures that fixed and variable components of the total remuneration are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component.
4. It provides for remuneration decisions to be based on a combination of business results and performance against objectives and is consistent with a medium to long-term strategy, shareholders' interests and adherence to HSBC values. A portion of the variable component of the total remuneration may be deferred for a period of time as disclosed in the remuneration policy.

The up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are determined, the governance arrangements for determining remuneration and benefits are available on the website www.global.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/our-governance

A paper copy is available free of charge upon request at the Management Company's registered office.

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Section 3. Sub-fund information

3.1. List of Sub-Funds Available

- **Bond SFDR Article 8 or 9 Sub-Funds**
  - Asia ESG Bond
  - Euro Bond
  - Euro Credit Bond
  - Euro High Yield Bond
  - Global Bond
  - Global Bond Total Return
  - Global Corporate Bond
  - Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond
  - Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond
  - Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt
  - Global ESG Corporate Bond
  - Global Green Bond
  - Global High Income Bond
  - Global High Yield ESG Bond
  - Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond
  - Global Inflation Linked Bond
  - Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond
  - Global Lower Carbon Bond
  - Global Securitised Credit Bond
  - Global Government Bond
  - Global Short Duration Bond
  - Ultra Short Duration Bond
  - US Dollar Bond
  - ESG Short Duration Credit Bond
  - Corporate Euro Bond Fixed Term 2027

- **Bond SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds**
  - Asia Bond
  - Asian Currencies Bond
  - Asia High Yield Bond
  - Brazil Bond
  - Euro Bond Total Return
  - GEM Debt Total Return
  - Global Emerging Markets Bond
  - Global Emerging Markets Local Debt
  - Global High Yield Bond

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- US Short Duration High Yield Bond
- India Fixed Income
- RMB Fixed Income
- Singapore Dollar Income Bond
- US High Yield Bond

◆ **Equity SFDR Article 8 or 9 Sub-Funds**

- ASEAN Equity
- Asia ex Japan Equity
- Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies
- Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend
- China A-shares Equity
- Chinese Equity
- Euroland Equity Smaller Companies
- Euroland Growth
- Euroland Value
- Europe Value
- Global Emerging Markets Equity
- Global Equity Circular Economy
- Global Equity Climate Change
- Global Real Estate Equity
- Global Sustainable Equity Income
- Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare
- Global Infrastructure Equity
- Global Lower Carbon Equity
- Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend
- Global Sustainable Long Term Equity
- Hong Kong Equity

◆ **International and Regional Equity SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds**

- BRIC Equity
- BRIC Markets Equity
- Frontier Markets
- Global Equity Volatility Focused

◆ **Market Specific Equity SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds**

- Brazil Equity
- Economic Scale US Equity
- Indian Equity

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- Russia Equity[2]
- Turkey Equity

◆ **Other SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds**

- Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income
- Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Conservative
- Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Growth
- Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Income
- Multi-Asset Style Factors
- Multi-Strategy Target Return
- US Income Focused

[1]Shares in these sub-funds are not yet available. The initial launch date will be disclosed in the latest annual report of the Company. The relevant Key Investor Information Document will be updated and/or additional Key Investor Information Documents will be issued as new Classes of Shares become available or a sub-fund launched. Any references to these sub-funds in the Prospectus will come into effect when Shares in these sub-funds become available.

[2] Investment in the Russian Equity fund is currently suspended.

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A sub-fund may, from time to time and without notice to shareholders, be closed to new subscriptions or conversions in (but not to redemptions or conversions out) if the Management Company is in the opinion that the closure is necessary to protect the interests of the existing shareholders. This may happen in circumstances such as where a sub-fund has reached a size above which the portfolio management can no longer be optimal as the capacity of the market has been reached. As a result, permitting additional inflows would be detrimental to the interests of the existing shareholders. Once closed, a sub-fund will not be re-opened until, in the opinion of the Management Company, the circumstances which required closure no longer prevail.

If this occurs, no new investors will be entitled to subscribe Shares in these sub-funds. Existing shareholders should contact their local distributor or the Management Company to enquire on opportunities for ongoing subscriptions (if any). All existing shareholders wishing to subscribe on a given Dealing Day will be treated equitably.

Where closures to new subscriptions or conversions in occur, the HSBC Asset Management's website in the Fund Centre at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com will be updated to indicate the change in status of the applicable sub-fund. Investors should confirm with the Management Company or check the website for the current status of sub-funds.

3.2. Sub-Fund Details

Bond SFDR Article 8 or 9 Sub-Funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia ESG Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asian bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the JP Morgan ESG Asia Credit (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies in Asia or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in Asia.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- including issuers following good ESG practices within their respective sector ("Best-in-class approach"). Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board. In particular, the Investment Adviser takes consideration of both the carbon intensity and the overall ESG rating of each issuer, the latter being calculated based on the issuer's Environmental ("E"), Social ("S") and Governance ("G") ratings and their respective weights, which are specific to the issuer's sector. For example, carbon emission is considered for the E rating, labor management for the S rating and business ethics for the G rating.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. The Investment

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Adviser may decide to exclude or restrict investments in the issuer if the enhanced due diligence reveals material ESG risks that are not mitigated by the issuer.

All the issuers in the sub-fund's investible universe are subject to an ESG assessment as per the ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria. After application of the ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, the sub-fund's investible universe is expected to be reduced by at least 20% in terms of number of issuers compared to the initial investment universe, which is the JP Morgan Asia Credit index. The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. On an ancillary basis, issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies or which are unrated. For this purpose, the credit rating of the debt securities refers to the credit rating assigned to such securities, or their issuers or holding companies.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The aggregate investment in securities that are rated below Investment Grade as defined above or unrated will be less than 40% of the sub-fund's net asset value.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, ABS). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Asian currencies (up to 30% of its net assets).

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark, JP Morgan ESG Asia Credit.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus Category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[3]	0.25[3]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.275	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Euro denominated bonds while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Bloomberg Euro Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Euro denominated Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, supranational bodies or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in any country including developed markets and Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued by issuers domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund will not invest in fixed income securities issued by or guaranteed by issuers with a credit rating below Investment Grade at the time of purchase.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

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The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.30	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15[2]	0.15[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S18	W
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.187	0.60	0.50	0.15	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	0.15	0.25	0.15	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S18	USD	20,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro Credit Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities, denominated in Euro, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Markit iBoxx EUR Corporates (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund will seek to invest primarily in Euro denominated Investment Grade corporate issues whilst reserving the possibility of investing in securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit default swaps) and forward currency contracts and in other currency and credit derivatives. The sub-fund intends to use

such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, the purposes of managing interest and credit risks and currency positioning but also to enhance return when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.85	0.425	1.15	0.425	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S19	W
Management Fee (%)	0.212	0.60	0.25	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.20	0.15	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S19	USD	30,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro High Yield Bond

- **Base Currency**

EUR

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Euro denominated high yielding bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the ICE BofA Euro High Yield BB-B Constrained[1] (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 90% of its net assets) in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities and other higher yielding securities (including unrated bonds) which are either issued by companies or issued or guaranteed by government, government agencies or supranational bodies in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in Euro and, on an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets), in other developed market currencies.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

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On an ancillary basis, the sub-fund may achieve its investment policy by investing in financial derivative instruments. However, the sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes and their primary use will be for hedging and efficient portfolio management, including purposes such as cash flow management and tactical asset allocation.

Financial derivative instruments that the sub-fund may use include, but are not limited to foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), exchange-traded future options, foreign exchange options and swaptions, exchange traded futures and swaps (interest rate, credit default, inflation, total return and currency). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments used by the sub-fund (for example, convertibles).

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the Euro. The sub-fund will normally hedge non-Euro currency exposures into Euro.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

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◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S8	W
Management Fee (%)	0.275	0.60	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.20	0.15	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

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◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S8	USD	50,000,000
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities from around the world, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The weighted averages of the ESG ratings for both the sub-fund and Reference Benchmark will be calculated at sub-fund and asset class level, which enables the sub-fund's ESG performance to be evaluated at sub-fund or asset class level. Given the sub-fund's active asset class weightings, it is possible for the sub-fund to have higher ESG ratings in each of its asset classes, while not necessarily having a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark at sub-fund level.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets quasi-sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereign and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The sub-fund will seek to invest primarily in securities issued in, and currencies of, developed markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest significantly (up to 30% of its net assets) in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit default swaps) and forward currency contracts. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, the purposes of managing interest and credit risks and currency positioning but also to enhance return when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. The sub-fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the Reference Benchmark is monitored but not constrained to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Bloomberg Global Aggregate. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 150%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15[2]	0.15[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.187	0.60	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	0.15	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Bond Total Return

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio allocated across global bonds and other similar securities or instruments, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the constituents of each of the sub-fund's asset classes.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The Total Return strategy aims to capture the majority of the upside in the global bond universe while limiting the downside risk. The Total Return strategy has a flexible allocation across the full spectrum of global bonds and currency markets. Returns are generated through duration management, yield curve positioning, currency positioning and the selection of individual securities within the investment universe. By seeking multiple sources of return, the Total Return strategy aims to provide over an investment cycle risk-adjusted returns above the investment universe of the sub-fund without reference to a benchmark index. However, the Total Return strategy does not imply there is any protection of capital or guarantee of a positive return over time. The sub-fund is subject to market risks at any time.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions primarily in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income securities which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies worldwide or issued by companies which are based or carry out the larger part of their business in either developed markets or Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies. The Investment Adviser may reduce the sub-fund's exposure to the aforementioned assets at any time and invest up to 49% of the sub-fund's net assets in cash, cash instruments and/or money market instruments.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial

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data providers. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below investment grade.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is managed without reference to any market index weightings.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 300%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.90	0.45	1.20	0.45	0.40	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

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Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S15	W
Management Fee (%)	0.225	0.60	0.20	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.20	0.15[2]	0.00

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S15	USD	10,000,000

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Corporate Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of corporate bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates AWS Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund will invest, in normal market conditions, a minimum of 70%, of its net assets in:

- Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities which are issued by companies in any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.
- Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets) the sub-fund may invest in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities, therefore an Investment Grade rated security that is downgraded below Investment Grade status will either continue to be held by the sub-fund under this limit or held by the sub-fund for a period to allow an orderly sale, taking into account the best interest of shareholders.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may

invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing in financial derivative instruments. However, the sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments extensively and their primary use will be for hedging purposes and cash flow management. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Financial derivative instruments that the sub-fund may use include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), exchange-traded futures, foreign exchange options, swaptions and swaps (interest rate and credit default). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments used by the sub-fund.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US Dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates AWS Hedged USD. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	F	S1	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.187	0.245	0.325	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20[2]	0.15[2]	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an

additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S1	USD	100,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities either issued by companies which have their registered office in Emerging Markets around the world or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies of Emerging Markets, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. Securities will be primarily denominated in US Dollar.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest more than 10% and up to 30% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer with a Non-Investment Grade credit rating. This is due to the fact that JP Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified (the "Reference Benchmark") may contain sovereign issuers that may have a Non-Investment Grade rating. The Investment Adviser may decide to invest in a specific Non-Investment Grade sovereign issuer and/or to overweight (in relation to the Reference Benchmark) a particular Non-Investment grade sovereign issuer.

The Non-Investment Grade sovereign issuers that the sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in may change at any time as a result of: changes in credit ratings, changes in the Reference Benchmark weights, the Investment Adviser's decision to allocate a higher or lower proportion of the sub-fund's net assets to a particular benchmark constituent and/or market movements.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for market comparison purposes.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the reference benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Reference Benchmark. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 50%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.50	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.25	0.60	1.00	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to make a positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) impact, by investing in fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities issued by companies that contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("Contributing Companies" and "SDGs"), while also aiming to provide long term total return.

The SDGs that the Contributing Companies contribute to include, but are not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities. The sub-fund qualifies under Article 9 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions, a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued by Contributing Companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in Emerging Markets. Securities will be primarily denominated in US Dollar.

The sub-fund will also invest in ESG labelled fixed income securities ("Labelled Securities") that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association principles ("ICMA Principles"), which will not necessarily be issued by Contributing Companies. Labelled Securities include, but are not limited to, Green, Social, Sustainable, and Sustainability-Linked bonds.

The Investment Advisor analyses the sub-fund's ESG impact as the fundamental consideration when determining the sub-fund's investment universe. The sub-fund's investment principles ("Investment Principles"), which are used together with ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative issuer analysis to determine the sub-fund's investments, may include but are not limited to:

- continuous engagement with Contributing Companies regarding their ESG credentials.
- continuous engagement with issuers regarding their ESG credentials at various stages of their ESG transition.
- issuers following good ESG. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage and issuers with sound business ethics and transparency.
- issuers following good ESG practices resulting in low and/or decreasing carbon intensity.
- Labelled Securities aligned with ICMA Principles. Labelled Securities are not subject to the exclusions detailed below.

This ESG analysis is proprietary to HSBC using data supplied by non-financial rating agencies and internal research. All of the companies the sub-fund invests in will be subject to this ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative issuer analysis and where required additional company specific ESG metrics will be used to demonstrate alignment with the SDG/SDGs. The result of these analyses, must confirm that the relevant company meets the Investment Adviser's sustainable investment criteria.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy as detailed in section iv. "Prohibited Securities" of Appendix 3 of this Prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 2.5% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%
- Issuers with more than 2.5% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, creditable plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.
- Issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.

The sub-fund's Investment Principles are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new principles are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. When assessing issuers' ESG impact, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The UCITS and/or UCIs, that may be selected by the Investment Adviser, will qualify under Article 9 of SFDR but may use different sustainability indicators and/or different sustainable investment approaches from those of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. Reference benchmark for market comparison purposes is JP Morgan ESG Corporate EMBI Broad Diversified.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the Reference Benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Reference Benchmark. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 50%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

PUBLIC

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.25	0.60	1.00	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.35	0.00

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for long term total return in a portfolio of Emerging Market local currency bonds, foreign exchange forwards and other similar securities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities and other similar securities as well as currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria") based on each Emerging Market country's ESG and carbon intensity rating.

The fixed income securities are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) or supranational bodies of Emerging Markets or issued by companies which are based in or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Emerging Markets. All instruments are primarily denominated in or linked to Emerging Market currencies.

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are based on specific measures such as, but not limited to:

- electricity produced by renewable energy sources and carbon emissions as provided by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- whether the country is judged to be on track to meet its Paris Climate Agreement commitments based on data available on climateactiontracker.org^
- what level of fiscal transparency a country is considered to have by the Emerging Markets Investors Alliance fiscal transparency reports.

The criteria used to determine a country's ESG rating is proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

The investment level in any country is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Investment may be made in countries with an improving rating when their current rating is still low.

When assessing countries' ESG rating, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The Sub-Fund will give preference to investment in sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds when available.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies are available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

For collateral management purposes and to support offsetting exposures in Emerging Market instruments, the sub-fund may also invest in developed markets cash and cash instruments.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy and limits by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other open-ended funds (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in additional financial derivative instruments such as futures, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps), options and other structured products. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, return enhancement, hedging, tax-advantage access to instruments and whenever the Investment

Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund's currency exposure is to Emerging Market currencies. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also invest in securities denominated in US Dollars and/or currencies of other developed markets.

The average maturity of the sub-fund is normally between 4 and 10 years.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 150%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**S11**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.312	0.60	0.30	n/a
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.25	0.20[2]	n/a

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class S11	USD	10,000,000
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

^ The Climate Action Tracker is an independent scientific analysis that tracks government climate action and measures it against the globally agreed Paris Agreement aim of "holding warming well below 2°C, and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C." A collaboration of two organisations, Climate Analytics and New Climate Institute, the CAT has been providing this independent analysis to policymakers since 2009.

CAT quantifies and evaluates climate change mitigation commitments, and assesses, whether countries are on track to meeting those. It then aggregates country action to the global level, determining likely temperature increases during the 21st century using the MAGICC climate model. CAT also develops sectoral analysis to illustrate required pathways for meeting the global temperature goals.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global ESG Corporate Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of corporate bonds seeking a higher environmental, social and governance ("ESG") rating and lower carbon intensity, than its reference benchmark Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates Diversified Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in:

- Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria"). The sub-fund will invest in developed markets. Investments will be primarily denominated in developed market currencies. The sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in Emerging Market bonds.
- Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's net assets.

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative issuer analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets) the sub-fund may invest in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities, therefore an Investment Grade rated security that is downgraded below Investment Grade status will either continue to be held by the sub-fund under this limit or held by the sub-fund for a period to allow an orderly sale, taking into account the best interest of shareholders.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing in financial derivative instruments. However, the sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments extensively and their primary use will be for hedging purposes and cash flow management. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Financial derivative instruments that the sub-fund may use include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), exchange-traded futures, foreign exchange options, swaptions and swaps (interest rate and credit default). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments used by the sub-fund.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US Dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund’s performance relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Reference Benchmark. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

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◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.325	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
[2] The percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.187	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	n/a	0.00

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Green Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a concentrated portfolio of bonds that support climate-related or environmental projects, as established by the HSBC Green Impact Investment Guidelines, thereby promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies, supranational bodies and quasi-government entities meeting certain green bond principles as set out below ("Green Bond Principles"). The sub-fund will invest in developed markets and Emerging Markets

Green Bond Principles, which together with fundamental qualitative issuer analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- bonds meeting the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA).
- bonds considered to be complying with the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) Taxonomy.
- Sustainability-Linked Bonds and Transition Bonds for which over 50% of proceeds support climate related and environmental projects.
- general corporate bonds from issuers with at least 90% of corporate revenues associated with the activities identified in the ICMA Green Bond Principles ("Pure Play" bond).

The Green Bond Principles are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new principles are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies and Green Impact Investment Guidelines are available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies and in the News and Insights section of your local HSBC Asset Management website.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income or similar securities.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing in financial derivative instruments. However, the sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments extensively and their primary use will be for hedging purposes and cash flow management. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Financial derivative instruments that the sub-fund may use include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), exchange-traded futures, foreign exchange options, swaptions and swaps (interest rate and credit default). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments used by the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US Dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is Bloomberg MSCI Global Green Bond USD Hedged.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.325	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[3]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.1870	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Income Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for high income primarily in a diversified portfolio of higher yielding fixed income bonds and other similar securities from around the world denominated in a range of currencies, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The weighted averages of the ESG ratings for both the sub-fund and Reference Benchmark will be calculated at sub-fund and asset class level, which enables the sub-fund's ESG performance to be evaluated at sub-fund or asset class level. Given the sub-fund's active asset class weightings, it is possible for the sub-fund to have higher ESG ratings in each of its asset classes, while not necessarily having a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark at sub-fund level.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed market sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The sub-fund may invest in Investment Grade rated bonds, high yield bonds and Asian and Emerging Market debt instruments. Investments in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") will be limited to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund net assets.

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies of developed or Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

PUBLIC

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The asset allocation of the sub-fund is managed with regard to the following neutral positions. Allocation may match these weights or be overweight and underweight based on the Investment Adviser's assessment of the best allocation to achieve the sub-fund's investment objective.

Asset Class	Weight
USD Emerging Market	25.0%
US Aggregate Corporate Baa	17.5%
US High Yield Ba	17.5%
Euro Aggregate Corporate Baa Hedged USD	15%
Euro High Yield BB Hedged USD	15%
Global Securitised (including ABS and MBS)	10%

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the following benchmark: Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market

volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S38	W
Management Fee (%)	0.312	n/a	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	0.15[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S38	USD	20,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Yield ESG Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed income securities either issued by companies or issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies and denominated in or hedged into United States Dollars (USD), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

Under normal market conditions, a minimum of 70% of the sub-fund's net assets will be invested in Non-Investment Grade rated and other higher yielding securities (including unrated bonds) issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative issuer analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the sub-fund's reference benchmark, ICE BofA BB-B Developed Market High Yield Constrained Index (USD Hedged)[1] (the "Reference Benchmark"). When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

On an ancillary basis, the sub-fund may invest in asset backed securities (limited to a maximum of 10%) and have exposure to non-USD currencies (up to a maximum of 20%).

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

PUBLIC

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may gain exposure to higher yielding bonds by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds) with similar debt securities as that of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. However, the sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit default swaps), forward currency contracts and other credit derivatives for, inter alia, the purposes of managing interest rate risks and credit risks, currency positioning as well as for investment purposes to enhance return at times when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. The sub-fund may be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Reference Benchmark. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

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◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.275	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

PUBLIC

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in a portfolio of high yield securitised credit ("Securitised Credit"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund may also invest in other fixed income instruments issued globally denominated in a range of currencies, including but not limited to, corporate bonds, securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies, and cash. Issuers of these securities may be located in any country.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and fair servicing and origination policies and practices, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that ensure transparent allocation of collateral cash flows and promote long term sustainable value creation.

The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating"). A lower ESG Risk Assessment Rating signifies lower ESG driven investment risk. It is determined through a combination of ESG Credentials as mentioned above, ESG factors most relevant to each Securitised Credit subsector and structural features of the specific security. For example, Securities backed by auto loans have a higher environmental score due to environmental risks of certain engine types. However, this score can be reduced by superior ESG Credentials and structural features.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Securitised Credit comprises Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") as well as Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities ("CMBS"), Collateralised Loan Obligations ("CLO") and Residential Mortgage Backed Securities ("RMBS").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in higher yielding Securitised Credit including Non-Investment Grade rated. The underlying exposures of Securitised Credit may include, but are not limited to, mortgages (residential and commercial), auto loans, corporate loans, bonds, credit cards, student loans and other receivables.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

In the event that the sub-fund receives a large subscription it may temporarily invest in cash, cash instruments, money market instruments and/or short-dated fixed income securities issued by governments in developed markets.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy and limits by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and other open-ended funds (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to other currencies but hedged into US dollars.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	n/a	n/a
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Dealing Day**

Operation	Due date for receipt of Applications to buy Shares and/or requests to redeem Shares
Buying Shares	On each Net Asset Value Calculation, as defined below.
Selling Shares	Five Business Days prior to the Net Asset Value Calculation, as defined below.

◆ **Net Asset Value Calculation**

Weekly on every Monday.

If the relevant Monday is not a Business Day or if stock exchanges and Regulated Markets in countries where the sub-fund is materially invested are not open for normal trading, the immediately following Business Day which is also a day where stock exchanges and Regulated Markets in countries where the sub-fund is materially invested are open for normal trading.

◆ **Settlement**

Operation	Due date for receipt of cleared monies/payment of redemption proceeds
Buying Shares	No later than four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Calculation (which are Business Days during which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business. Otherwise receipt of cleared monies will be the next Business Day where the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business).
Selling Shares	No later than four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Calculation (which are days during which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business).

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Inflation Linked Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of inflation linked bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the ICE BofA Global Inflation-Linked Government Alternative Weighting Scheme Custom (USD hedged) (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The weighted averages of the ESG ratings for both the sub-fund and Reference Benchmark will be calculated at sub-fund and asset class level, which enables the sub-fund's ESG performance to be evaluated at sub-fund or asset class level. Given the sub-fund's active asset class weightings, it is possible for the sub-fund to have higher ESG ratings in each of its asset classes, while not necessarily having a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark at sub-fund level.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets sovereigns.

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in inflation linked bonds which are issued by companies, agencies or governments in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may

invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued by issuers which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund will not invest in securities issued by or guaranteed by issuers with a credit rating below Investment Grade at the time of purchase.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (excluding other sub-funds of the HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy by investing in financial derivative instruments. However, the sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes and their primary use will be for hedging and efficient portfolio management, including purposes such as cash flow management and tactical asset allocation. This may include the use of financial derivative instruments to take long and short exposures on the breakeven inflation.

Financial derivative instruments that the sub-fund may use include, but are not limited to foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), exchange traded future options, foreign exchange options and swaptions, exchange traded futures and swaps (interest rate, credit default, inflation, total return and currency). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments used by the sub-fund (for example, convertibles).

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may have exposure to non-US dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies through an active currency overlay strategy.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is a customised index which is based on a set of pre-determined rules with the aim of providing a more diversified and less concentrated investment universe than a standard market capitalisation-weighted index.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the Reference Benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at country level. The deviation of the sub-fund’s performance and underlying investments’ weightings relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the ICE BofA Global Inflation-Linked Government Alternative Weighting Scheme Custom (USD hedged)[1]. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 150%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

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◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

PUBLIC

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.70	0.35	1.00	0.35	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.15[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S17	Y	W
Management Fee (%)	0.175	n/a	0.17	0.20	0.54	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	n/a	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Investment Grade securitised credit ("Securitised Credit"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund may also invest in other fixed income instruments issued globally denominated in a range of currencies, including but not limited to, corporate bonds, securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of these securities may be located in any country.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and fair servicing and origination policies and practices, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that ensure transparent allocation of collateral cash flows and promote long term sustainable value creation.

The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating"). A lower ESG Risk Assessment Rating signifies lower ESG driven investment risk. It is determined through a combination of ESG Credentials as mentioned above, ESG factors most relevant to each Securitised Credit subsector and structural features of the specific security. For example, Securities backed by auto loans have a higher environmental score due to environmental risks of certain engine types. However, this score can be reduced by superior ESG Credentials and structural features.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Securitised Credit comprises Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") as well as Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities ("CMBS"), Collateralised Loan Obligations ("CLO") and Residential Mortgage Backed Securities ("RMBS").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Securitised Credit. The underlying exposures of Securitised Credit include, but are not limited to, mortgages (residential and commercial), auto loans, corporate loans, bonds, credit cards, student loans and other receivables. The sub-fund's investments in Securitised Credit will be restricted to securities rated, at the time of purchase, at least BBB- or equivalent as measured by one or more of the independent rating agencies such as Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

In the event that the sub-fund receives a large subscription it may temporarily invest in cash, cash instruments, money market instruments and/or short-dated fixed income securities issued by governments in developed markets.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy and limits by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and other open-ended funds (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

PUBLIC

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to other currencies but hedged into US dollars.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Dynamic category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.90	0.45	1.20	0.45	0.45	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.225	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Lower Carbon Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of corporate bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a lower carbon intensity calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Diversified Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain lower carbon criteria ("Lower Carbon Criteria").

The sub-fund will invest in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. Investments will be denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.

Lower Carbon Criteria may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers with a carbon intensity above the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark; and
- excluding issuers with high carbon intensity relative to their sector; and
- excluding issuers with insufficient data to establish their carbon intensity; and
- including "green bonds" meeting the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association. Such green bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in issuers involved in the production of tobacco or related activities.

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. When assessing issuers' carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in ABS and MBS.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) and affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

PUBLIC

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the Reference Benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Diversified Hedged USD. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.80	0.40	1.10	0.40	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[3]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.20	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Securitised Credit Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio focused on the intersection (the "Crossover") between Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated Securitised Credit, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund may also invest in other fixed income instruments issued globally denominated in a range of currencies, including but not limited to, corporate bonds, securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies, and cash. Issuers of these securities may be located in any country.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and fair servicing and origination policies and practices, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that ensure transparent allocation of collateral cash flows and promote long term sustainable value creation.

The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating"). A lower ESG Risk Assessment Rating signifies lower ESG driven investment risk. It is determined through a combination of ESG Credentials as mentioned above, ESG factors most relevant to each Securitised Credit subsector and structural features of the specific security. For example, Securities backed by auto loans have a higher environmental score due to environmental risks of certain engine types. However, this score can be reduced by superior ESG Credentials and structural features.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Securitised Credit comprises Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") as well as Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities ("CMBS"), Collateralised Loan Obligations ("CLO") and Residential Mortgage Backed Securities ("RMBS").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions primarily in Securitised Credit with a focus on those rated between BBB+ and BB-, or equivalent, as assigned by independent rating agencies such as Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's. The underlying exposures of Securitised Credit include, but are not limited to, mortgages (residential and commercial), auto loans, corporate loans, bonds, credit cards, student loans and other receivables.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

In the event that the sub-fund receives a large subscription it may temporarily invest in cash, cash instruments, money market instruments and/or short-dated fixed income securities issued by governments in developed markets.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy and limits by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and other open-ended funds (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit default swaps), forward currency contracts and in other currency and credit derivatives, as well as other structured products. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, the purposes of managing interest and credit risks and currency positioning and also to enhance return when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

PUBLIC

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to other currencies but hedged into US dollars.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.30	0.65	1.80	0.65	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[3]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.325	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Dealing Day**

Operation	**Due date for receipt of Applications to buy Shares and/or requests to redeem Shares**
Buying Shares	On each Net Asset Value Calculation, as defined below.
Selling Shares	Three Business Days prior to the Net Asset Value Calculation, as defined below.

◆ **Net Asset Value Calculation**

Weekly on every Monday.

If the relevant Monday is not a Business Day or if stock exchanges and Regulated Markets in countries where the sub-fund is materially invested are not open for normal trading, the immediately following Business Day which is also a day where stock exchanges and Regulated Markets in countries where the sub-fund is materially invested are open for normal trading.

◆ **Settlement**

Operation	**Due date for receipt of cleared monies/payment of redemption proceeds**
Buying Shares	No later than four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Calculation (which are Business Days during which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business. Otherwise receipt of cleared monies will be the next Business Day where the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business).
Selling Shares	No later than four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Calculation (which are days during which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business).

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Government Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of government bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the JP Morgan GBI Global Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The weighted averages of the ESG ratings for both the sub-fund and Reference Benchmark will be calculated at sub-fund and asset class level, which enables the sub-fund's ESG performance to be evaluated at sub-fund or asset class level. Given the sub-fund's active asset class weightings, it is possible for the sub-fund to have higher ESG ratings in each of its asset classes, while not necessarily having a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark at sub-fund level.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets Sovereigns.

The sub-fund invests normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

Investments in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") are limited to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets) the sub-fund may invest in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing in financial derivative instruments. However, the sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments extensively and their primary use will be for hedging purposes and cash flow management. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Financial derivative instruments that the sub-fund may use include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), exchange-traded futures, foreign exchange options, swaptions and swaps (interest rate and credit default). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments used by the sub-fund.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, JP Morgan GBI Global Hedged USD.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the JP Morgan GBI Global Hedged USD. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 150%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**F**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	0.60	0.30	0.90	0.15	0.30	0.25	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20[2]	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Short Duration Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of bonds with an average duration expected to be between 6 months and 3 years, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate 1-3 Years Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The weighted averages of the ESG ratings for both the sub-fund and Reference Benchmark will be calculated at sub-fund and asset class level, which enables the sub-fund's ESG performance to be evaluated at sub-fund or asset class level. Given the sub-fund's active asset class weightings, it is possible for the sub-fund to have higher ESG ratings in each of its asset classes, while not necessarily having a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark at sub-fund level.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets, in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of developed markets or Emerging Markets or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, developed or Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

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More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets to a level below 30% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") to a level below 30% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income and other similar securities which have a maturity longer than five years.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments including, but not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps), and forward currency contracts. These may be exchange-traded or over-the-counter contracts. Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example ABS). The sub-fund intends to use financial derivative instruments primarily for efficient portfolio management purposes including, but not limited to, hedging. Such instruments may also be used, but not extensively, for investment purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is managed to provide a US Dollar return. The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 20% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the Reference Benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 200%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

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◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Stable category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.50	0.25	0.80	0.25	0.20	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.11[2]	0.15[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S16	W
Management Fee (%)	0.125	0.60	n/a	0.15	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	0.15	n/a	0.11[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S16	USD	10,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Ultra Short Duration Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide short term total return by investing in bonds and money market instruments, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Barclays 1-3 Year US (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

In normal market conditions, the average duration of the portfolio holdings of the Sub-Fund is not expected to exceed one year, which is considered to be "ultra short" duration.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in either fixed or floating-rate income and other similar securities including money market instruments which are rated Investment Grade. Such securities are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of developed or Emerging Markets or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, developed or Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund will invest, in normal market conditions, less than 30% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income securities. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income and other similar securities which have a maturity longer than five years. However, the sub-fund may exceed this threshold when acquiring additional bonds of an issuer as a result of restructuring by the issuer.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets to a level below 30% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may be relatively concentrated in bonds issued by financial institutions.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments including, but not limited to, futures, swaps (such as credit default swaps), and forward currency contracts. These may be exchange-traded or over-the-counter contracts. Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example ABS). The sub-fund intends to use financial derivative instruments primarily for efficient portfolio management purposes including, but not limited to, hedging. Such instruments may also be used, but not extensively, for investment purposes.

The sub-fund is managed to provide a US Dollar return. The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 20% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US dollar currencies.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is only used to compare the sub-fund's ESG rating as mentioned in the second paragraph.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Stable category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.40	0.20	n/a	0.20	0.15	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15	0.15	n/a	0.15	0.15[2]	0.15[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	U	W
Management Fee (%)	0.10	n/a	0.30	0.15	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	n/a	0.15	0.15	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an

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additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	1,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – US Dollar Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities from around the world, denominated in US dollars, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg US Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The weighted averages of the ESG ratings for both the sub-fund and Reference Benchmark will be calculated at sub-fund and asset class level, which enables the sub-fund's ESG performance to be evaluated at sub-fund or asset class level. Given the sub-fund's active asset class weightings, it is possible for the sub-fund to have higher ESG ratings in each of its asset classes, while not necessarily having a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark at sub-fund level.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities and Emerging Markets securities.

The sub-fund will seek to invest primarily in securities issued in developed markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest significantly (up to 50% of its net assets) in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS"), including those backed by the government of the United States of America.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit default swaps) and forward currency contracts. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments, inter alia, for the purposes of managing interest and credit risks and currency positioning but also to enhance return when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. The sub-fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, Bloomberg US Aggregate.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is also monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the Bloomberg US Aggregate. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15[2]	0.15[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.187	n/a	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	n/a	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – ESG Short Duration Credit Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide total return by investing in a diversified portfolio of bonds with an expected average duration of between 1 and 3 years and an average credit rating of Investment Grade, that seeks a higher environmental, social and governance ("ESG") rating and lower carbon intensity, than 50% ICE BofA 1-5 Year BBB US Corporate / 50% ICE BofA 1-5 Year BB US High Yield (the "Reference Benchmark"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in short duration Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated bonds and similar securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies or companies meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices resulting in high ESG ratings and/or low carbon intensity. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board. In particular, the Investment Adviser takes consideration of both the carbon intensity and the overall ESG rating of each issuer, the latter being calculated based on the issuer's Environmental ("E"), Social ("S") and Governance ("G") ratings and their respective weights. For example, carbon emission is considered for the E rating, labor management for the S rating and business ethics for the G rating.
- In addition, the sub-fund may invest in sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria.

All the issuers in the sub-fund's investible universe are subject to an ESG assessment. The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. On an ancillary basis, issuers with an improving ESG rating or carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is lower or carbon intensity is higher. Issuers are then assessed on an ongoing basis to monitor the improvement and progress in the relevant ESG rating and carbon intensity. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

By application of the ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, the number of issuers in the sub-fund's initial investment universe (which is the Reference Benchmark) is expected to be reduced by at least 20%. After identifying the investible universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the respective weighted average of the ESG ratings and the weighted average of the carbon intensities of the issuers of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets to a level below 30% of its net assets.

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The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income and other similar securities which have a maturity longer than five years.

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is managed to provide a US Dollar return. The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. The sub-fund will normally hedge currency exposures into US dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 30% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US dollar currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the Reference Benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 50%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Stable category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.325	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15[3]	0.15[3]

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
[3] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.187	n/a	0.56	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[2]	n/a	0.25	0.00

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Corporate Euro Bond Fixed Term 2027

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to generate income by investing, primarily, in a portfolio of Euro-denominated corporate bonds for a limited term, while promoting environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Euro-denominated Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies in developed markets.

Certain ESG rating criteria ("ESG Criteria"), which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, and may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

The ESG Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating may be included when their ESG rating is still lower. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

After identifying the investible universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the sub-fund's investments against the weighted average ESG rating of the issuers of the constituents of its reference benchmark, 80% ICE BofA 1-5 Year Euro Corporate Index /20% ICE BofA 0-5 Year Euro Developed Markets High Yield (the "Reference Benchmark") at the launch of the sub-fund.

The Investment Adviser will aim to hold the securities in the portfolio to maturity whilst actively monitoring and maintaining the portfolio. The Investment Adviser may sell bonds that it believes will suffer a deterioration in credit quality, or ESG rating, over time and/or purchase bonds that it believes will provide better investment returns.

When assessing issuer's ESG rating, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund will remain open to subscriptions until 29 March 2024, or such other time as shall be notified to Shareholders (the "Subscription Period"). After the close of the Subscription Period, the sub-fund will, in principle, no longer be open to subscriptions, including conversions, from new and existing Shareholders. However, the Directors may, at their sole discretion, accept subscriptions after the close of the Subscription Period, where deemed to be in the best interest of Shareholders and having regard to the fair and equal treatment of Shareholders.

It is intended that the sub-fund's term will end on 30 September 2027 (the "Term Date"), the date when the sub-fund will be liquidated and Shares of the sub-fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. The exact Term Date will be confirmed on or before the launch of the sub-fund and, once set, the Prospectus will be updated accordingly at the next available opportunity. The Term Date may be deferred for up to 3 months if the Board of Directors believes it is in the best interests of shareholders.

The sub-fund will invest in bonds with a final maturity date on or before the Term Date. However, the sub-fund may hold bonds with maturity dates beyond the Term Date as a result of restructuring by the issuer. As the Term Date approaches, the sub-fund's portfolio will be progressively composed of cash and cash equivalents (such as, but not limited to money market instruments and other short-term debt instruments) and units or shares of money market funds. The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes. In the three-month period immediately preceding the Term Date, the sub-fund's investment in these securities may be more than 30% (and eventually

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up to 100%, depending on prevailing market conditions) of its net assets solely for the purpose of facilitating a timely realisation of the sub-fund's investments at market value as at the Term Date and in order to ensure that shareholders receive their investment proceeds.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities at the time of purchase. In the event of a downgrade of the credit rating of a bond from Investment Grade to Non-Investment Grade, the bond may be retained by the sub-fund if the Investment Advisor determines that it would be in the interest of the shareholders.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the Euro.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is only used to compare the sub-fund's ESG rating at launch.

In the 12 months prior to the sub-fund's Term Date, its portfolio will be progressively liquidated and the proceeds will in principle not be reinvested other than in cash equivalents (such as, but not limited to, money market instruments and other short-term debt instruments) and units or shares of money market funds or held in cash. Shareholders may receive a pro rata share of the liquidation proceeds during the sub-fund's final 12 months by way of quarterly compulsory redemptions of their Shares at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders will be given advance notification of the estimated number of Shares to be redeemed, the estimated share of the proceeds they are entitled to, as well as each of the quarterly compulsory redemption dates. The final compulsory redemption will occur on the Term Date.

As indicated above, in the 12 months prior to the sub-fund's Term Date, its portfolio may be composed of cash and the abovementioned liquid securities solely for the purpose of facilitating a timely realisation of the sub-fund's investments at market value as at the relevant quarterly compulsory redemption dates and as at the Term Date, in order to ensure that shareholders receive their investment proceeds.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**P**	**A**	**B**	**I**	**E**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.40	0.60	0.30	0.30	0.90	0.25	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)[3]	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a capped fee. The actual amount paid will depend on the actual operating, administrative and servicing expenses incurred by a Class of Shares and will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual report of the Company. Any actual operating, administrative and servicing expenses incurred by a Class of Shares exceeding this cap will be borne by the Management Company (or its affiliates).

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◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares	Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
P	1,000,000
X	30,000,000

◆ **Settlement applicable on the Term Date**

Liquidation proceeds will be returned to shareholders within 10 Business Days of the Term Date or within any other period of time (not exceeding one calendar month after the Term Date subject to applicable laws and regulations and normal market conditions) determined by the Board of Directors and notified to shareholders.

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Bond SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asian bonds.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies in Asia or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, Asia.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies[1], or which are unrated.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 40% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, ABS). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Asian currencies (up to 30% of its net assets).

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, Markit iBoxx USD Asia Bond.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

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The deviation of the sub-fund's underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[3]	0.25[3]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**S26**	**S47**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.275	0.60	0.25	0.95	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	0.25	0.20[3]	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class S26	USD	10,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asian Currencies Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asian bonds.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities which are denominated in Asian currencies and either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies in Asia or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, Asia.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies[1], or which are unrated.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes,

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to Asian currencies. The sub-fund may also have exposure to non-Asian currencies including OECD and Emerging Market currencies (up to 30% of its net assets).

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, Markit iBoxx Pan Asia Bond ex China & HK.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

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◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.312	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Asia High Yield Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asian high yield bonds.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income securities which are either issued by companies which are domiciled in, based in or carry out the larger part of their business in Asia or issued or guaranteed by government, government agencies or supranational bodies in Asia.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies,[1] or which are unrated.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes,

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US Dollar currencies including Asian currencies (up to 30% of its net assets).

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, JACI Non-Investment Grade Corporate.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

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◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	S28	S40
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.60	0.30	0.50
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[3]	0.20[3]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	Z	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.00	0.312	n/a	1.00	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	0.25[3]	n/a	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S28	USD	10,000,000
Class P	USD	5,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Brazil Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Non-Investment Grade and Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities issued or guaranteed by governments or government agencies (including those of the Brazilian Government), quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) or supranational bodies issuing bonds which have exposure to Brazil as well as by companies which have their registered office in Brazil or which carry out a majority of their economic activities in Brazil or issue instruments that involve credit exposure in respect of Brazil.

Such securities will be primarily denominated in local currency, which is the Real. On an ancillary basis, the sub-fund may consider investments in securities denominated in USD.

The sub-fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in transferable securities issued or guaranteed by the Brazilian Government, Brazilian Government agencies or by supranational bodies of which one or more member states of the European Union are members issuing bonds which have exposure to Brazil provided that the sub-fund hold securities originated from at least six different issues whereby any one issue may not exceed 30% of the sub-fund net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps), options and other structured products. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, return enhancement, efficient portfolio management, hedging, tax-efficient access to instruments and whenever the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Brazil.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund’s performance and underlying investments’ weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Brazil. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 50%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

PUBLIC

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.00	0.50	1.30	0.50	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.25	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euro Bond Total Return

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for long term total return in a portfolio allocated across the full spectrum of Euro denominated bonds and other similar securities or instruments.

The Total Return strategy aims to capture the majority of the upside in the Euro credit universe while limiting the downside risk. The Total Return strategy has a flexible allocation across the fixed income market. Returns are mainly generated through duration management, yield curve positioning, rating and sector breakdowns and the selection of individual securities within the investment universe. By seeking multiple sources of return, the Total Return strategy aims to provide over an investment cycle risk-adjusted returns above the investment universe of the sub-fund without reference to a benchmark. However, the Total Return strategy does not imply there is any protection of capital or guarantee of a positive return over time. The sub-fund is subject to market risks at any time.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions primarily in Euro denominated Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in developed markets or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of developed markets. The Investment Adviser may reduce the sub-fund's exposure to the aforementioned assets at any time and invest up to 49% of the sub-fund's net assets in cash, cash instruments and/or money market instruments.

The sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities issued or guaranteed by governments or government agencies or supranational bodies of Emerging Markets or issued by companies which are based in Emerging Markets denominated in hard currency, Euro or hedged into Euro.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes,

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the Euro. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to other developed markets currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 120%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

PUBLIC

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.90	0.45	1.20	0.45	0.40	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S10	W
Management Fee (%)	0.225	0.60	n/a	0.20	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.20	n/a	0.15[2]	0.00

3. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
4. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S10	USD	25,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – GEM Debt Total Return

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for long term total return in a portfolio allocated across the full spectrum of Emerging Markets bonds and other similar securities or instruments.

The Total Return strategy aims to capture the majority of the upside in the Emerging Market debt universe while limiting the downside risk. The Total Return strategy has a flexible allocation across the full spectrum of Emerging Market debt assets. Returns are generated through duration management, yield curve positioning, currency positioning and the selection of individual securities within the investment universe. By seeking multiple sources of return, the Total Return strategy aims to provide over an investment cycle risk-adjusted returns above the investment universe of the sub-fund without reference to a benchmark index. However, the Total Return strategy does not imply there is any protection of capital or guarantee of a positive return over time. The sub-fund is subject to market risks at any time.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions primarily in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies which are domiciled in, based in or carry out the larger part of their business in Emerging Markets or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (such as state and provincial governmental entities and municipalities) and supranational bodies of Emerging Markets. The Investment Adviser may reduce the sub-fund's exposure to the aforementioned assets at any time and invest up to 49% of the sub-fund's net assets in cash, cash instruments and/or money market instruments which may be issued by governments in developed markets.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes, investment purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is managed without reference to any market index weightings.

The sub-fund is managed to provide a US Dollar return. The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar and Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to SOFR are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

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◆ Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 200%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Dynamic category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.60	0.80	1.90	0.80	0.75	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.25[3]	0.25[3]

Class of Shares[1]	F	S4	W
Management Fee (%)	0.40	0.75	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	0.25	0.00

Class of Shares[1]	J[4]	L[4]	M[4]	N[4]	R[4]	S21[4]	ZP[4]
Management Fee (%)	0.60	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.50	0.40	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.25[3]

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
4. Performance fees for Classes J, L, M, N, R, ZP and S21 were terminated on 1 December 2021 and these share classes are closed to new investors.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

◆ Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S21	USD	30,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities either issued by companies which have their registered office in Emerging Markets around the world, primarily denominated in US Dollar, or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies of Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest more than 10% and up to 30% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer with a Non-Investment Grade credit rating. This is due to the fact that the sub-fund's reference benchmark, the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified, may contain sovereign issuers that may have a Non-Investment Grade rating. The Investment Adviser may decide to invest in a specific Non-Investment Grade sovereign issuer and/or to overweight (in relation to the reference benchmark) a particular Non-Investment Grade sovereign issuer.

The Non-Investment Grade sovereign issuers that the sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in may change at any time as a result of: changes in credit ratings, changes in the sub-fund's benchmark weights, the Investment Adviser's decision to allocate a higher or lower proportion of the sub-fund's net assets to a particular benchmark constituent and/or market movements.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as

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the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 50%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.50	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**[3]	**S6**	**S20**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.25	0.60	1.00	0.60	0.28	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	0.25	0.35	0.10	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Class P Shares are closed to new subscriptions since 1 January 2011 except for existing shareholders.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class X	USD	5,000,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Local Debt

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated bonds and other similar securities, as well as currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards (together "Instruments"). These Instruments are linked to the currency of securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) or supranational bodies of Emerging Markets or companies which have their registered office in Emerging Markets and will be primarily denominated in local currency. On an ancillary basis, the sub-fund may consider investments in securities denominated in USD and those of other OECD countries.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in additional financial derivative instruments such as futures, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return swaps), options and other structured products. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, *inter alia*, return enhancement, hedging, tax-advantage access to instruments and whenever the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, 50% JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified / 50% JP Morgan ELMI+.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the following composite benchmark; 50% JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified and 50% JP Morgan ELMI+. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 200%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

PUBLIC

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.312	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global High Yield Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed income securities either issued by companies or issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies and denominated in or hedged into United States Dollars (USD).

Under normal market conditions, a minimum of 90% of the sub-fund's net assets will be invested in Non-Investment Grade rated and other higher yielding bonds (including unrated bonds). However, for liquidity management purposes, the sub-fund may at times invest up to 30% in Investment Grade rated fixed income securities.

On an ancillary basis, the sub-fund may invest in asset backed securities (limited to a maximum of 10%) and have exposure to non-USD currencies (up to a maximum of 20%).

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may gain exposure to higher yielding bonds by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds) with similar debt securities as that of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. However, the sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit default swaps), forward currency contracts and other credit derivatives for, inter alia, the purposes of managing interest rate risks and credit risks, currency positioning as well as for investment purposes to enhance return at times when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. The sub-fund may be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is ICE BofA BB-B Developed Market High Yield Constrained Index (USD Hedged)[1].

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against the ICE BofA BB-B Developed Market High Yield Constrained Index (USD Hedged)[1]. The average leverage of the sub-fund,

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under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

2. Source BofA, used with permission. BOFA IS LICENSING THE BOFA INDICES "AS IS" MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING SAME. DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE SUITABILITY, QUALITY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, AND/OR COMPLETENESS OF THE BOFA INDICES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED IN, RELATED TO, OR DERIVED THEREFROM. ASSUMES NO LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR USE, AND DOES NOT SPONSOR, ENDORSE, OR RECOMMEND HSBC OR ANY OF ITS PRODUCTS OR SERVICES

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.275	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – US Short Duration High Yield Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for total return in a portfolio of high yield securities that are related to the USA with an expected average duration of between 1 and 3 years whilst maintaining low interest rate risk.

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed income securities and other higher yielding bonds which are issued by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in the USA and denominated in or hedged back into US dollars (USD).

However, for liquidity and/or risk management purposes, the sub-fund may also invest up to 30% of its net assets in Investment Grade fixed income securities.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued by issuers which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below investment grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income and other similar securities which have a maturity longer than five years.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment policy and limits by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other open-ended funds (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also, use but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, ABS).

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. However, the sub-fund may also have (up to 10% of its net assets) exposure to non-USD currencies including Emerging Markets local currencies to enhance return.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

PUBLIC

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	0.90	0.45	1.30	0.45	0.40	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**S13**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.225	0.60	0.20	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.20	0.15[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class S13	USD	10,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – India Fixed Income

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Indian bonds and other similar fixed income securities.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in:

- Investment and Non-Investment Grade, as well as unrated Indian domestic fixed income securities (e.g. bonds) denominated in Indian Rupee (INR). These will be government and/or corporate issues.
- Investment and Non-Investment Grade, as well as unrated fixed income securities denominated in other currencies (e.g. United States Dollar). These securities will be issued or guaranteed by the government or government agencies of India as well as by companies which have their registered office in India or which carry out a preponderant part of their business activities in India.
- Other instruments (e.g. structured notes) referencing underlying exposure to INR fixed income securities.
- Cash and cash instruments up to a maximum of 20% of its net assets.

Unless otherwise permitted, to invest in Indian domestic fixed income securities, the sub-fund will use a Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) license authorised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and will be subject to the available FPI quota on fixed income investments. The sub-fund may therefore be able to invest in domestic fixed income securities only when FPI quota is available and granted to the sub-fund by SEBI. Investors should be aware that the availability of the FPI quota can be unpredictable and, as a result, the sub-fund may, at times, have substantial exposure to non-INR denominated investments outside of India.

When the sub-fund invests in instruments which are neither INR denominated or referenced, the sub-fund will normally achieve INR exposure using financial derivative instruments.

The sub-fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in transferable securities issued or guaranteed by the Indian Government or Indian Government agencies.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, structured notes).

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

PUBLIC

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.275	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – RMB Fixed Income

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of RMB fixed income securities.

The sub-fund invests primarily in RMB debt securities including:

- Offshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB and issued outside of the People's Republic of China ("PRC");
- Onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the PRC and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM") or stock exchanges in the PRC.

The sub-fund may achieve RMB exposure through investment in structured products (for example credit linked notes) with underlying currency exposure to the RMB outside of the PRC. The sub-fund may also invest in non-RMB denominated fixed income securities and achieve RMB exposure using financial derivative instruments.

The sub-fund will invest in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated, unrated fixed income and other similar securities (including, but not limited to, bonds, certificate of deposits and money market instruments) which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies or by companies.

The sub-fund may invest in onshore fixed income securities traded on the CIBM (for example bonds issued by municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks and urban investment bonds). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by the PRC central government, quasi-central government organizations and central government agencies in the PRC and supranational bodies. For the purpose of the sub-fund, an onshore fixed income security is "unrated" if neither the security itself nor its issuer has a credit rating assigned by PRC local credit agencies or by independent rating agencies such as Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies, or which are unrated.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in cash and cash equivalents within or outside of PRC.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is Offshore Renminbi Overnight Deposit Rate.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

PUBLIC

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.75	0.375	1.05	0.375	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.187	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Singapore Dollar Income Bond

◆ **Base Currency**

SGD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of bonds denominated in or hedged into Singapore Dollars (SGD).

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in:

- Singapore Dollar denominated Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income, unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies or issued by companies.
- Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income, unrated fixed income and other similar securities which are denominated in non-SGD currencies and hedged to SGD. These securities will primarily be issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies in Asia or issued by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, Asia.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities; however, such investment is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

It is expected that the sub-fund's primary currency exposure will be to the SGD. The sub-fund may have exposure to non-SGD currencies, including developed market and Emerging Market currencies, which will be hedged into SGD.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.80	0.40	1.10	0.40	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20[3]	0.20[3]

PUBLIC

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.20	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – US High Yield Bond

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of US Dollar denominated high yield bonds, including Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities and other higher yielding securities as defined below.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in US Dollar denominated Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities and other higher yielding securities issued by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in developed markets or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, local and regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) or supranational bodies in any country including Emerging Markets. Higher yielding securities are securities with a higher yield than the yield of the ICE BofA BBB US Corporate.

A minimum of 70% of the sub-fund's net assets will be invested in securities issued by companies, which are domiciled in, based in or carry out the larger part of their business in the USA or which are issued or guaranteed by the US government or a US government agency.

On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets), the sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities denominated in other developed market currencies.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities (including Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments), however this is not expected to exceed 10%.

The sub-fund may gain exposure to Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") through investment in UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs, subject to the 10% limit below.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may hold equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, common stock and preferred stock) received as a result of or in connection with a corporate action (including but not limited to bankruptcy or restructuring) affecting existing portfolio holdings.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards. Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. The sub-fund may also have exposure to other developed market currencies and will normally hedge such exposure into US Dollars.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained[1].

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

PUBLIC

◆ Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using a relative Value-at-Risk approach benchmarked against ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained[1].The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 75%, although higher levels are possible, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

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◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.10	0.55	1.40	0.55	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15[3]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S30	W
Management Fee (%)	0.275	n/a	n/a	0.25	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[3]	n/a	n/a	0.15[3]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S30	USD	10,000,000

PUBLIC

Equity Sub-Funds

Financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes. Certain Equity sub-funds may also invest in financial derivative instruments for investment purposes to the extent provided for in their specific investment objectives.

Equity SFDR Article 8 or 9 Sub-Funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – ASEAN Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of ASEAN equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, ASEAN countries. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI AC ASEAN Index.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at security & sector level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is also monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds - Asia Ex Japan Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Asian (excluding Japanese) equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia (excluding Japan), including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 50% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at issuer, sector & country level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**SP**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Changes and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds - Asia Ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Asian (excluding Japan) smaller company equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia (excluding Japan) including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of smaller companies, which are defined as those in the bottom 25% by market capitalisation of the Asia ex Japan universe, which is a combination of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan and the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Small Cap.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and

China B-shares is 50% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 15% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Small Cap.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at issuer, sector & country level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**SP**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds - Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to invest in a portfolio that offers a dividend yield above the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 50% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at issuer, sector & country level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**S9**	**S45**	**S48**	**SP**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.35	1.10	1.30	0.45[2]
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.35	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – China A-Shares Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of China A-shares, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in China A-shares listed on the stock exchanges of the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 50% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, warrants and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI China A Onshore.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at security & sector level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S34	SP	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.50	0.45[2]	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.30[2]	0.30	0.20[2]	0.20[2]	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S34	USD	10,000,000
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Chinese Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Chinese equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in the People's Republic of China ("China"), including Hong Kong SAR. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 70% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 50% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 70% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may achieve its investment objective by investing in financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI China 10/40.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at security level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**S43**[3]	**SP**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.55	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.30[2]	0.30	0.20	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Fees cannot be changed without referring to HSBC Global Asset Management (India) Pvt Limited

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		**Minimum Initial Investment** **Minimum Holding**
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euroland Equity Smaller Companies

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund seeks long-term total return by investing (normally a minimum of 90% of its net assets) in a portfolio of equity and equity equivalent securities of smaller and mid-sized companies which are based in any Eurozone member country, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

Smaller and mid-sized companies are those companies whose market capitalisation generally comprises the lowest tier of the aggregate Eurozone market, defined as companies whose market capitalisation is below EUR 10 billion as well as companies within the MSCI EMU SMID.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI EMU SMID.

PUBLIC

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that the reference benchmark will not be used as a universe from which to select securities.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

The investment management process will result in periods when the sub-fund's performance may be close to that of the reference benchmark, as well as periods when it is not.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S33	SP	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	n/a	0.325	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	n/a	0.20[2]	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class S33	USD	30,000,000
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euroland Growth

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Eurozone equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund typically focuses on profitable companies with higher than average reinvestment rates in order to maintain and or increase their current level of growth.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any European Monetary Union ("EMU") member country. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") into the investment process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.comabout-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including

non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI EMU.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that the reference benchmark will not be used as a universe from which to select securities.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark is also monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

The investment management process will result in periods when the sub-fund's performance may be close to that of the reference benchmark, as well as periods when it is not.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**M**[3]	**P**	**SP**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	1.25	n/a	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.35	n/a	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Classes of Shares M are closed to new subscriptions.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Euroland Value

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Eurozone equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any European Monetary Union ("EMU") member country. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI EMU

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that the reference benchmark will not be used as a universe from which to select securities.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[3]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**SP**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.20[2]	0.0

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Europe Value

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of European equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any developed European country. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

PUBLIC

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, MSCI Europe.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that the reference benchmark will not be used as a universe from which to select securities.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance and underlying investments' weightings relative to the benchmark are monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**Z**	**X**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.00[2]	0.60
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.25[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**SP**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	1.00	0.45	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.35	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Emerging Market equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 40% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 15% of its net assets in convertible securities.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI Emerging Markets.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at security & country level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	L	M	P[3]	S1	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20[2]	0.30	0.25	0.35	0.40	0.30	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. The Class P Shares are closed to new subscriptions since 22 January 2010 except for shareholders having an existing saving plan.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Net Asset Value Calculation**

Each Dealing Day except Business Days immediately preceding 1 January and 25 December.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Circular Economy

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to make a positive environmental, social and governance ("ESG") impact by investing in a concentrated portfolio of companies that actively contribute to the transition to a more circular global economy, based on the principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use and regenerating natural systems, while also aiming to provide long term total return. In addition, the sub-fund aims to achieve a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the MSCI AC World (the "Reference Benchmark") after eliminating at least 20% of the lowest ESG rated issuers from the Reference Benchmark. The sub-fund qualifies under Article 9 of SFDR.

In line with a thematic approach, the sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with exposure to circular economy themes ("Circular Economy Themes") which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

To define the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser initially identifies companies with exposure to circular economy themes ("Circular Economy Themes"). Circular Economy Themes may include, but are not limited to, production and provision of sustainable resources, circular products, circular economy technologies and services, and recovery activities. Circular Economy Themes are proprietary to HSBC, determined with reference to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new themes are identified.

Following identification of the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser performs an analysis of each company's ESG practices and ratings. Each company is assigned E, S and G ratings and an overall ESG rating based on E, S and G weights which are specific to the company's sector. For example, carbon emissions and avoided emissions are criteria considered for the E rating, the percentage of women on corporate boards for the S and the percentage of independent directors for the G. This ESG analysis is proprietary to HSBC using data supplied by non-financial rating agencies and internal research. All of the companies the sub-fund invests in will be subject to this ESG analysis and the result of this ESG analysis must confirm that the relevant company meets the Investment Adviser's sustainable investment criteria.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact Principles.

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies with any revenue exposure to certain excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to revenue exposure to weapons and tobacco.

The sub-fund will restrict investment in companies with limited exposure to certain restricted activities ("Restricted Activities"). Restricted Activities may include, but are not limited to revenue exposure of more than 5% to thermal coal, unconventional oil and gas extraction and nuclear energy, as well as, conventional oil and gas extraction companies that derive less than 40% of revenues from activities related to natural gas extraction or renewable energy sources and electricity utility companies that are not setting and meeting specific milestones for transitioning towards the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. Restricted Activities and respective exposure levels are proprietary to HSBC and subject to change.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund's final portfolio is constructed from the eligible investment universe based on a combination of ESG analysis as described above, together with fundamental qualitative company analysis.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established data providers to identify companies with exposure to Excluded Activities or Restricted Activities.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). With the exception of money market funds for liquidity management purposes, the UCITS and/or UCIs, that may be selected by the Investment Adviser, will qualify under Article 9 of SFDR but may use different sustainability indicators and/or different sustainable investment approaches from those of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a material percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Climate Change

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in companies that may benefit from the transition to a low carbon economy, thereby promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a lower carbon intensity and a higher environmental, social and governance ("ESG") rating, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the carbon intensities and ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the MSCI AC World (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with revenue exposure to climate transition themes ("Climate Transition Themes") which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

Climate Transition Themes may include, but are not limited to, renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation and green buildings. Climate Transition Themes are proprietary to HSBC, determined with reference to the eligible activities of the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association and the Climate Bonds Taxonomy of the Climate Bonds Initiative, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new themes are identified. The Investment Adviser may rely on its own research to identify suitable companies meeting a minimum revenue exposure threshold to Climate Transition Themes. The minimum revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Climate Transition Theme but will be at least 10% of the relevant company's total revenue.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies or REITs considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, coal, unconventional oil & gas extraction and tobacco and may change over time. The revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Excluded Activity but will not be higher than 30% of the relevant company's total revenue. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.comabout-us/responsible-investing/policies

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with lower carbon intensity and higher ESG rating, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the carbon intensities and ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. When assessing companies' carbon intensity and ESG rating, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including

non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S41[3]	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.45	n/a	0.45	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.20	n/a	0.20	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Fees cannot be changed without referring to HSBC Global Asset Management (India) Pvt Limited

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Real Estate Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing worldwide in a portfolio of equities of companies related to the real estate industry while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a lower carbon intensity and a higher ESG Rating, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the ESG Ratings of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Net Total Return Index USD (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities issued by companies related to the real estate industry and/or eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") or their equivalents. Whilst the sub-fund will primarily invest in developed markets, it may also invest in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

PUBLIC

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Net Total Return Index USD.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.25	0.20[3]	0.20[3]

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Sustainable Equity Income

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide income and moderate capital growth by investing in global developed market equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the MSCI World (the "Reference Benchmark"). In addition, the sub-fund aims to improve on the Reference Benchmark's individual environmental, social and governance metrics ("E, S and G Metrics").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity-equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, developed markets.

The sub-fund uses a factor based portfolio construction process to identify securities in its investable universe and ranks them based on an income score derived from quality income characteristics ("Quality Income Characteristics"). Quality Income Characteristics may include but are not limited to:

- Dividend yield
- Return on Investment Capital
- Free Cash Flow yield

Quality Income Characteristics are subject to ongoing research and may change over time.

Following identification and ranking of the investment universe based on the income scores described above, the Investment Adviser uses a HSBC proprietary systematic portfolio construction process to construct an optimised portfolio.

The optimised portfolio aims to maximise exposure to stocks with a higher income score, while also improving on the E, S and G Metrics and having a lower carbon intensity than that of the Reference Benchmark. Carbon intensity will be calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments and the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will also apply additional constraints in order to control the portfolio's risk characteristics, such as but not limited to, sector, country and stock weights.

When assessing companies' carbon intensity and E, S and G Metrics the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities or equity related securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), and options. Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is only used to compare the sub-fund's carbon intensity and to improve on this benchmark's individual ESG metrics and as mentioned in the first paragraph. The sub-fund's benchmark for market comparison purposes is the MSCI World High Dividend.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.50	0.25	0.70	0.25	0.20	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.125	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a concentrated portfolio of equities of companies that may benefit from increasingly constrained healthcare budgets world-wide, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the European Union's SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this by investing in companies with current and/or expected revenue exposure to sustainable healthcare products ("Sustainable Healthcare Products"). The sub-fund's social focus is to improve the affordability of healthcare, aiming to alleviate the budgetary pressures of providing healthcare. Such Sustainable Healthcare Products have the potential to improve value for money of healthcare spending through improved clinical benefits (e.g. improved clinical efficacy, safety) and/or cost savings through innovation (e.g. a reduction in treatment costs, reduction in ongoing hospitalisation costs). Such companies, in line with the social focus of the sub-fund ("Healthcare Companies") are determined based on a HSBC proprietary analysis process including sustainable healthcare scores ("Sustainable Healthcare Scores"), as described below. The sub-fund's aims are aligned with goal three of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which is a social goal focused on good health and well-being.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Healthcare Companies, as listed below, which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any country including both developed and Emerging Markets. Sustainable Healthcare Products may include, but are not limited to, drugs which help reduce the days a patient spends in an intensive care unit, diagnostic tests which enable early detection and treatment, disease prevention, operational improvements and deployment of technology. The sub-fund may be relatively concentrated in equities of companies domiciled in the USA.

Fundamental analysis of the healthcare sector and sub-sectors is undertaken to identify companies that present an investment opportunity. Investments in Healthcare Companies are not automatically qualified as sustainable investments and sustainable investments will be ascertained through the following process. For each identified company, proprietary analysis is then undertaken on their products that are currently, or expected to become, their top revenue generating products, representing at least 10% of their net present revenue generating value in aggregate. This proprietary analysis is used to determine Sustainable Healthcare Scores for each product according to both improved clinical benefits and cost savings. Scores can range from -3 to +3 or a similar scoring scale for each product. Following this, the overall Sustainable Healthcare Scores for each identified company will be calculated as the average of their top revenue generating products' Sustainable Healthcare Scores, weighted by their net present revenue generating values. Companies with zero to positive Sustainable Healthcare Scores (proprietary analysis is used to determine Sustainable Healthcare Scores, also explained below in further detail) are considered for investment by the Investment Adviser.

When assessing companies' Sustainable Healthcare Scores, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers (when available) and/or its own proprietary research.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC Asset Management (and its affiliates) and may include, but are not limited to:

- the use of genetic manipulations affecting the germline of humans. The revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Excluded Activity but will not be higher than 30% of the relevant company's total revenue;

- issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components; controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes;

- issuers involved in the production of tobacco;

- issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%; and

- issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

PUBLIC

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser will construct a portfolio aiming to deliver long term total return.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 20% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum aggregate exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 40% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 40% of its net asset value in stocks listed on the ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "ChiNext board") and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "STAR Board").

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction and may invest extensively in companies which may be considered small/mid-capitalisation.

The sub-fund may also invest in money market instruments, deposits and cash to manage day-to-day cash flow requirements.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25% in general.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is the MSCI World Health Care.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S39[3]	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.55	1.00	0.55	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.20	0.35	0.20	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Fees cannot be changed without referring to HSBC Global Asset Management (India) Pvt Limited

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	1,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Infrastructure Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a concentrated, globally diversified portfolio of listed infrastructure securities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, as provided by established third party sources subject to additional HSBC proprietary analysis, calculated as a market cap weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the investable infrastructure equity universe.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of infrastructure related companies, which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any country including both developed and Emerging Markets. Examples of infrastructure assets include water utilities, oil and gas storage and transportation, electricity transmission and distribution, airports, toll roads, and broadcasting and mobile towers. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") as part of its primary investment strategy.

The sub-fund uses a bottom-up quality and valuation-based investment approach, which aims to identify listed infrastructure related securities whose underlying assets are considered to have stable long term cash flows, issued by companies with strong management teams and appropriate capital structures and which are favourably priced. Overlaying this is a top-down view on specific infrastructure sectors and geographies. The sub-fund's investments are diversified across geographic regions and infrastructure related sectors.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision-making process.

ESG Credentials are derived from a range of HSBC proprietary and third party sources, are subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new credentials are identified. They include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental and Social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- Corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

The investment decision-making process integrates ESG Credentials in a number of ways:

- Apportioning a minimum 25% of an infrastructure related security's quality score to ESG Credentials.
- Excluding companies with a low ESG rating and companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles. This exclusion is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Companies with an improving but still low ESG rating and companies with a discernible direction of travel towards UN Global Compact Principles compliance may still be invested in.
- The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.
- Engaging with multiple stakeholders on various ESG matters such as energy transition, regulation and governance.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investment policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum aggregate exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 25% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may also invest in money market instruments, deposits and cash to manage day-to-day cash flow requirements.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest.

The sub-fund may enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however this is not expected to exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmarks for sub-fund market comparison purposes is Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmarks based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**S46**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.55	1.00	0.30[3]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.20	0.35	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Reduced fee until 31 December 2023. Will increase to 0.60% on 1 January 2024.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	1,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Lower Carbon Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in a portfolio of equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a lower carbon intensity and higher environmental, social and governance ("ESG") rating, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the carbon intensities and ESG ratings of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the MSCI World (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in accordance with the Lower Carbon Strategy as described below, in equities and equity-equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in developed markets.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction.

The sub-fund uses a multi-factor investment process, based on five factors (value, quality, momentum, low risk and size), to identify and rank stocks in its investment universe with the aim of maximising the portfolio's risk-adjusted return. Although the investment process currently uses these five factors, it is subject to ongoing research regarding the current and potential additional factors. In order to lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses and raise the sub-fund's ESG rating, all holdings in the portfolio are assessed for their individual carbon intensity and ESG scores (the "Lower Carbon Strategy"). A HSBC proprietary systematic investment process is then used to create a portfolio which:

- maximizes exposure to higher ranked stocks, and
- aims for a lower carbon intensity and higher ESG rating calculated respectively as a weighted average of the carbon intensities and ESG ratings of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles.

When assessing companies' carbon intensity, ESG ratings, their compliance with UNGC principles and their involvement in Excluded Activities as described above, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investment policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). The sub-fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the Reference Benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the Reference Benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the Reference Benchmark.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.80	0.40	1.10	0.40	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[3]	0.25[3]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.20	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide income from dividends and long term capital growth by investing in companies that may benefit over the long term from the transition to a more sustainable global economy ("Sustainable Companies"), thereby promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Sustainable Companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies or REITs that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, coal, unconventional oil & gas extraction and tobacco and may change over time. The revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Excluded Activity but will not be higher than 30% of the relevant company's total revenue. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

After excluding ineligible investments as mentioned above, the Investment Adviser conducts proprietary research to assess and grade certain sustainability criteria according to a 3-point scale, or similar grading scale. Sustainability criteria are subject to ongoing research and may change over time but may include sustainability of practices and culture, sustainability of business model, sustainability of products. The Investment Adviser will then consider a company's sustainability criteria grades and its alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals to come to an initial conclusion as to whether a company is considered a Sustainable Company. The company will need to align with at least one UN Sustainable Development Goal and will typically have achieved top grades for the majority of its sustainability criteria for the Investment Adviser to give such an initial conclusion that it is a Sustainable Company. Finally, the Investment Adviser will compare its initial conclusion to ESG scores provided by well-established financial data providers. Where ESG scores corroborate the Investment Adviser's initial conclusion, the conclusion will be considered final. Where ESG scores do not corroborate the Investment Adviser's initial conclusion then the Investment Adviser will consider the reasons but may still finally conclude it is a Sustainable Company if it considers that ESG scores do not accurately reflect a company's sustainability profile.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities or equity related securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with United Nations Global Compact principles.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

The Investment Adviser's proprietary research will also consider each Sustainable Company's cash profitability and overall financial profile as it might evolve over the long-term under multiple scenarios, which may include but are not limited to fundamental scenarios, macro scenarios, and sustainability-driven scenarios (e.g. demographic, resource scarcity, pollution and climate change scenarios).

The Investment Adviser will then construct a concentrated portfolio of Sustainable Companies aiming for dividend income as well as long-term growth.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI AC World High Dividend.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	SP	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	n/a	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	n/a	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Sustainable Long Term Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to make a positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) impact, by investing in equities and equity equivalent securities issued by companies that actively contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("Contributing Companies" and "SDGs"), while also aiming to provide long-term total return.

The SDGs that the Contributing Companies contribute to include, but are not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities. The sub-fund qualifies under Article 9 of SFDR.

The Investment Adviser analyses its ESG impact as the fundamental consideration when determining the sub-fund's investments. The sub-fund's investment principles ("Investment Principles"), which are used together with ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative company analysis to determine the sub-fund's investments, may include but are not limited to:

- continuous engagement with Contributing Companies regarding their ESG credentials.
- continuous engagement with companies regarding their ESG credentials at various stages of their ESG transition.
- companies following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, companies with efficient electricity and water usage and companies with sound business ethics and transparency.
- including companies following good ESG practices resulting in low and/or decreasing carbon intensity.

This ESG analysis is proprietary to HSBC using data supplied by non-financial rating agencies and internal research. All of the companies the sub-fund invests in will be subject to this ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative issuer analysis and where required additional company specific ESG metrics will be used to demonstrate alignment with the SDG/SDGs. The result of these analyses, must confirm that the relevant company meets the Investment Adviser's sustainable investment criteria.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include, but are not limited to, anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy as detailed in section iv. "Prohibited Securities" of Appendix 3 of this Prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 2.5% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.
- Companies with more than 2.5% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.
- The sub-fund's Investment Principles are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new principles are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. When assessing companies' ESG impact, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The UCITS and/or UCIs, that may be selected by the Investment Adviser, will qualify under Article 9 of SFDR but may use different sustainability indicators and/or different sustainable investment approaches from those of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI AC World.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	SP	T[3]	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	n/a	0.45[2]	0.45	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	n/a	0.20[2]	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. T Shares shall be available for investment until the sub-fund’s assets under management reach a threshold of US$ 150 million.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Hong Kong Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Hong Kong SAR equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities, or are listed on a Regulated Market, in Hong Kong SAR. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed in Appendix 3, sub-section iv, of this prospectus.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, FTSE MPF Hong Kong.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at security & sector level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is also monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

The investment management process will result in periods when the sub-fund's performance may be close to that of the reference benchmark, as well as periods when it is not.

The reference benchmark has a high level of concentration. This means that a small number of securities make up a significant proportion of the benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	SP	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	1.00	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	0.35	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

International and Regional Equity SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – BRIC Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of equities from Brazil, Russia, India and China (including Hong Kong SAR) ("BRIC").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Brazil, Russia, India and/or China (including Hong Kong SAR) (BRIC).

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 40% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 50% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is, 25% MSCI Brazil 25% MSCI China 25% MSCI Russia 25% MSCI India.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[3]	0.25[3]

PUBLIC

Class of Shares[1]	F	J[2]	L[2]	M[2]	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.50	1.00	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. Performance fees for the Classes of Shares J, L and M were terminated on 22 January 2010. Classes of Shares L and M are closed to new subscriptions since 1 April 2010 except for shareholders having an existing regular saving plan. Class of Shares J remain open to subscriptions for existing and new shareholders who qualify with the definition of Class J as described in Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Net Asset Value Calculation**

Each Dealing Day except Business Days immediately preceding 1 January and 25 December.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – BRIC Markets Equity

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of equities from Brazil, Russia, India and China (including Hong Kong SAR) ("BRIC").

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, Brazil, Russia, India and/or China (including Hong Kong SAR) ("BRIC").

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 40% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 50% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is 25% MSCI Brazil 25% MSCI China 25% MSCI Russia 25% MSCI India.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0,00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

PUBLIC

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	0.25	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Frontier Markets

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for long term total returns primarily in a diversified portfolio of investments in equity and equity equivalent securities of companies which have their registered office in, and with an official listing on a major stock exchange or other Regulated Market in Frontier Markets, as well as those companies with significant operations or carrying out a preponderant part of their business activities in these countries. Investment in equity securities must amount to at least 51% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments such as futures, options and forward currency contracts and in other currency and equity derivatives. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, the purposes of managing market exposure and currency positioning but also to enhance return when the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The portfolio will be actively managed, aiming to achieve total returns to investors without reference to market index weightings.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI Select Frontier & Emerging Markets Capped.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.75	1.25	2.25	1.25	1.00	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.30[2]	0.40[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S36	W
Management Fee (%)	0.625	n/a	0.50	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40[2]	n/a	0.30[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000
Class S36	USD	20,000,000

- **Dealing Day**

On each Net Asset Value Calculation, as defined below.

- **Net Asset Value Calculation**

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday unless any of these days are not a Business Day or if stock exchanges and Regulated Markets in countries where the sub-fund is materially invested are not open for normal trading.

- **Settlement**

Operation	Due date for receipt of cleared monies/payment of redemption proceeds
Buying Shares	No later than four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Calculation (which are days during which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business).
Selling Shares	No later than seven Business Days after the Net Asset Value Calculation (which are days during which the banks in the principal financial centre for the Settlement Currency of the relevant Share Class are open for business).

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Volatility Focused

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of equities worldwide.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies domiciled or operating in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund aims for lower portfolio volatility relative to that of the MSCI All Country World through portfolio construction.

The sub-fund uses a quantitative multi-factor investment process, based on five factors (value, quality, momentum, low risk and size), to identify and rank stocks in its investment universe. The process makes use of proprietary systematic, defensive portfolio construction techniques aiming to maximise risk-adjusted return whilst reducing volatility and drawdowns during periods of market turbulence. Although the investment process currently uses these five factors, it is subject to ongoing research regarding the current and potential additional factors. When assessing companies, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 10% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 20% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in a combination of participation notes and convertibles.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI AC World.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at sector level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

PUBLIC

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.80	0.40	1.10	0.40	0.35	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	SP	W
Management Fee (%)	0.20	n/a	n/a	0.35[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	n/a	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

◆ Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S24	S35	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	n/a	0.40	0.40	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[3]	n/a	n/a	0.30	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

Market Specific Equity SFDR Article 6 sub-funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Brazil Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Brazilian equities.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Brazil. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in a combination of participation notes and convertible securities.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI Brazil 10/40.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

The investment management process will result in periods when the sub-fund's performance may be close to that of the reference benchmark, as well as periods when it is not.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.75	0.875	2.25	0.875	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S3	SP	W
Management Fee (%)	0.437	0.60	0.55	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.30[2]	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

PUBLIC

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Economic Scale US Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of US equities.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in or are listed on a Regulated Market in, the United States of America. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund uses a systematic investment approach and invests in companies according to their economic scale. The chosen measure of economic scale is a company's contribution to Gross National Product ("GNP") which is also referred to as "Value Added" - the difference between a company's outputs and inputs.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	0.60	0.30	0.90	0.30	0.30	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	**F**	**J**	**P**	**S42**[4]	**Y**[3]	**W**
Management Fee (%)	0.15	n/a	0.40	0.55	0.15	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.
3. Class Y Shares are closed to new subscriptions since 7 December 2009 except for shareholders having an existing regular saving plan.
4. Fees cannot be changed without referring to HSBC Global Asset Management (India) Pvt Limited

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an

additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Indian Equity

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in a portfolio of Indian equities.

The sub-fund invests, in normal market conditions, a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, India. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 30% of its net assets in a combination of participation notes and convertible securities.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, S&P / IFCI India Gross.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

Any deviations with respect to the benchmark are monitored within a comprehensive risk framework, which includes monitoring at security & sector level.

The deviation of the sub-fund's performance relative to the benchmark is also monitored, but not constrained, to a defined range.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

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Class of Shares[1]	F	J	SP	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	0.60	0.45[2]	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.30[2]	0.40	0.20[2]	0.00

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	5,000,000

[1] For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
[2] This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Russia Equity

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a concentrated portfolio of Russian equities.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, Russia.

The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI Russia 10/40.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.75	0.875	2.25	0.875	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	S7	W
Management Fee (%)	0.437	n/a	0.45	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.30[2]	n/a	0.30	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Turkey Equity

- **Base Currency**

EUR

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund seeks long term returns from capital growth and income by investing primarily in equity securities and equity equivalent securities of companies which have their registered office in Türkiye, and with an official listing on a major stock exchange or other Regulated Market of Türkiye, as well as those companies which carry out a preponderant part of their business activities in Türkiye.

Whilst there are no capitalisation restrictions, it is anticipated that the sub-fund will seek to invest across a range of market capitalisations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is BIST 100.

The Investment Adviser will use its discretion to invest in securities not included in the reference benchmark based on active investment management strategies and specific investment opportunities. It is foreseen that a significant percentage of the sub-fund's investments will be components of the reference benchmark. However, their weightings may deviate materially from those of the reference benchmark.

- **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. “Risk Management Process” for further information on the commitment approach.

- **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Dynamic category

- **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.75	0.875	2.25	0.875	0.70	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20[2]	0.30[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	W
Management Fee (%)	0.437	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.30[2]	0.30	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. “Description of Share Classes”.
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

PUBLIC

◆ **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class X	USD	2,500,000

PUBLIC

Other SFDR Article 6 Sub-Funds

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide income and moderate capital growth through an active asset allocation in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities and equity securities, money market and cash instruments and other instruments in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in or gains exposure to the following assets in Emerging Markets:

- Fixed income and equity securities either directly, through financial derivative instruments, and/or through investments in UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
- Money market and cash instruments either directly, through financial derivative instruments, and/or through investments in UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
- Currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards linked to the currency of securities issued in Emerging Markets.
- Other UCITS eligible asset classes including, but not limited to, real estate, commodities, Asset Backed Securities ("ABS"), Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") and alternative investment strategies through investment in either transferable securities, financial derivative instruments, UCITS and other Eligible UCIs.

Currency exposure may be actively managed and will be achieved through the abovementioned assets held in the portfolio or through financial derivative instruments (for example, currency forwards).

The sub-fund invests in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies of Emerging Markets or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated either in US Dollars, other developed market currencies, some of which will be hedged to US Dollars, or Emerging Market currencies.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst others, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 20% of its net assets in fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, as assigned by either market recognised rating agencies or by a PRC local credit rating agency, or which are unrated.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities; however, such investment is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund invests in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or operating in Emerging Markets. The sub-fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction. These securities are denominated in developed or Emerging Market currencies.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the PRC. The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 15% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 30% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

PUBLIC

The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund may invest up to 90% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The sub-fund will invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs unless an appropriate fund is not available.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in additional financial derivative instruments such as futures, swaps, options, credit default swaps, as well as other structured products. The sub-fund intends to use such financial derivative instruments for, inter alia, return enhancement, hedging, tax-advantage access to instruments and whenever the Investment Adviser believes the investment in financial derivative instruments will assist the sub-fund in achieving its investment objectives. The sub-fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's main currency exposure, being no less than 50% of its net assets, is to Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ Asset class exposure limits

For the specific groups of asset classes described in the table below, the sub-fund has a total maximum exposure limit as follows:

Asset Class[1]	Maximum exposure[2]
Equity	50%
Fixed Income	100%
Asset Backed Securities / Mortgage Backed Securities	10%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	10%
Commodities[3]	10%
Alternative Investment Strategies	10%
Money Market Instruments, Cash Instruments and Cash	25%

1. Exposure may be achieved through direct investments, financial derivative instruments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
2. Percentage of the sub-fund's net assets
3. The sub-fund will not invest directly in commodities.

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Dynamic category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.35	0.675	1.65	0.675	0.65	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.20[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.337	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".

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2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for long term total return through an active asset allocation in a diversified portfolio of fixed income and equity securities as well as money market and cash instruments.

The sub-fund will normally invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Asian (including Asia-Pacific and excluding Japan) based assets in both fixed income and equity markets including, but not limited to Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) equities, sovereign bonds and corporate bonds. The sub-fund may also invest in other non-Asian based assets such as global Emerging Markets bonds, US Treasuries and eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"). Exposure to these assets may be achieved through direct investments and/or investments in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.

The sub-fund will invest in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies worldwide or companies in both developed and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies, or unrated.

The sub-fund will also invest in equity and equity equivalent securities. Such securities will predominantly be listed securities that are selected based on their market capitalisation, sector, country and stock valuation. There are no capitalisation restrictions, and the sub-fund will normally invest across a range of market capitalisations.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 15% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 15% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The sub-fund will invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs unless an appropriate fund is not available.

The asset allocation may change over time depending on the Investment Adviser's view on market opportunities.

The sub-fund will normally be exposed to currencies of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) countries as well as other emerging and developed market currencies.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

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The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ Asset Class Exposure Limits

For the specific group of asset classes described in the table below, the sub-fund will have a total maximum exposure limit as follows:

Asset Class[1]	Maximum exposure[2]
Equity	30%
Fixed Income, including Bonds, Money Market instruments, other Fixed Income instruments and Cash[3]	100%
Others, including Real Estate	30%

1. Exposure to these asset classes may be achieved through direct investments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
2. Percentage of the sub-fund's net assets
3. The aggregate exposure to money market instruments and cash will be less than 30% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The Investment Adviser will seek to maximize the portfolio's risk-adjusted expected long term total return by investing in a diversified portfolio of fixed income and equity securities as well as money market and cash instruments. Exposure to each asset class will be determined by taking into account valuation, risk and liquidity. In principle, the Investment Adviser will overweight asset classes with growth prospects and underweight those that appear as overvalued, by taking into account the risk profile. Asset allocation to various asset classes will be managed with a view to grow capital throughout a market cycle. The sub-fund will remain diversified to maintain a balance between risk and return. Within each asset class, the Investment Adviser seeks to add further value through security selection.

◆ Investment Restrictions

In addition to the restrictions outlined under Appendix 1. "General Investment Restrictions", Appendix 2. "Restrictions on the use of techniques and instruments" and Appendix 3. "Additional Restrictions", the sub-fund's investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs shall be subject to the following restrictions:

- Not more than 10% of the net asset value of the sub-fund may be invested in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs that are non-recognised jurisdiction schemes, as defined under the Hong Kong SAR Code on unit trust and mutual funds (the "Hong Kong SAR Code") and not authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong SAR.
- No investment may be made in any UCITS or other Eligible UCI which invests primarily in investments prohibited by Chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR Code; and where the objective of the UCITS or other Eligible UCI is to invest primarily in investments restricted by Chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR Code, such holdings may not be in contravention of the relevant restriction.

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	0.70	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.45	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

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Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.25	n/a	0.80	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	100,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for long term total return through an active asset allocation in a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed income securities as well as money market and cash instruments.

The sub-fund will normally invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Asian (including Asia-Pacific and excluding Japan) based assets in both equity and fixed income markets including, but not limited to Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) equities, sovereign bonds and corporate bonds. The sub-fund may also invest in other non-Asian based assets such as global developed and Emerging Market equities, US Treasuries and eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"). Exposure to these assets may be achieved through direct investments and/or investments in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.

The sub-fund will invest in equity and equity equivalent securities. Such securities will predominantly be listed securities that are selected based on their market capitalisation, sector, country and stock valuation. There are no capitalisation restrictions, and the sub-fund will normally invest across a range of market capitalisations.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 30% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 50% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund will also invest in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies worldwide or companies in both developed and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies, or unrated.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The sub-fund will invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs unless an appropriate fund is not available.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The asset allocation may change over time depending on the Investment Adviser's view on market opportunities.

The sub-fund will normally be exposed to currencies of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) countries as well as other emerging and developed market currencies.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund

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may invest (for example, units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ **Asset Class Exposure Limits**

For the specific group of asset classes described in the table below, the sub-fund will have a total maximum exposure limit as follows:

Asset Class[1]	**Maximum exposure**[2]
Equity	100%
Fixed Income, including Bonds, Money Market instruments, other Fixed Income instruments and Cash[3]	50%
Others, including Real Estate	30%

1. Exposure to these asset classes may be achieved through direct investments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
2. Percentage of the sub-fund's net assets
3. The aggregate exposure to money market instruments and cash will be less than 30% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The Investment Adviser will seek to maximize the portfolio's risk-adjusted expected return in investing in a diversified portfolio of bonds, equity and currency. Exposure to each asset class will be determined taking into account valuation, risk and liquidity. In principle, we will mainly focus on overweighing asset classes with growth prospects and underweighting those that appear as overvalued. Asset allocation to various asset classes will be managed with a view to grow capital throughout a market cycle. The sub-fund will remain diversified among different asset classes to maintain a balance between risk and return. Within each asset class, the Investment Adviser seeks to add further value through security selection.

◆ **Investment Restrictions**

In addition to the restrictions outlined under Appendix 1. "General Investment Restrictions", Appendix 2. "Restrictions on the use of techniques and instruments" and Appendix 3. "Additional Restrictions", the sub-fund's investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs shall be subject to the following restrictions:

- Not more than 10% of the net asset value of the sub-fund may be invested in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs that are non-recognised jurisdiction schemes, as defined under the Hong Kong SAR Code on unit trust and mutual funds (the "Hong Kong SAR Code") and not authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong SAR.
- No investment may be made in any UCITS or other Eligible UCI which invests primarily in investments prohibited by Chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR Code; and where the objective of the UCITS or other Eligible UCI is to invest primarily in investments restricted by Chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR Code, such holdings may not be in contravention of the relevant limitation.

◆ **Risk Management**

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Core Plus category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**X**	**Z**
Management Fee (%)	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.75	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

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Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.375	n/a	1.25	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	100,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income

- **Base Currency**

USD

- **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund invests for income and moderate capital growth through an active asset allocation in a diversified portfolio of fixed income and equity securities as well as money market and cash instruments.

The sub-fund will normally invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Asian (including Asia-Pacific and excluding Japan) based income oriented assets in both fixed income and equity markets including, but not limited to corporate bonds, sovereign bonds and higher yielding equities. The sub-fund may also invest in other non-Asian based assets such as global Emerging Markets bonds, US Treasuries and eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"). Exposure to these assets may be achieved through direct investments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.

The sub-fund will invest in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies worldwide or companies in both developed and Emerging Markets.

Investment in onshore Chinese fixed income securities include, but are not limited to, onshore fixed income securities denominated in RMB, issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The sub-fund may invest in the CIBM either through Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Initiative. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks. However, the sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in onshore fixed income securities which are rated below Investment Grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below, as assigned by internationally recognised credit rating agencies, or rated AA or below by mainland China local credit rating agencies, or unrated.

The sub-fund will also invest in equity and equity equivalent securities, particularly those that offer above average dividend yields and/or the potential for sustainable dividend growth.

Investments in Chinese equities include, but are not limited to, China A-shares and China B-shares (and such other securities as may be available) listed on stock exchanges in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may directly invest in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, subject to applicable quota limitations. Furthermore, the sub-fund may gain exposure to China A-shares indirectly through China A-shares Access Products ("CAAP") such as, but not limited to, participation notes linked to China A-shares.

The sub-fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and up to 25% of its net assets in CAAPs. The sub-fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or CAAP) and China B-shares is 25% of its net assets. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of the HSBC Global Investment Funds). The sub-fund will invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs unless an appropriate fund is not available.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The asset allocation may change over time depending on the Investment Adviser's view on market opportunities.

The sub-fund will normally be exposed to currencies of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) countries as well as other emerging and developed market currencies.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the sub-fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

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The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ Asset Class Exposure Limits

For the specific group of asset classes described in the table below, the sub-fund will have a total maximum exposure limit as follows:

Asset Class[1]	Maximum exposure[2]
Equity	50%
Fixed Income, including Bonds, Money Market instruments, other Fixed Income instruments and Cash[3]	100%
Others, including Real Estate	30%

1. Exposure to these asset classes may be achieved through direct investments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
2. Percentage of the sub-fund's net assets
3. The aggregate exposure to money market instruments and cash will be less than 30% of the sub-fund's net assets.

Asset allocation to different income oriented assets will be managed to maximize the sub-fund's risk-adjusted yield and total return. Exposure to each asset class will be determined based on its level of expected yield premium (i.e. its yield above cash rate), risk and liquidity. In principle, the higher the risk-adjusted yield premium, the higher the exposure to such asset classes. Asset allocation will vary over market cycles as both the yield and risks of different asset classes evolve. The sub-fund will remain diversified among different asset classes to maintain a balance between risk, return and income. Within each asset class, the Investment Adviser seeks to add further value through security selection.

◆ Investment Restrictions

In addition to the restrictions outlined under Appendix 2. "Restrictions on the Use of Techniques and Instruments" and Appendix 3. "Additional Restrictions", the sub-fund's investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs shall be subject to the following restrictions:

- Not more than 10% of the net asset value of the sub-fund may be invested in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs that are non-recognised jurisdiction schemes, as defined under the Hong Kong SAR Code on unit trust and mutual funds (the "Hong Kong SAR Code") and not authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission.
- No investment may be made in any UCITS or other Eligible UCI which invests primarily in investments prohibited by Chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR Code; and where the objective of the UCITS or other Eligible UCI is to invest primarily in investments restricted by Chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR Code, such holdings may not be in contravention of the relevant limitation.

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)	1.25	0.625	1.55	0.625	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.20[2]	0.25[2]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	S49	W
Management Fee (%)	0.312	n/a	1.25	1.19	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25[2]	n/a	0.35	0.35	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

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Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. “Charges and Expenses” for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	100,000

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – Multi-Asset Style Factors

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return with a low correlation to traditional asset classes. The sub-fund's average volatility is expected to be around 7% over the investment horizon. It may fluctuate due to market conditions and the annualised volatility could be lower or higher than this level.

The sub-fund employs long/short investment strategies within a set of distinct investment styles ("Styles") and across a diversified range of asset classes (including equity, fixed income and currency) on a global basis, including Emerging Markets. These strategies are not cash-neutral and may assume directional exposure to each of the asset classes in which the sub-fund invests.

- The Styles employed by the sub-fund include, but are not limited to, carry, value and momentum.
  - Carry: Carry strategies seek to take long positions in higher yielding assets and short positions in lower yielding assets.
  - Value: Value strategies seek to take long positions in undervalued assets and short positions in overvalued assets.
  - Momentum: Momentum strategies seek to take long positions in assets with higher recent performance and short positions in assets with lower recent performance.

It is expected that the Styles will have low correlation to each other.

The sub-fund implements the Styles by primarily investing (both long and short positions) in financial derivative instruments including, but not limited to, equity futures, bond futures, interest rate swaps and currency forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund holds cash and cash instruments and may invest in money market instruments and short-term fixed income securities.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, Euro Short-Term Rate (ESTR).

◆ **Risk Management**

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 700%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ **Profile of the Typical Investor**

Unconstrained category

◆ **Fees and Expenses**

Class of Shares[1]	**A**	**B**	**E**	**I**	**K**	**X**
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.40	0.70	1.90	0.70	0.35	0.55
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15[3]	0.15[3]

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Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W	Z
Management Fee (%)	0.35	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.15[3]

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

- **Minimum Investment / Minimum Holding**

Class of Shares		Minimum Initial Investment Minimum Holding
Class P	USD	100,000

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HSBC Global Investment Funds – Multi-Strategy Target Return

◆ **Base Currency**

EUR

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund targets annualised returns of ESTR plus 4% (gross of annual ongoing charges) over a rolling three-year period. The sub-fund aims to achieve this with annualised volatility of 6-8% over a rolling three-year period. There is no guarantee that the return or volatility target will be achieved and an investor may not get back the full amount initially invested.

The sub-fund employs multiple, complementary strategies (the "Strategies") and may invest across a diversified range of asset classes on a global basis, including Emerging Markets. Asset classes include equity, fixed income, currency; cash and money market instruments; and other UCITS eligible asset classes.

The Strategies employed by the sub-fund may include long-only strategies as well as long/short strategies seeking to exploit differences in expected returns within a given asset class while having little or no exposure to the return of the asset class.

- The sub-fund implements the Strategies by investing in:
  - Equity and fixed income securities either directly, through financial derivative instruments, and/or through investments in UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
  - Money market instruments either directly, through financial derivative instruments, and/or through investments in UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
  - Cash directly.
  - Commodities, through exchange traded commodities that provide a delta one exposure and that do not embed a derivative (ETCs) and/or financial derivatives on other UCITS eligible assets, such as derivatives on commodity indices.
  - other UCITS eligible asset classes including, but not limited to, real estate, private equity, Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") and alternative investment strategies either through investments in transferable securities, through financial derivative instruments and/or UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.

Currency exposure will be actively managed and will be achieved through the abovementioned assets held in the portfolio or through financial derivative instruments (e.g. currency forwards).

When investing in equities the sub-fund may invest across a range of market capitalisations.

When investing in fixed income, ABS/MBS and other similar securities, the sub-fund may invest in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade and unrated securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, supranational bodies or companies. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible securities, however this is not expected to exceed 5%.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The sub-fund will invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs unless an appropriate fund is not available.

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging, cash flow management (for example, Equitisation) and investment purposes, taking both long and short positions. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps and Total Return Swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, ABS). Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Total Return Swaps, and it is expected that investment in Total Return Swaps will average around 10% of net assets over the long term.

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, Euro Short-Term Rate (ESTR).

PUBLIC

◆ Asset Class Allocation Limits

For the specific groups of asset classes described in the table below, the sub-fund has a total maximum net allocation defined as follows where all long/short positions within each asset class are netted[1]:

Asset Class[2]	Maximum allocation[3]
Equity	50%
Fixed Income	100%
Non-base currency exposure	50%
Cash and money market instruments	100%
Commodities[4]	20%
Other UCITS eligible assets (including, but not limited to, ABS and MBS)	10%

1. For instance, a short position in the US equity market will offset a long position in the Japanese equity market. Likewise, a short position in the US dollar will offset a long position in the Japanese Yen. Netted positions do not reflect asset classes actual risk exposures.
2. Exposure to these asset classes may be achieved through direct investments, financial derivative instruments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
3. Percentage of the sub-fund's net assets
4. Exposure to these asset classes may be achieved through ETCs and/or financial derivatives on other UCITS eligible assets, such as derivatives on commodity indices. Exposure will not be achieved by direct investment.

◆ Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this sub-fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the sub-fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the sum of the notionals of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 500%, although higher levels are possible including but not limited to, during high levels of market volatility (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to manage the risk of the portfolio) or stability (when financial derivative instruments are generally used to access the relevant markets or securities in a more cost efficient way).

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Unconstrained category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.50	0.75	2.00	0.50[4]	0.65	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15[3]	0.15[3]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.25	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2. The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3. This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

PUBLIC

HSBC Global Investment Funds – US Income Focused

◆ **Base Currency**

USD

◆ **Investment Objective**

The sub-fund aims to provide income through investment in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities and equity securities, money market and cash instruments and other instruments that are related to the USA.

In normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of the sub-fund's net assets will be invested (directly and/or indirectly through financial derivative instruments and/or investment in UCITS and/or other eligible UCIs) in the following assets:

- Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued or guaranteed by governments, or government agencies of the USA or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, the USA (together "USA related issuers"). These securities can be denominated either in US Dollars or other developed market currencies, which may be hedged to US Dollars.
- Equities and equity equivalent securities issued by USA related issuers. The sub-fund will invest across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction. These securities can be denominated either in US Dollars or other developed market currencies, which may be hedged to US Dollars.
- US Money market and cash instruments.
- Other UCITS eligible asset classes issued by USA related issuers including, but not limited to, real estate, (the sub-fund will not invest directly in real estate), Asset Backed Securities ("ABS"), Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") and alternative investment strategies.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in fixed income and equity securities, which are not issued by USA related issuers.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in commodities (the sub-fund will not invest directly in commodities) which are not issued by USA related issuers.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 45% of its net assets in fixed income securities (excluding ABS, MBS, convertible securities and contingent convertible securities) which are rated below Investment Grade, as assigned by market recognised rating agencies, or which are unrated.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in aggregate in convertible securities and contingent convertible securities (including Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments) which are rated Investment Grade or Non-Investment Grade, as assigned by market recognised rating agencies, or which are unrated.

The sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in ABS and MBS which are rated Investment Grade or Non-Investment Grade, as assigned by market recognised rating agencies, or which are unrated.

The sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in aggregate in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds and other sub-funds managed by companies affiliated with the HSBC Group).

The sub-fund may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds for treasury purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest more than 30% of its net assets in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The sub-fund may also, use but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The financial derivative instruments the sub-fund is permitted to use include, but are not limited to, futures, options (including writing covered call options and put options), swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards). Financial derivative instruments may also be embedded in other instruments in which the sub-fund may invest (for example, ABS).

The sub-fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.

The sub-fund's primary currency exposure is to the US Dollar. On an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of its net assets), the sub-fund may also have exposure to non-US dollar currencies including Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

◆ Asset class exposure limits

The asset allocation of the sub-fund is actively managed. Assets of the sub-fund are invested in a dynamic mix of investments to balance opportunities and downside risks through the economic cycle. For the specific groups of asset classes described in the table below, the sub-fund has a total maximum exposure limit as follows:

Asset Class[1]	Maximum exposure[2]
Equity	70%
Fixed Income	100%
Asset Backed Securities and Mortgage Backed Securities	15%
Real Estate[3]	30%
Commodities (not issued by USA related issuers)[3]	10%
Alternative Investment Strategies[4]	10%
Money Market Instruments, Cash Instruments and Cash	25%

1. Exposure may be achieved through direct investments, financial derivative instruments and/or investment in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.
2. Percentage of the sub-fund's net assets
3. The sub-fund will not invest directly in real estate and commodities but through UCITS, other eligible UCIs and REITs.
4. The Sub-Fund will invest in alternative investment strategies through investment in either transferable securities, financial derivative instruments, UCITS and other Eligible UCIs.

◆ Risk Management

The commitment approach is used to measure and monitor the level of risk for this sub-fund. Please refer to Section 1.7. "Risk Management Process" for further information on the commitment approach.

◆ Profile of the Typical Investor

Core Plus category

◆ Fees and Expenses

Class of Shares[1]	A	B	E	I	X	Z
Management Fee (%)[2]	1.25	0.625	1.55	0625	0.60	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15[3]	0.20[3]

Class of Shares[1]	F	J	P	W
Management Fee (%)	0.317	n/a	n/a	0.00
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses (%)	0.15[3]	n/a	n/a	0.00

1 For further details regarding the Dealing Currencies and/or Reference Currencies of the different Class of Shares, please refer to Section 1.3. "Description of Share Classes".
2 The maximum rate for Class A, B, X and Z is 3.5%.
3 This percentage is a maximum. The amount paid will be disclosed in the semi-annual and annual reports of the company.

Each Share Class may incur additional fees and expenses which are not disclosed in the above table. In particular, there may be as and when the sub-fund offers Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes or Base Currency Hedged Share Classes an additional fee levied in relation to the operation of a currency hedging policy. Please refer to Section 2.11. "Charges and Expenses" for further details.

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3.3. Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations

General risk considerations are defined in Section 1.4. "General Risk Considerations".

The following risk factors do not purport to be a complete explanation of the risks involved in investing in the Shares. Prospective investors should read the entire Prospectus and Key Investor Information Documents and consult with their legal, tax and financial advisors before making any decision to invest in any sub-fund.

◆ **China**

Currently applies to:

- *Asia Bond, Asia ESG Bond, Asian Currencies Bond, Asia High Yield Bond, Global ESG Corporate Bond, Global High Yield ESG Bond, GEM Debt Total Return, Global Bond, Global Bond Total Return, Global Corporate Bond, Global Emerging Markets Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond, Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt, Global Emerging Markets Local Debt, Global Government Bond, Global Green Bond, Global High Income Bond, Global High Yield Bond, Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond, Global Inflation Linked Bond, Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond, Global Lower Carbon Bond, Global Securitised Credit Bond, Global Short Duration Bond, US Short Duration High Yield Bond, RMB Fixed Income, Ultra Short Duration Bond and, ESG Short Duration Credit Bond.*
- *Asia ex Japan Equity, Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies, Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend, BRIC Equity, BRIC Markets Equity, China A-shares Equity, Chinese Equity, Global Emerging Markets Equity, Global Equity Climate Change, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare, Global Equity Volatility Focused, Global Infrastructure Equity, Global Real Estate Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Hong Kong Equity*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth and Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income*

Chinese Markets Risk

Investing in Emerging Markets such as the PRC subjects the sub-fund to a higher level of market risk than investments in a developed country. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, settlement risk, greater risk of market shut down and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets.

Investors should be aware that for more than 50 years, the Chinese government has adopted a planned economic system. Since 1978, the Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasise decentralisation and the utilisation of market forces in the development of the Chinese economy. Such reforms have resulted in significant economic growth and social progress.

On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that such exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the United States Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB will increase the value of any dividends that the sub-fund may receive from its PRC investments and the value of investments, which will be reported in the currency, and vice versa.

Many of the economic reforms in China are unprecedented or experimental and are subject to adjustment and modification, and such adjustment and modification may not always have a positive effect on investment in the companies in China.

The national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in China is not well developed when compared with those of developed countries.

The Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets and the China Interbank Bond Market are all in the process of development and change. In addition, securities exchanges in China typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange and the government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and difficulty in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations when trading China A-shares/B-shares. All these may have a negative impact on a sub-fund.

Under the prevailing tax policy in China, there are certain tax incentives available to foreign investment. There can be no assurance, however, that the aforesaid tax incentives will not be abolished in the future.

Investments in China will be sensitive to any significant change in political, social or economic policy in China. Such sensitivity may, for the reasons specified above, adversely affect the capital growth and thus the performance of these investments.

PUBLIC

The Chinese government's control of currency conversion and future movements in exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of the companies invested in by the sub-funds, and the abilities of such companies to make payment of dividends declared in respect of the shares in the China companies.

Accounting and Reporting Standards

PRC companies are required to follow PRC accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, the accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to PRC companies may be less rigorous, and there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following the PRC accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. For example, there are differences in the valuation methods of properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors which may result in non-disclosure of certain material information of the investee entities the Investment Adviser invest in for the account of the sub-fund.

As the disclosure and regulatory standards in China are less stringent than in more developed markets, there might be substantially less publicly available information about Chinese issuers. Therefore, disclosure of certain material information may not be made, and less information may be available to the Investment Adviser and other investors.

Taxation in the PRC

The Company, after seeking professional advice, may decide to make or not to make any tax provisions in respect of a sub-fund. Even if tax provisions are made, such provisions may be more than or less than a sub-fund's actual PRC tax liabilities and it is possible that such tax provisions made by the Company may be insufficient. In case of a difference between the sub-fund's provision for taxes and its actual PRC tax liabilities, the relevant amounts shall be credited to or debited from the sub-fund's assets (as the case may be). As a result, the income from, and/or the performance of, the sub-fund may/may not be adversely affected and the impact/degree of impact on individual shareholders of the sub-fund may vary, depending on factors such as the level of the sub-fund's provision for taxes (if any) and the amount of the difference at the relevant time and when the relevant shareholders subscribed for and/or redeemed their Shares in the sub-fund.

Any tax provision, if made by the Company, will be reflected in the net asset value of the relevant sub-fund at the time of debit or refund and thus will only impact on Shares which remain in such sub-fund at that time. Shares which are redeemed prior to such time will not be affected by any debit of insufficient tax provisions. Likewise, such Shares will not benefit from any refund of excess tax provisions. Investors should note that no shareholders who have redeemed their Shares in the sub-fund before the distribution of any excess provision shall be entitled to claim in whatsoever form any part of the withholding amounts distributed to the sub-fund, which amount would be reflected in the value of Shares in the sub-fund. In the event the Company considers it necessary to adopt any tax provision (whether in respect of the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law or any other applicable tax regulation/laws in the PRC) on a retrospective basis, the prevailing and/or future net asset value of the sub-fund may be negatively impacted. The magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the sub-fund may not correspond to the gains over an investor’s holding period due to the retrospective nature.

The Company will review and make adjustments to its tax provision policy as and when it considers necessary from time to time and as soon as practicable upon issuance of further notices or clarification issued by the PRC tax authority in respect of the application of the PRC Enterprise Income Tax and/or any other applicable tax regulations/laws and the respective implementation rules.

There is a possibility that the current tax laws, rules, regulations and practice in mainland China and/or the current interpretation or understanding thereof may change in the future and such change(s) may have retrospective effect. The sub-fund could become subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. Any increased tax liabilities on the relevant sub-fund may adversely affect the sub-fund's net assets and may reduce the income from, and/or the value of, the relevant investments in the sub-fund.

- **Direct investment in China A-shares via Stock Connects**

  On 14 November 2014, the PRC Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation and CSRC jointly published a notice in relation to the taxation rule on the Shanghai Stock Connect under Caishui [2014] No.81 (“Notice No.81”). Under Notice No.81, Corporate Income Tax, Individual Income Tax and Business Tax will be temporarily exempted on gains derived by Hong Kong SAR and overseas investors (such as the sub-funds) on the trading of China A-shares through Shanghai Stock Connect with effect from 17 November 2014. However, Hong Kong SAR and overseas investors (such as the sub-funds) are required to pay tax on dividends and/or bonus shares at the rate of 10% which will be withheld and paid to the relevant authority by the listed companies.

  Pursuant to the notice Caishui [2016] No. 36 issued jointly by the State Administration of Taxation and the Ministry of Finance in March 2016 effective from 1 May 2016, PRC Value-added Tax (“VAT”) replaced PRC Business Tax (“BT”) to cover all sectors that used to fall under the PRC BT. Gains derived by Hong Kong SAR Market investors from trading of China A-shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange are exempted from VAT. Dividends are not subject to PRC VAT.

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In addition, pursuant to the "*Circular on the Taxation Policy of the Pilot Programme for the Mutual Stock Market Access between Shenzhen and Hong Kong SAR Stock Markets*" notice Caishui [2016] No.127 promulgated by the MoF, the SAT and the CSRC on 5 November 2016, under the BT to VAT transformation pilot program, gains derived by Hong Kong SAR Market investors from trading of China A-shares listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange will also be temporarily exempted from Corporate Income Tax, Individual Income Tax and VAT.

Based on notices above and based on professional and independent tax advice, the sub-funds will not make any tax provision on gross realised or unrealised capital gains derived from trading of China A-shares via Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connects. The sub-funds may further modify its tax provision policy based on new developments and interpretation of the relevant PRC tax regulations/laws in the PRC.

- **Indirect investment in China A-shares via China A-Shares Access Products ("CAAPs")**

  On 14 November 2014, the PRC Ministry of Finance, State of Administration of Taxation and CSRC jointly published a notice in relation to the taxation rule on QFII and RQFII under Caishui [2014] No.79 ("Notice No.79"). Under Notice No.79, (i) Corporate income tax, will be temporarily exempted on gains derived by QFIIs and RQFIIs from the transfer of domestic shares and other equity interest investment in China with effect from 17 November 2014; and (ii) corporate income tax shall be imposed on such gains earned by QFIIs and RQFIIs before 17 November 2014 in accordance with the tax laws. The relevant dividends and/or bonus shares derived by QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to tax at 10% (unless exempt or reduced under specific tax circulars or relevant tax treaty), which will be withheld and paid to the relevant authority by the listed companies.

  Notice No. 79 is applicable for QFIIs and RQFIIs without any establishment or place in China or the income derived by the QFIIs and RQFIIs are not effectively connected with their establishment or place in China.

  Also pursuant to Caishui [2016] No. 36 and No.70, gains derived by QFII or RQFII from securities trading carried out domestically are exempted from VAT. Dividends are not subject to PRC VAT.

  Based on notices above and based on professional and independent tax advice, the sub-funds will not make any tax provision on gross realised or unrealised capital gains derived from trading of China A-shares via CAAPs issued by QFII or RQFII license holders. The sub-funds may further modify its tax provision policy based on new developments and interpretation of the relevant PRC tax regulations/laws in the PRC.

- **Fixed Income Securities**

  Corporate Income Tax ("CIT")

  1. Interest income

  Currently, in respect of debt securities, except for interests derived from government bonds[1] and local government bonds which are exempt from PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT"), a 10% withholding income tax is technically payable on interests derived from fixed income instruments issued and borne by PRC resident corporate entities (including those issued and borne by foreign enterprises but deemed as PRC tax resident) by a foreign investor which is deemed as a non-resident enterprise without Permanent Establishment ("PE") in China for PRC CIT purposes. The entity distributing such interests is required to withhold such tax. If the foreign corporate investor is a tax resident of a country that has signed a tax treaty with China with a reduced treaty rate on interest income, it may submit a self-claim form (called record filing form) to enjoy the reduced PRC CIT rate under the tax treaty however, this is subject to post-submission review and discretion by the in-charge PRC tax authority.

  Pursuant to the notice Caishui [2016] No. 36, interest income derived from bonds issued by PRC resident companies[2] should technically be subject to 6% VAT plus surcharges from 1 May 2016, unless specifically exempted. Interest received from PRC government bonds and local government bonds are exempt from VAT.

  Before the full transformation of Business Tax to VAT, there was a lack of clarity under Business Tax regulations but the State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") has interpreted that such interest income should be technically subject to 5% Business Tax. However, in practice, the PRC tax authorities did not enforce the collection of Business Tax. Under VAT regime, Caishui [2016] No. 36 provides that the PRC payer of such interest shall withhold VAT when paying such interest to non-resident recipients. However, in practice, the PRC payers have not withheld VAT and the PRC tax authorities have not enforced the collection of VAT on such interest. In November 2018, the Ministry of Finance ("**MOF**") and the State Taxation Administration of the People's Republic of China ("**STA**") jointly issued [Caishui [2018] No. 108] ("**Circular 108**") which provides that foreign institutional investors are exempted from Mainland China CIT in respect of bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021 from investments in the Mainland China onshore bond market. Then in November 2021 MOF and STA issued Public Notice ("PN") 34 to extend the tax exemption to 31 December 2025.

2. Capital gain

There are no specific tax rules governing the PRC CIT on capital gains derived by foreign investors from the trading of debt securities in the PRC.

- On 8 November 2017, the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") released Operational Procedures for Overseas Institutional Investors to Enter China's Inter-bank Bond Market ("CIBM"). Pursuant to it, capital gain realized by Overseas Institutional Investors through CIBM direct scheme is temporarily exempt from CIT.
- In relation to trading debt securities via Bond Connect, no specific rule or guidance has currently been issued by the PRC tax authorities on the tax treatment. Consequently, the tax treatment is even less certain and so, in the absence of such specific rules, the expectation is that the PRC CIT treatment (or any other tax treatment) will be governed by the general tax provisions of the existing PRC domestic tax legislation.

Based on the current interpretation of the State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and professional tax advice, the Company does not intend to provide for any PRC CIT in respect of the capital gains derived by a sub-fund from disposal of debt securities in the PRC. In light of the uncertainty on the CIT treatment on capital gains on debt securities trading in the PRC and for the purpose of meeting this potential tax liability of a Sub-Fund for capital gains from debt securities in the PRC, the Manager reserves the right to provide for CIT (or any other tax) on such gains or income and withhold the tax from the account of a sub-fund based on new developments and interpretation of the relevant regulations (after taking professional tax advice).

Pursuant to Caishui [2016] No. 36, gains realised from the trading of marketable securities in the PRC would generally be subject to VAT at 6% plus local surcharge, unless specifically exempted. Pursuant to Caishui [2016] No. 70, which is a supplementary notice to Caishui [2016] No. 36, gains realised by overseas institutional investors recognized by the People's Bank of China from the trading of CIBM bonds are exempt from VAT.

VAT Surcharges

If VAT is payable on interest income and/or capital gains, there are also surcharges (which include City Construction and Maintenance Tax, Education Surcharge, Local Education Surcharge) to be charged on top of the 6% VAT payable. There may also be other levies imposed in some locations. Pursuant to the new PRC Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax Law and MOF STA PN [2021] 28, the VAT Surcharges (e.g. Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax, Educational Surcharge and Local Educational Surcharge) is no longer levied on the amount of VAT starting from 1 September 2021. Therefore, no VAT surcharges on the debt securities interest/capital gain VAT (if any) paid by overseas investors starting from 1 September 2021.

Investors may also refer to the Section "China," above for further information on specific risks in relation to the taxation applied to the sub-funds which may invest in the PRC.

1. Government bonds only refer to government bonds issued by the PRC Ministry of Finance, or State Council approved local government bonds issued in 2009 or subsequent years.
2. A company is regarded as PRC tax resident company if it is incorporated in the PRC or effectively managed in the PRC. "Effective management" is defined as overall management and control over the operation, business, personnel, accounting, and assets of a company.

RMB Currency and Exchange Risk

Investors should be aware of the fact that the Chinese Renminbi (RMB) is subject to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. Currently, the RMB is traded in two markets: one in Mainland China, and one outside Mainland China (primarily in Hong Kong SAR). The RMB traded in Mainland China is not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and certain requirements by the government of Mainland China. The RMB traded outside Mainland China, on the other hand, is freely accessible to any person or entity for any purpose.

Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' Home Currency will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in a sub-fund.

Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

In calculating the value of the investments denominated in RMB, the Investment Adviser will normally apply as appropriate the exchange rate for RMB traded outside or in Mainland China. The rate of the RMB traded outside Mainland China may be at a premium or discount to the exchange rate for RMB traded in Mainland China and there may be significant bid and offer spreads.

Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

In addition, there may be liquidity risk associated with RMB products, especially if such investments may not have an active secondary market and their prices subject to significant bid and offer spread.

◆ **Chinese Equity**

Currently applies to:

- *Asia ex Japan Equity, Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies, Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend, BRIC Equity, BRIC Markets Equity, China A-shares Equity, Chinese Equity, Global Emerging Markets Equity, Global Equity Climate Change, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare, Global Equity Volatility Focused, Global Infrastructure Equity, Global Real Estate Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Hong Kong Equity,*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth and Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income.*

Investors should be aware of a number of special risk factors attendant on investment in Emerging Markets generally and the markets in China in particular.

1. Emerging Markets can be significantly more volatile than developed markets, so that the price of Shares may be subject to large fluctuations. The sub-fund's investments are subject to changes in regulations and tax policies going forward as China has now joined the WTO and engages in continuing market liberalisation.
2. The Chinese currency, the Renminbi, is not a freely convertible currency. The State Council's securities regulation body, the CSRC, also supervises the two official stock exchanges in China (the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Securities Exchange) on which shares of Chinese issuers are listed in two categories, of which the "B" shares are quoted and traded in foreign currencies (currently Hong Kong Dollars and US Dollars) and are available to foreign investors.
3. The China "B" share market is relatively illiquid so that the choice of investments will be limited by comparison with that of major international stock exchanges.
4. The sub-funds will invest directly in securities quoted on the regulated Stock Exchanges in China and also in securities of companies listed in other Stock Exchanges which have substantial business or investment links in China. For this purpose, Chinese Equity will generally only invest in companies listed outside China where those companies are owned or controlled by Chinese interests, or where at least 40% of the earnings, production facilities, turnover, assets or investments of such companies are based in or derived from China.
5. Certain sub-funds may invest more than 5% of their net assets in China A-Shares which may be accessed by overseas investors via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, as detailed under (3) "Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect "of this section.

The sub-funds may invest in equity markets in China other than the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges once such markets have been established and approved by the authorities in China.

◆ **China A-Shares Access Products ("CAAP")**

Currently applies to:

- *Asia ex Japan Equity, Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies, Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend, BRIC Equity, BRIC Markets Equity, China A-shares Equity, Chinese Equity, Global Emerging Markets Equity, Global Equity Climate Change, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare, Global Equity Volatility Focused, Global Infrastructure Equity, Global Real Estate Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Hong Kong Equity;*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth and Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income.*

The sub-fund may invest in CAAP linked to China A-shares in the PRC. Issuers of CAAP may deduct various charges, expenses or potential liabilities from the prices of the CAAP (including but not limited to any actual or potential tax liabilities determined by the CAAP issuer at its discretion) and such deduction is not normally refundable.

CAAPs may not be listed and are subject to the terms and conditions imposed by its issuer. These terms may lead to delays in implementing the Investment Adviser's investment strategy. Investment in CAAPs can be illiquid as there may not be an active market in the CAAPs. In order to liquidate investments, the sub-fund relies upon the counterparty issuing the CAAPs to quote a price to unwind any part of the CAAPs.

An investment in a CAAP is not an investment directly in the underlying investments (such as shares) themselves. An investment in the CAAP does not entitle the holder of such instrument to the beneficial interest in the shares nor to make any claim against the company issuing the shares.

The sub-fund will be subject to credit risk of the issuers of the CAAPs invested by the sub-fund. The sub-fund may suffer a loss if the issuers of the CAAPs invested by the sub-fund becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties.

◆ **Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect**

Currently applies to:

- *Asia ex Japan Equity, Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies, Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend, BRIC Equity, BRIC Markets Equity, China A-shares Equity, Chinese Equity, Global Emerging Markets Equity, Global Equity Climate Change, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare, Global Equity Volatility Focused, Global Infrastructure Equity, Global Real Estate Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Hong Kong Equity*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth and Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income*

The aim of Stock Connect is to achieve mutual stock market access between the PRC and Hong Kong SAR.

The sub-funds listed above may invest more than 5% of their net assets and have direct access to certain eligible China A-shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (a "Stock Connect" or together the "Stock Connects").

Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links program developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEX"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") and China Securities Depositary and Clearing Corporation Limited ("ChinaClear").

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Shanghai Trading Link and a Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link. Under the Northbound Shanghai Trading Link, Hong Kong SAR and overseas investors (including the sub-funds of the Company which are authorised to), through its Hong Kong SAR broker and a securities trading service company established by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong ("SEHK"), may be able to trade eligible China A Shares listed on the SSE by routing orders to SSE.

Under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the sub-fund, through its Hong Kong SAR broker may trade certain eligible shares listed on the SSE. These include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SSE 180 Index and SSE 380 Index, and all the SSE-listed China A Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding H-Shares listed on SEHK, except the following:

- SSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB; and
- SSE-listed shares which are included in the "risk alert board".

Trading is subject to rules and regulations issued from time to time. Trading under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota ("Daily Quota"). Northbound Shanghai Trading Link and Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect will be subject to a separate set of Daily Quota. The Daily Quota limits the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect each day.

Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links program developed by HKEX, Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") and ChinaClear.

The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link and a Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link. Under the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link, Hong Kong SAR and overseas investors (including the sub-funds), through their Hong Kong SAR broker and a securities trading service company established by SEHK, may be able to trade eligible China A Shares listed on the SZSE by routing orders to the SZSE.

Under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the sub-funds, through its Hong SAR Kong brokers may trade certain eligible shares listed on the SZSE. These include any constituent stock of the SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalisation of RMB6 billion or above and all SZSE-listed shares of companies which have issued both China A Shares and H Shares. At the initial stage of the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link, investors eligible to trade shares that are listed on the ChiNext Board of SZSE under the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link will be limited to institutional professional investors as defined in the relevant Hong Kong SAR rules and regulations.

Trading is subject to rules and regulations issued from time to time. Trading under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect will be subject to a Daily Quota (unrelated to the Daily Quota of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect). Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link and Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect will be

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subject to a separate set of Daily Quota. The Daily Quota limits the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect each day.

The Stock Connects

It is expected that the list of securities eligible for trading under the Stock Connects will be subject to review.

The Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEX, and ChinaClear will be responsible for the clearing, settlement and the provision of depository, nominee and other related services of the trades executed by their respective market participants and investors (including the sub-funds of the Company). The China A Shares traded through Stock Connects are issued in scripless form, and investors will not hold any physical China A Shares.

Although HKSCC does not claim proprietary interests in the SSE and SZSE securities held in its omnibus stock accounts in ChinaClear, ChinaClear as the share registrar for SSE and SZSE listed companies will still treat HKSCC as one of the shareholders when it handles corporate actions in respect of such SSE and SZSE securities.

SSE-/SZSE-listed companies usually announce information regarding their annual general meetings/extraordinary general meetings about two to three weeks before the meeting date. A poll is called on all resolutions for all votes. HKSCC will advise the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS") participants of all general meeting details such as meeting date, time, venue and the number of resolutions.

Under the Stock Connects, Hong Kong SAR and overseas investors will be subject to the fees and levies imposed by SSE, SZSE, ChinaClear, HKSCC or the relevant Mainland Chinese authority when they trade and settle SSE Securities and SZSE securities.

Further information about the trading fees and levies is available online at the website: www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/chinaconnect/chinaconnect.htm

In accordance with the UCITS requirements, the Depositary Bank shall provide for the safekeeping of the sub-fund's assets in the PRC through its Global Custody Network. Such safekeeping is in accordance with the conditions set down by the CSSF which provides that there must be legal separation of non-cash assets held under custody and that the Depositary Bank through its delegates must maintain appropriate internal control systems to ensure that records clearly identify the nature and amount of assets under custody, the ownership of each asset and where documents of title to each asset are located.

Further information about the Stock Connects is available online at the website:

www.hkex.com.hk/eng/csm/chinaConnect.asp?LangCode=en

In addition to risks regarding the Chinese market and risks related to investments in RMB, investments through the Stock Connects are subject to the following additional risks:

Quota Limitations

The Stock Connects are subject to quota limitations. In particular, the Stock Connects are subject to a daily quota which does not belong to the sub-funds and can only be utilised on a first-come-first-served basis. Once the daily quota is exceeded, buy orders will be rejected (although investors will be permitted to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the sub-funds' ability to invest in China A Shares through the Stock Connects on a timely basis, and the sub-funds may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategy.

Legal / Beneficial Ownership

The SSE and SZSE shares in respect of the sub-funds are held by the Depositary Bank/ sub-custodian in accounts in the CCASS maintained by the HKSCC as central securities depositary in Hong Kong SAR. HKSCC in turn holds the SSE and SZSE shares, as the nominee holder, through an omnibus securities account in its name registered with ChinaClear for each of the Stock Connects. The precise nature and rights of the sub-funds as the beneficial owners of the SSE and SZSE shares through HKSCC as nominee is not well defined under PRC law. There is lack of a clear definition of, and distinction between, "legal ownership" and "beneficial ownership" under PRC law and there have been few cases involving a nominee account structure in the PRC courts. Therefore, the exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of the sub-funds under PRC law is uncertain. Because of this uncertainty, in the unlikely event that HKSCC becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong SAR it is not clear if the SSE and SZSE shares will be regarded as held for the beneficial ownership of the sub-funds or as part of the general assets of HKSCC available for general distribution to its creditors.

Clearing and Settlement Risk

HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing links and each has become a participant of the other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. For cross-boundary trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house.

As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, ChinaClear operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. The chances of ChinaClear default are considered to be remote. In the remote event of a ChinaClear default, HKSCC's liabilities in SSE and SZSE shares under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against ChinaClear. HKSCC should in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear's liquidation. In that event, the sub-funds may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

Suspension Risk

Each of the SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. Consent from the relevant regulator would be sought before a suspension is triggered. Where a suspension is effected, the sub-funds' ability to access the PRC market will be adversely affected.

Differences in Trading Day

The Stock Connects only operate on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong SAR markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but the sub-funds cannot carry out any China A Shares trading via the Stock Connects. The sub-funds may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A Shares during the time when any of the Stock Connects is not trading as a result.

Restrictions on Selling Imposed by Front-end Monitoring

PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise the SSE or SZSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on China A Share sell orders of its participants (i.e. the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

If the sub-funds intend to sell certain China A Shares it holds, it must transfer those China A Shares to the respective accounts of its broker(s) before the market opens on the day of selling ("trading day"). If it fails to meet this deadline, it will not be able to sell those shares on the trading day. Because of this requirement, the sub-funds may not be able to dispose of its holdings of China A Shares in a timely manner.

Operational Risk

The Stock Connects are premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are permitted to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house.

The securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis.

There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The sub-funds' ability to access the China A Share market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may be adversely affected.

Regulatory Risk

The current regulations relating to Stock Connects are untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. In addition, the current regulations are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effects and there can be no assurance that the Stock Connects will not be abolished. New regulations may be issued from time to time by the regulators / stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong SAR in connection with operations, legal enforcement and cross-border trades under the Stock Connects. The sub-funds may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Recalling of Eligible Stocks

When a stock is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via the Stock Connects, the stock can only be sold but restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the sub-funds, for example, if the Investment Adviser / the Sub-Investment Adviser wishes to purchase a stock which is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks.

Risk associated with Small-Capitalisation / Mid-Capitalisation Companies

The stocks of small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

◆ Science and Technology Innovation Board and/or ChiNext Market

Currently applies to:

- *Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare*

This sub-fund may invest in the Science and Technology Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "STAR Board") and/or the ChiNext market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange via the Shanghai-Hong Kong SAR connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong SAR Stock Connect respectively. Investments in the Star Board and/or ChiNext markets may result in significant losses for the sub-fund and its investors.

The following additional risks apply:

Higher fluctuation on stock prices

Listed companies on the Star Board and ChiNext market are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices, may have limited liquidity and higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Over-valuation risk

Stocks listed on the Star Board and ChiNext market may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.

Differences in regulations

The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on the Star Board and ChiNext market are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the main boards.

Delisting risk

It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the Star Board and/or ChiNext to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the sub-fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.

◆ China Interbank Bond Market

Currently applies to:

- *Asia Bond, Asia ESG Bond, Asian Currencies Bond, Asia High Yield Bond, Global ESG Corporate Bond, Global High Yield ESG Bond, GEM Debt Total Return, Global Bond, Global Bond Total Return, Global Corporate Bond, Global Emerging Markets Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond, Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt, Global Emerging Markets Local Debt, Global Government Bond, Global Green Bond, Global High Income Bond, Global High Yield Bond, Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond, Global Inflation Linked Bond, Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond, Global Lower Carbon Bond, Global Securitised Credit Bond, Global Short Duration Bond, US Short Duration High Yield Bond, RMB Fixed Income, Ultra Short Duration Bond and ESG Short Duration Credit Bond.*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth and Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income.*

The China bond market is made up of the Interbank Bond Market and the exchange listed bond market. The China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM") is an Over-The-Counter ("OTC") market, executing the majority of the Chinese onshore bond trading. The main securities traded on the CIBM include government bonds, central bank papers, policy bank bonds and corporate bonds.

The sub-funds listed above may invest in bonds traded on the CIBM via the Bond Connect (as defined below) and/or the CIBM Initiative (as defined below).

Bond Connect

Since July 2017, mutual bond market access between Hong Kong SAR and PRC ("Bond Connect") was established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("CFETS") and Hong Kong SAR Exchanges and Clearing Limited (amongst others). Bond Connect is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the PRC authorities. As at the date of this Prospectus, the rules and regulations that a sub-fund, intending to trade through Bond Connect, must abide by include:

- Appointing CFETS through Bond Connect Company Limited or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.
- Transacting via an offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (currently, the Central Moneymarkets Unit).

There are currently no quota restrictions. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time.

There are no specific rules or guideline issued by the mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via Bond Connect. Hence it is uncertain as to the relevant sub-fund's tax liabilities for trading in CIBM via Bond Connect. For general information on PRC taxes and associated risks, please refer to section “Taxation in the PRC” in Section 3.3.”Sub-Fund Specific Risk Considerations”.

CIBM Initiative

Since February 2016, PBOC has permitted foreign institutional investors to invest in the CIBM (the “CIBM Initiative”) subject to complying with the applicable rules and regulations as promulgated by the PRC authorities, i.e., PBOC and SAFE. As at the date of this Prospectus, the rules and regulations that a sub-fund, intending to trade through the CIBM initiative, must abide by include:

- Appointing an onshore settlement agent who will be responsible for making relevant filings and account opening with relevant authorities.
- Generally only repatriating cash out of the PRC in a currency ratio approximately proportionate to the currency ratio of remitted cash into the PRC.

There are currently no quota restrictions. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time.

In addition to risks regarding the Chinese market and risks related to investments in RMB, investments in the CIBM are subject to the following additional risks:

Market and Liquidity Risks

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volumes of certain debt securities may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on the CIBM to fluctuate significantly. The sub-funds investing in the CIBM are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks and may suffer losses in trading PRC bonds. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such PRC bonds may be large, and the relevant sub-funds may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

Chinese Local Credit Rating Risk

The sub-fund may invest in securities the credit ratings of which are assigned by Chinese local credit rating agencies. However, the rating criteria and methodology used by such agencies may be different from those adopted by most of the established international credit rating agencies. Therefore, such rating system may not provide an equivalent standard for comparison with securities rated by international credit rating agencies.

Investors should be cautious when they refer to ratings assigned by Chinese local credit agencies, noting the differences in rating criteria mentioned above. If assessments based on credit ratings do not reflect the credit quality of and the risks inherent in a security, investors may suffer losses, possibly greater than originally envisaged.

Counterparty and Settlement Risk

To the extent that a sub-fund invests in the CIBM, the sub-fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties.

There are various transaction settlement methods in the CIBM, such as the delivery of security by the counterparty after receipt of payment by the sub-fund; payment by the sub-fund after delivery of security by the counterparty, or simultaneous delivery of security and payment by each party. Although the Investment Adviser may endeavour to negotiate terms which are favourable to the sub-fund (e.g. requiring simultaneous delivery of security and payment), there is no assurance that settlement risks can be eliminated. Where its counterparty does not perform its obligations under a transaction, the sub-fund will sustain losses. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the sub-fund may default on its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

In the event that the relevant Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, a Sub-Fund’s ability to invest in the CIBM will be limited and, after exhausting other trading alternatives, a sub-fund may suffer substantial losses as a result.

Operational Risk

Trading through Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading through Bond Connect may be disrupted. The sub-fund's ability to trade through Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where sub-fund invests in the CIBM through Bond Connect, it may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement systems.

Quasi-Government / Local Government Bond Risk

The sub-fund may invest in securities issued by PRC quasi-government organizations. Investors should note that the repayment of debts issued by such organizations is typically not guaranteed by the PRC central government.

In 2014, the State Council approved debt issuance on a pilot basis covering local governments of a number of municipalities and provinces. Under the relevant PRC regulations, a local government covered in the pilot scheme will be able to issue debt securities directly, and the obligation of repayment rests with such local government. This is different from the debt issuance model in the past where the Ministry of Finance issues debts on behalf of local governments. Investors should note that debt securities under the pilot scheme are not guaranteed by the PRC central government. If there is a default by the local government issuing such debt securities, the sub-fund will suffer losses as a result of investing in such securities.

Although the pilot scheme provides an alternative platform for local governments to raise funds, it should be noted that local governments have also taken on debts in other forms, including issuing urban investment bonds through local government financing vehicles.

Worsening financial conditions may lead to a default in the local government's debt obligations.

Under the relevant PRC regulations, a local government may conduct debt issuance up to the limit prescribed by the State Council for the current year. Further, a local government is required to arrange for credit rating for the debts by a credit rating agency. Investors should note the limits of credit ratings in general and the relevant risks regarding credit ratings given by PRC local credit rating agencies.

Urban Investment Bonds Risk

The sub-funds may invest in bonds issued by PRC local government financing vehicles (LGFVs), i.e. also known as "urban investment bonds". This may subject the sub-fund to additional risks.

In view of limitations on directly raising funds, local governments in the PRC have set up numerous entities known as "Local Government Financing Vehicles" (LGFVs) to borrow and fund local development, public welfare investment and infrastructure projects. LGFV bonds have grown rapidly in size in recent years and have become a significant bond sector in the PRC.

Many LGFVs invest in urban development projects which involve substantial initial investment through high financial leverage and this causes cash flow mismatch for the LGFVs. In such cases LGFVs may not be able to service debts solely through their own operating revenue, and local governments may need to offer financial subsidies to the LGFVs to ensure on-going debt-servicing. However, a LGFV may not be able to get adequate subsidies from its local government (for example in regions of low local revenue and heavy debt burden) and its local government is not obligated to subsidise the LGFV. In some cases LGFVs will take on further borrowing to pay existing debts and this can result in liquidity risks if re-financing costs increase.

Worsening financial conditions may lead to credit rating downgrade. Recent cases of downgrading have led to investors' concerns that the financial conditions of some LGFVs may be deteriorating. Downgrading in turn leads to higher financing costs for the LGFVs, making it more difficult for the LGFVs to sustain their debts.

Local governments may be seen to be closely connected to urban investment bonds, as they are shareholders of the LGFVs issuing such bonds. However, urban investment bonds are typically not guaranteed by the relevant local governments or the central government of the PRC. As such, local governments or the central government of the PRC are not obligated to support any LGFVs in default. The LGFVs' ability to repay debts depends on the financial condition of the LGFVs, and the extent to which the relevant local governments are prepared to support such LGFVs. However, slower revenue growth at some local governments may constrain their capacity to provide support, while regulatory constraints may also limit local governments' ability to inject land reserves into LGFVs. Further, local governments have taken on debt in various other forms, and recent analyses show that increased financing activities have posed a risk to local government finances.

Although in some cases collateral such as land is provided, in case of default of a LGFV, it may be difficult for bond holders (such as the sub-fund) to enforce its right to the collateral. In most cases, collateral is not provided, and the bond holders will be fully exposed to the credit/insolvency risk of LGFVs as an unsecured creditor. In the event that the LGFVs default on payment of principal or interest of the urban investment bonds, the sub-fund could suffer substantial loss and the net asset value of the sub-fund could be adversely affected.

Though most LGFVs disclose basic financial information regularly (e.g. through audited annual report and credit rating report), timely disclosure of other relevant information, such as material asset allocation and capital injection, is still uncertain. Imperfect disclosure of financial information could lead to biased investment judgment, adding to the risks for investment in LGFV securities.

Bonds issued by LGFVs normally have lower liquidity than other government issued fixed income instruments (such as Central Bank Notes / Bills and Treasury Bonds), and the sub-fund's investment in bonds issued by LGFVs is subject to liquidity risk as disclosed in the paragraphs under "Liquidity Risk" in this section.

LGFVs take on loans in a substantial amount from Chinese banks, and the total outstanding loans have risen rapidly in recent years. This has led the China Banking Regulatory Commission to require banks to limit their holdings of bonds sold by LGFVs. If LGFVs default on their repayment obligations, this may in turn pose a risk to the stability of the banking system in China.

It was announced that the National Audit Office would start a nationwide assessment of government liabilities in order to address concerns about rising debts from local development projects. However, there is no assurance that the extent of local government debts can be comprehensively and accurately assessed.

Regulatory Risk

The CIBM is also subject to regulatory risks. The People's Bank of China and the China Central Depositary & Clearing Co. may impose additional requirements on account opening or the trading / settlement flows of CIBM and therefore the CIBM account opening may be a prolonged process and also trading / settlement of CIBM may be subject to regulatory changes from time to time. As a result, the sub-funds' ability to invest in the CIBM could be limited and the sub-funds maybe disadvantaged. Alternatively, the sub-funds which are already invested in the CIBM could potentially suffer from material losses if the trading and/or settlement rules are changed.

◆ Concentration risks

Currently applies to: Global Green Bond, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Infrastructure Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Russia Equity, Ultra Short Duration Bond Fund.

Certain sub-funds may concentrate their investments on certain geographical areas or sectors. Concentration of the investments of sub-funds in any particular countries will mean that those sub-funds may be more greatly impacted by adverse social, political or economic events which may occur in such countries. Similarly, sub-funds concentrating their investments in companies of certain sectors will be subject to the risks associated with such concentration.

◆ Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare Concentration Risk

Currently applies to: Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare

The portfolio of Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare will have a high concentration in Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical companies. Because these investments are limited to a relatively narrow segment of the world economies, the sub-fund's investments are not as diversified as most mutual funds. This means that these sub-funds tend to be more volatile than other mutual funds and their portfolio values can increase or decrease more rapidly. The performance of the sub-fund may differ in direction and degree from that of the overall stock market.

In addition, this sub-fund may concentrate its investments on companies domiciled in the USA.

◆ Sector Risk

Currently applies to: BRIC Equity, BRIC Markets Equity and Russia Equity.

The portfolios of the sub-funds listed above, may have a high concentration in the natural resources sector. Because these investments are limited to a relatively narrow segment of the economy, the sub-funds' investments are not as diversified as most mutual funds. This means that these sub-funds tend to be more volatile than other mutual funds and their portfolio values can increase or decrease more rapidly. The performance of each sub-fund may differ in direction and degree from that of the overall stock market.

◆ Small Capitalisation

Currently applies to: Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies and Euroland Equity Smaller Companies.

The investments of the sub-funds listed above, which include smaller capitalisation companies, may involve greater risk than sub-funds investing in larger, more established companies. For example, small capitalisation companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. As a result, price movements in securities of smaller capitalisation companies may be more volatile.

Transaction costs in securities of smaller capitalisation companies can be higher than those of larger capitalisation companies and there may be less liquidity.

◆ Asset Backed Securities and Mortgage Backed Securities

Currently applies to:

- *Asia Bond, Asia ESG Bond, Global ESG Corporate Bond, Global High Yield ESG Bond, Euro Bond, Euro Bond Total Return, Global Bond, Global Bond Total Return, Global Corporate Bond,* Global ESG Corporate Bond, *Global Government Bond, Global High Income Bond, Global High Yield Bond, Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond, Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond, Global Lower Carbon Bond, Global Securitised Credit Bond, Global Short Duration Bond, US Short Duration High Yield Bond, Sort Duration Credit Bond, Singapore Dollar Income Bond, Ultra Short Duration Bond, US Dollar Bond and US High Yield Bond.*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Multi-Strategy Target Return and US Income Focused.*

The sub-funds listed above may invest their net assets in or gain exposure to Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and/or Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") (including To-Be-Announced securities ("TBAs")) to gain exposure to MBS as follows:

- Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond, Global Securitised Credit Bond and Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond: up to 100%
- US Dollar Bond: up to 50%
- Global Bond: up to 30%
- Global Corporate Bond, Global High Income Bond, Global Bond Total Return, Global ESG Corporate Bond, Global Short Duration Bond, Ultra Short Duration Bond, ESG Short Duration Credit Bond and US Income Focused: up to 20%
- Asia Bond, Asia ESG Bond, Global High Yield ESG Bond Euro Bond, Euro Bond Total Return, Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Global Government Bond, Global Green Bond, Global High Yield Bond, Global Lower Carbon Bond, US Short Duration High Yield Bond, Multi-Strategy Target Return, Singapore Dollar Income Bond, US High Yield Bond: up to 10%

In general, ABS and MBS are debt securities with interest and capital payments backed by a pool of financial assets such as mortgages and loans, with collateral backing often provided by physical assets such as residential or commercial property. Some ABS is supported by unsecured loan cash flows without physical asset backing. ABS and MBS securities may become less liquid and/or volatile in certain circumstances and are subject to risks detailed in Section 1.4. "General Risk Considerations", including market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, counterparty risk, non-investment grade credit risk and liquidity risk, in addition to the further risks detailed below.

MBS generally refers to mortgage securities issued by US government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). ABS usually refers to privately sponsored asset backed securities. The main categories are Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (RMBS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS), Collateralised Loan Obligations (CLO) and Consumer ABS (for example credit cards, auto loans and student debt). In a typical ABS deal, the securities are separated into tranches which have different rights. The senior tranches usually receive the loan repayments first and the junior tranches absorb the first losses. To compensate for the higher capital risk, the junior holders are paid a higher rate of interest than the senior note holders.

RMBS represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by the underlying residential property. Some loans may be prepaid at any time. The collateral underlying CMBS generally consists of mortgage loans secured by income-producing property, such as shopping centres, office buildings, industrial or warehouse properties, hotels, rental apartments, nursing homes, senior living centres and self-storage properties.

The investment characteristics of MBS and ABS differ from traditional debt securities. The major difference is that the principal is often paid in stages and may be fully repaid at any time because of the terms of the underlying loans. This variability in timing of cash flows makes estimates of future asset yield and weighted average life uncertain.

The broad ABS market also includes synthetic Collateralised Debt Obligations (CDO). These usually have shorter maturities, typically five years, and are referenced to debt obligations or other structured finance securities.

Prepayment Risk and Extension Risk

The frequency at which prepayments occur on loans underlying MBS/ABS will be affected by a variety of factors including interest rates as well as economic, demographic, tax, social, legal and other factors. Generally, fixed rate mortgage obligors often prepay their mortgage loans when prevailing mortgage rates fall below the interest rates on fixed-rate mortgage loans (subject to mortgage finance availability and no material change in the value of the property or borrowers' credit worthiness). Conversely, rising interest rates may lead to extension risk as individual mortgage holders are less likely to exercise prepayment options. Both prepayment risk and extension risk may negatively impact the returns of the sub-funds. A change in the prepayment rate may negatively impact the net asset value of the sub-funds.

Subordinated Risk

Investments in subordinated ABS involve greater risk of default and loss than the senior classes of the issue or series. ABS deals are structured into tranches such that holders of the most junior securities absorb losses before more senior tranches. When losses have been absorbed by the most junior tranche, the next most junior tranche will absorb subsequent losses. Investors in junior tranches can carry high capital risk and may face a complete loss.

Capital Value Risk

The rate of defaults and losses on residential mortgage loans will be affected by a number of factors, including general economic conditions and those arising in the property location, the borrower's equity in the mortgaged property and the financial circumstances of the borrower. If a residential mortgage loan is in default, foreclosure of such residential mortgage loan may be a lengthy and difficult process, and may involve significant expenses. Furthermore, the market for defaulted residential mortgage loans or foreclosed properties may be very limited.

Most commercial mortgage loans underlying MBS are full recourse obligations of the borrower which is usually a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). If borrowers are not able or willing to refinance or dispose of encumbered property to pay the principal and interest owed on such mortgage loans, payments on the subordinated classes of the related MBS are likely to be adversely affected. The ultimate extent of the loss, if any, to the subordinated classes of MBS may only be determined after a negotiated discounted settlement, restructuring or sale of the mortgage note, or the foreclosure (or deed in lieu of foreclosure) of the mortgage encumbering the property and subsequent liquidation of the property. Foreclosure can be costly and delayed by litigation and/or bankruptcy. Factors such as the property's location, the legal status of title to the property, its physical condition and financial performance, environmental risks, and governmental disclosure requirements with respect to the condition of the property may make a third party unwilling to purchase the property at a foreclosure sale or to pay a price sufficient to satisfy the obligations with respect to the related MBS. Revenues from the assets underlying such MBS may be retained by the borrower and the return on investment may be used to make payments to others, maintain insurance coverage, pay taxes or pay maintenance costs. Such diverted revenue is generally not recoverable without a court appointed receiver to control collateral cash flow.

Where a loan originator has assigned specific loans to an ABS structure and the originator has faced financial difficulties, creditors of the originator have sometimes challenged the validity of the assigned loans. Such challenges can weaken the asset backing for ABS securities.

Economic Risk

Performance of a commercial mortgage loan depends primarily on the net income generated by the underlying mortgaged property. The market value of a commercial property similarly depends on its income-generating ability. As a result, income generation will affect both the likelihood of default and the severity of losses with respect to a commercial mortgage loan. Any decrease in income or value of the commercial real estate underlying an issue of CMBS could result in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of CMBS.

The value of the real estate which underlies mortgage loans is subject to market conditions. Changes in the real estate market may adversely affect the value of the collateral and thereby lower the value to be derived from a liquidation. In addition, adverse changes in the real estate market increase the probability of default, as the incentive of the borrower to retain equity in the property declines.

Re-financing Risk

Mortgage loans on commercial and residential properties often are structured so that a substantial portion of the loan principal is not amortised over the loan term but is payable at maturity and repayment of the loan principal thus often depends upon the future availability of real estate financing from the existing or an alternative lender and/or upon the current value and saleability of the real estate. Therefore, the unavailability of real estate financing may lead to default.

◆ Contingent Convertible Securities (CoCos)

Currently applies to:

- *Asia Bond, Asia ESG Bond, Asian Currencies Bond, Asia High Yield Bond, Euro Bond, Euro Credit Bond, Global ESG Corporate Bond, Global High Yield ESG Bond, Euro Bond Total Return, Euro High Yield Bond, GEM Debt Total Return, Global Bond, Global Bond Total Return, Global Corporate Bond, Global Emerging Markets Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond, Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond, Global Green Bond, Global High Income Bond, Global High Yield Bond, Global Lower Carbon Bond, Global Short Duration Bond, US Short Duration High Yield Bond, India Fixed Income, RMB Fixed Income, Singapore Dollar Income Bond, Ultra Short Duration Bond, US Dollar Bond, ESG Short Duration Credit Bond and US High Yield Bond.*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income and US Income Focused.*

The abovementioned sub-funds may invest in contingent securities structured as contingent convertible securities (including Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments) also known as CoCos.

Contingent convertible securities are risky and highly complex instruments that are comparatively untested. Depending on their category, income payments may be cancelled, suspended or deferred by the issuer and they are more vulnerable to losses than equities.

Contingent convertible securities are hybrid capital securities that absorb losses when the capital of the issuer falls below a certain level. Upon the occurrence of a predetermined event (known as a trigger event), contingent convertible securities can be converted into shares of the issuing company, potentially at a discounted price, or the principal amount invested may be lost on a permanent or temporary basis. Contingent convertible securities are also subject to additional risks specific to their structure including:

Trigger Level Risk

Trigger levels differ and determine exposure to conversion risk. It might be difficult for the Investment Adviser of a sub-fund invested in contingent convertible securities to anticipate the trigger events that would require the debt to convert into equity or the write down to zero of principal investment and/or accrued interest.

Trigger events may include:

i. a reduction in the issuing bank's Core Tier 1/ Common Equity Tier 1 (CT1/CET1) ratio or other ratios;

ii. a regulatory authority, at any time, making a subjective determination that an institution is “non-viable”, i.e. a determination that the issuing bank requires public sector support in order to prevent the issuer from becoming insolvent, bankrupt or otherwise carry on its business and requiring or causing the conversion of the contingent convertible securities into equity or write down, in circumstances that are beyond the control of the issuer; or

iii. a national authority deciding to inject capital.

Coupon Cancellation

Coupon payments on some contingent convertible securities are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

The discretionary cancellation of payments is not an event of default and there are no possibilities to require re-instatement of coupon payments or payment of any passed missed payments. Coupon payments may also be subject to approval by the issuer's regulator and may be suspended in the event there are insufficient distributable reserves. As a result of uncertainty surrounding coupon payments, contingent convertible securities may be volatile and their price may decline rapidly in the event that coupon payments are suspended.

Conversion Risk

Trigger levels differ between specific contingent convertible securities and determine exposure to conversion risk. It might be difficult at times for the Investment Adviser of the relevant sub-fund to assess how the contingent convertible securities will behave upon conversion. In case of conversion into equity, the Investment Adviser might be forced to sell these new equity shares since the investment policy of the relevant sub-fund may not allow the holding of equity securities. Given the trigger event is likely to be some event depressing the value of the issuer's common equity, this forced sale may result in the sub-fund experiencing some loss.

Valuation and Write Down Risk

Contingent convertible securities often offer attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium. The value of contingent convertible securities may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a sub-fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.

Coupon Payments and Coupon Cancellation

Coupon payments on contingent convertible securities (Additional Tier 1 CoCos) are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point for any reason and for any length of time. On the contrary, for Tier 2 CoCos, coupons are must-pay.

Capital structure inversion risk

Contrary to the classic capital hierarchy, investors in contingent convertible securities may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not, for example when the loss absorption mechanism of a high trigger/ write down of a contingent convertible security is activated. This is contrary to the normal order of the capital structure where equity holders are expected to suffer the first loss.

Call Extension Risk

Some contingent convertible securities are issued as perpetual instruments and are only callable at pre-determined levels upon approval of the competent regulatory authority. It cannot be assumed that these perpetual contingent convertible securities will be called on a call date. Contingent convertible securities are a form of permanent capital.

The investor may not receive return of principal as expected on call date or indeed at any date.

Subordinated Instruments

Contingent convertible securities will, in the majority of circumstances, be issued in the form of subordinated debt instruments in order to provide the appropriate regulatory capital treatment prior to a conversion. Accordingly, in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of an issuer prior to a conversion having occurred, the rights and claims of the holders of the contingent convertible securities, such as a sub-fund, against the issuer in respect of or arising under the terms of the contingent convertible securities shall generally rank junior to the claims of all holders of unsubordinated obligations of the issuer.

Unknown Risk

The structures of contingent convertible securities are innovative yet untested. In a stressed environment, when the underlying features of these instruments will be put to the test, it is uncertain how they will perform.

◆ Real Estate

Currently applies to:

- *Asia Ex Japan Equity, Asia Ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies, Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend, Brazil Equity, China A-Shares Equity, Chinese Equity, Euroland Value, Euroland Growth, Europe Value, Economic Scale US Equity, Global Emerging Markets Equity, Global Equity Climate Change, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Equity Volatility Focused, Global Infrastructure Equity, Global Real Estate Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Hong Kong Equity, Indian Equity and ASEAN Equity.*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income and US Income Focused.*

Investments in equity securities issued by companies which are principally engaged in the business of real estate or in shares/units of REITs/units of real estate collective investment scheme will subject the strategy to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. These risks include, among others, possible declines in the value of real estate risks related to general and local economic conditions, possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, overbuilding, extended vacancies of properties, increases in competition, real estate taxes and transaction, operating and foreclosure expenses, changes in zoning laws, costs resulting from the clean-up of, and liability to third parties for damages resulting from, environmental problems; casualty or condemnation losses, uninsured damages from natural disasters and acts of terrorism, limitations on and variations in rents; and changes in interest rates. The strategy may invest in securities of small to mid-size companies which may trade in lower volumes and be less liquid than the securities of larger, more established companies or other collective investment schemes. There are therefore risks of fluctuations in value due to the greater potential volatility in their share prices.

Exposure to real estate will normally be achieved by investment in either closed-ended REITs or in other open or closed-ended collective investment schemes (including other UCITS).

◆ Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

Currently applies to:

- *Asia Ex Japan Equity, Asia Ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies, Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend, Brazil Equity, China A-Shares Equity, Chinese Equity, Euroland Value, Euroland Growth, Europe Value, Economic Scale US Equity, Global Emerging Markets Equity, Global Equity Climate Change, Global Equity Circular Economy, Global Equity Volatility Focused, Global Real Estate Equity, Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend, Global Sustainable Long Term Equity, Hong Kong Equity, Indian Equity and ASEAN Equity.*
- *Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Conservative, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Growth, Managed Solutions – Asia Focused Income and US Income Focused.*

Investors should note that insofar as the sub-fund directly invests in Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"), any dividend policy or dividend pay-out at the sub-fund level may not be representative of the dividend policy or dividend pay-out of the relevant underlying REIT.

The legal structure of a REIT, its investment restrictions and the regulatory and taxation regimes to which it is subject will differ depending on the jurisdiction in which it is established.

◆ Indian Bonds

Currently applies to: India Fixed Income

Investing in Indian Debt Securities

In order to invest in debt securities of the Indian Government and/or Indian companies, the sub-fund must hold a Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)/sub-account license, which is issued by the SEBI. The total outstanding FPI investments in Government bonds and in corporate bonds cannot exceed the limits as allotted by SEBI.

Such limits are allocated to FPI license holders through auction processes and/or applications submitted directly to regulators. The sub-fund may not be granted any quota to invest in such markets. In this case, the sub-fund may be closed to new subscriptions as the monies from new subscriptions could not be invested in such markets by the Investment Adviser.

Simultaneously, there are periods of time once allocations are made available for FPI license/sub-account holders to make the investment effective. These depend on the type of security (government or corporate) and the method used to obtain such allocation (auction process or application). Limits that had been allocated and not made effective within such periods may be lost.

Loss of FPI Registration

The sub-fund will seek to register with SEBI as a sub-account of the Company, which is in turn registered as an FPI. The investment by the sub-fund is dependent on the continued registration of the Company as an FPI and the sub-fund as its sub-account. In the event the registration of the Company as an FPI or the sub-fund as a sub-account is terminated or is not renewed, the sub-fund could potentially be forced to redeem the investments held in the sub-fund, and such forced redemption could adversely affect the returns to the shareholders, unless the approval of SEBI has been obtained to transfer the sub-account to another FPI or the sub-fund registers itself with SEBI as an FPI.

Limitations on Investments

The sub-fund's debt investments cannot exceed the limits as allotted by SEBI. FPI's cannot explicitly invest in INR denominated Certificate of Deposits and Fixed Deposits issued by banks in India.

Indian Capital Gains Tax and Interest Income Tax

Capital Gains Tax ("CGT")

Under current laws and regulations applicable to FPIs, short term capital gains and long term capital gains are taxed at the following rates:

- Long term capital gains (asset held for more than 36 months prior to sale): 10%
- Short term capital gains (asset held for 36 months or less prior to sale): 30%

The above tax rates are subject to applicable surcharge and cess.

Interest Income Tax ("IIT")

Interest income arising from Indian securities will be subject to income tax at the rate of 20% on gross interest (plus applicable surcharge and education cess). Interest income earned during the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2020 by FPI on specified securities (government bonds and Rupee denominated bonds of an Indian company) is liable to a concessional tax rate of 5% (plus applicable surcharge and education cess).

The above tax rates are under domestic tax law and are subject to beneficial rates, if any, available under a double taxation treaty.

The Company, after seeking professional advice, may decide to make or not to make any tax provisions in respect of a sub-fund. Even if tax provisions are made, such provisions may be more than or less than a sub-fund's actual Indian tax liabilities and it is possible that such tax provisions made by the Company may be insufficient. In case of a difference between the sub-fund's provision for taxes and its actual Indian tax liabilities, the relevant amounts shall be credited to or debited from the sub-fund's assets (as the case may be). As a result, the income from, and/or the performance of, the sub-fund may/may not be adversely affected and the impact/degree of impact on individual shareholders of the sub-fund may vary, depending on factors such as the level of the sub-fund's provision for taxes (if any) and the amount of the difference at the relevant time and when the relevant shareholders subscribed for and/or redeemed their Shares in the sub-fund.

Any tax provision, if made by the Company, will be reflected in the net asset value of the relevant sub-fund at the time of debit or refund and thus will only impact on Shares which remain in such sub-fund at that time. Shares which are redeemed prior to such time will not be affected by any debit of insufficient tax provisions. Likewise, such Shares will not benefit from any refund of excess tax provisions. Investors should note that no shareholders who have redeemed their Shares in the sub-fund before the distribution of any excess provision shall be entitled to claim in whatsoever form any part of the withholding amounts

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distributed to the sub-fund, which amount would be reflected in the value of Shares in the sub-fund. In the event the Company considers it necessary to adopt any tax provision (whether in respect of CGT, IIT or any other applicable tax regulation/laws in India) on a retrospective basis, the prevailing and/or future net asset value of the sub-fund may be negatively impacted. The magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the sub-fund may not correspond to the gains over an investor's holding period due to the retrospective nature.

Currently, the tax provision policy of the Company is to fully provide for both CGT and IIT (on a cash or realised basis) where it is not already withheld at source. This tax provision liability will be reflected in the net asset value of the sub-fund.

The Company will review and make adjustments to its tax provision policy as and when it considers necessary from time to time and as soon as practicable upon issuance of further notices or clarification issued by the Indian tax authority in respect of the application of CGT, IIT and/or any other applicable tax regulations/laws and the respective implementation rules.

There is a possibility that the current tax laws, rules, regulations and practice in India and/or the current interpretation or understanding thereof may change in the future and such change(s) may have retrospective effect. The sub-fund could become subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. Any increased tax liabilities on the relevant sub-fund may adversely affect the sub-fund's net assets and may reduce the income from, and/or the value of, the relevant investments in the sub-fund.

Investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of CGT and IIT on the value of their holdings.

INR Currency and Exchange Risk

Investors should be aware of the fact that the INR is not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and certain requirements by the government of India. These controls are subject to change and may adversely impact the INR exchange rate which may impact the net asset value of the sub-fund.

Non-INR based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of INR against the investors' Home Currency will not depreciate. Any depreciation of INR could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in a sub-fund.

Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in INR may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to INR.

◆ Sukuk Risks

Applies to: GEM Debt Total Return, Global Emerging Markets Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond, Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt, Global Emerging Markets Local Debt, Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income, Global High Income Bond, Global High Yield Bond, Global High Yield ESG Bond.

Sukuk are exposed to different types of risks. The most important are the market risk, credit default risk, liquidity risk, asset related risk and Shariah compliance risk.

Market Risk:

Market risk is mainly composed of interest rate risks and foreign exchange risks.

Price changes in Sukuk are influenced predominantly by interest rate developments and securities' maturity: the longer is the maturity, the higher is the risk for the investor. Sukuk based on fixed rates are exposed to these risks in the same manner as fixed rate bonds because the rise in market interest rates leads to the fall in the Sukuk values. Sukuk instruments may be issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity and may be backed or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages.

Credit Default Risk:

Default risk refers to credit risk that involves the probability that an asset or loan becomes irrecoverable due to a default or delay in settlements. The Shariah principles limit the credit risk management instruments available to investors and Sukuk are in large part issued in emerging markets where counterparties possess also less sophisticated risk management mechanism. Consequently, these counterparties may be more inclined to default on their commitments.

Liquidity risk:

The liquidity risk in the Sukuk market is of a different structure due to the limited nature of Sukuk assets and the appetite for the asset. Liquidity of securities issued by corporations and public-law entities in Emerging Markets may be substantially smaller than with comparable securities in industrialised countries.

Asset related risk:

The underlying assets of Sukuk are subject to numerous risks among them the identification of the appropriate underlying asset. The underlying asset will also have to be maintained to ensure that not only returns will continue to be made by the

investor but also that they remain compliant with Shariah principles. Without proper maintenance, the value of the asset could significantly drop and this could hinder the pay out an investor will receive at maturity of the contract. These principles can be difficult to apply in Non-Muslim societies, where differentiation between Haram (forbidden by Shariah) and Halal (permissible by Shariah rules) activities is often misunderstood and more complex than in countries with established Shariah principles.

Shariah compliance risk:

The uniqueness of risks associated with the Islamic modes of finance, like Sukuk, are signified by: the prohibition of debt-based financial activities and the concept of profit-and-loss sharing (PLS), which jointly constitute the core foundation of Islamic banking and finance. Sukuk structure are governed by the Shariah and based on the principles of Islamic finance. Every Sukuk structure should be in compliance with Shariah at all stages from issue to maturity. Shariah compliance risk is a risk applicable only to Islamic instruments. It is described as a risk of loss of asset value due to Sukuk incompliance with Shariah principles.

◆ Infrastructure Sector Risk

Currently applies to: Global Infrastructure Equity

The portfolio of Global Infrastructure Equity will have a high concentration in the infrastructure sector. Investment in infrastructure related companies are affected by a wide variety of factors such as interest rates, environmental and local regulations, increased competition, and terrorist activity. If the sub-fund is invested in a company that is subject to the adverse effects of these factors, the net asset value of the sub-fund may be negatively impacted.

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Appendices

Appendix 1. General Investment Restrictions

Each sub-fund of the Company shall be regarded as a separate UCITS for the purposes of this Appendix.

I. (1) The Company may invest in:

a. transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market;

b. transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another market in a Member State which is regulated, operates regularly and open to the public;

c. transferable securities and money market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the European Union or dealt in on another market in a non-Member State of the European Union which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public provided that the choice of the stock exchange or market has been provided for in the constitutional documents of the Company;

d. recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, provided that the choice of the stock exchange or the markets has been provided for in the constitutional documents of the Company and such admission is secured within one year of the issue;

e. units of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs, whether situated in a Member State or not, provided that:

– such other Eligible UCIs have been authorised under the laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in European Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured,

– the level of protection for unitholders in such other Eligible UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended,

– the business of such other Eligible UCIs is reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period,

– no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other Eligible UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other Eligible UCIs;

f. deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a country which is a Member State or if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in European Community law;

g. financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a regulated market referred to in subparagraphs a), b) and c) above and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:

– the underlying consists of instruments covered by this Section (I) (1), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the sub-fund may invest according to its investment objective;

– the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and

– the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company's initiative;

and/or

h. money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and defined in the Glossary of the Prospectus, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments are themselves regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:

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– issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or

– issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets referred to in subparagraphs a), b) or c) above, or

– issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by the European Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by European Community law, or

– issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million euro (Euro 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the fourth directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

(2) In addition, the Company may invest a maximum of 10% of the net assets of any sub-fund in transferable securities or money market instruments other than those referred to under paragraph (1) above.

II. The Company may hold ancillary liquid assets.

III. a) (i) The Company will invest no more than 10% of the net assets of any sub-fund in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuing body.

(ii) The Company may not invest more than 20% of the net assets of any sub-fund in deposits made with the same body. The risk exposure of a sub-fund to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in paragraph I. (1) f) above or 5% of its net assets in other cases.

b) Moreover, where the Company holds on behalf of a sub-fund investments in transferable securities and money market instruments of issuing bodies which individually exceed 5% of the net assets of such sub fund, the total of all such investments must not account for more than 40% of the total net assets of such sub-fund.

This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph a), the Company shall not combine, where this would lead to investing more than 20% of its assets in a single body, any of the following for each sub-fund:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that body;
- deposits made with that body; or
- exposure arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that body.

c) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph a) (i) above is increased to a maximum of 35% in respect of transferable securities or money market instruments which are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its public local authorities, or by another Eligible State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members.

d) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph a) (i) is increased to 25% for certain bonds when they are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law, to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested in conformity with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of the accrued interest.

If a sub-fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in the bonds referred to in this sub-paragraph and issued by one issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

e) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs c) and d) shall not be included in the calculation of the limit of 40% in paragraph b).

The limits set out in paragraphs a), b), c) and d) may not be aggregated and, accordingly, investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuing body, in deposits or in financial derivative instruments effected with the same issuing body may not, in any event, exceed a total of 35% of any sub-fund's net assets.

Companies which are part of the same group for the purposes of the establishment of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this Section III.

The Company may cumulatively invest up to 20% of the net assets of a sub-fund in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

f) Notwithstanding the above provisions, the Company is authorised to invest up to 100% of the net assets of any sub-fund, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, by one or more of its local authorities or agencies, a non-Member State of the EU or by another Member State of the OECD, Singapore or any member state of the Group of Twenty or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members, provided that such sub-fund must hold securities from at least six different issues and securities from one issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such sub-fund.

IV. a) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in Section V., the limits provided in Section III. are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or bonds issued by the same issuing body if the aim of the investment policy of a sub-fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or bond index which is sufficiently diversified, represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, is published in an appropriate manner and disclosed in the relevant sub-fund's investment policy.

b) The limit laid down in paragraph a) is raised to 35% where this proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular on Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

V. a) The Company may not acquire shares carrying voting rights which should enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

b) The Company may acquire no more than:

- 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
- 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
- 10% of the money market instruments of the same issuer.

c) These limits under second and third indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition, if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of the money market instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The provisions of paragraph V. shall not be applicable to transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by any other Eligible State, or issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members.

These provisions are also waived as regards shares held by the Company in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State of the EU which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, where under the legislation of that State, such a holding represents the only way in which the Company can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State provided that the investment policy of the company from the third country of the EU complies with the limits laid down in paragraphs III., V. and VI. a), b), and c).

VI. a) The Company may acquire units of the UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs referred to in paragraph I. (1) e), provided that no more than 10% of a sub-fund's net assets be invested in the units of UCITS or other Eligible UCIs or in one single sub-fund of such UCITS or other Eligible UCI (including Target Sub-Funds as defined in Section VII below), unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details”.

b) The underlying investments held by the UCITS or other Eligible UCIs in which the Company invests do not have to be considered for the purpose of the investment restrictions set forth in Section III. above.

c) Where the Company invests in shares or units of UCITS (including other sub-funds of the Company) and/or other Eligible UCIs that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or a company with which it is linked by way of common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes, then there will be no duplication of management, subscription or repurchase fees between the

Company and the UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs into which the Company invests. In derogation of this, if the Company invests in shares of HSBC ETFs PLC, then there may be duplication of management fees for any sub-funds. The Company will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant sub-fund and to HSBC ETFs PLC.

If any sub-fund's investments in UCITS and other Eligible UCIs constitute a substantial proportion of the sub-fund's assets, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged both to such sub-fund itself and the other UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs concerned shall not exceed 3.00% of the relevant assets. The Company will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant sub-fund and to the UCITS and other Eligible UCIs in which such sub-fund has invested during the relevant period.

d) The Company may acquire no more than 25% of the units of the same UCITS or other Eligible UCI. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the units in issue cannot be calculated.

e) To the extent that, pursuant to Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details", a sub-fund may invest more than 10% of its net assets in the units of UCITS or other Eligible UCIs or in one single such UCITS or other Eligible UCIs (including Target Sub-Funds), the following will apply:

- The sub-fund may acquire units of the UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs referred to in paragraph I (1) e), provided that no more than 20% of the sub-fund's net assets be invested in the units of a single UCITS or other Eligible UCI.
- For the purpose of the application of the investment limit, each compartment of a UCITS and/or UCI with multiple compartments is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various compartments vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.
- Investments made in units of other Eligible UCIs may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

VII. A sub-fund (the "Investing Sub-Fund") may subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more sub-funds of the Company (each a "Target Sub-Fund") without the Company being subject to the requirements of the 1915 Law with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares; under the condition however that:

a) The Investing Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in a single Target Sub-Fund, this limit being increased to 20% if the Investing Sub-Fund is permitted, pursuant to Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details", to invest more than 10% of its net assets in the units of UCITS or other Eligible UCIs or in one single such UCITS or other Eligible UCIs;

b) The Target Sub-Fund(s) do(es) not, in turn, invest in the Investing Sub-Fund invested in this (these) Target Sub-Fund(s);

c) The investment policy(ies) of the Target Sub-Fund(s) whose acquisition is contemplated does not allow such Target Sub-Fund(s) to invest more than 10% of its(their) net asset value in UCITS and other Eligible UCIs;

d) Voting rights, if any, attaching to the Shares of the Target Sub-Fund(s) held by the Investing Sub-Fund are suspended for as long as they are held by the Investing Sub-Fund concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports;

e) In any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Investing Sub-Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the 2010 Law; and

f) There is no duplication of management/subscription or repurchase fees between those at the level of the Investing Sub-Fund(s).

VIII. The Company shall ensure for each sub-fund that the global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the net assets of the relevant sub-fund.

The exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions. This shall also apply to the following subparagraphs.

If the Company invests in financial derivative instruments, the exposure to the underlying assets may not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in paragraph III above. When the Company invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in Section III.

When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this paragraph VIII.

IX. a) The Company may not borrow for the account of any sub-fund amounts in excess of 10% of the net assets of that sub-fund, any such borrowings to be from banks and to be effected only on a temporary basis, provided that the Company may acquire foreign currencies by means of back-to-back loans.

b) The Company may not grant loans to or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties.

This restriction shall not prevent the Company from (i) acquiring transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in paragraph I. (1) e), g) and h) which are not fully paid, and (ii) performing permitted Securities Lending activities, that shall not be deemed to constitute the making of a loan.

c) The Company may not carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments.

d) The Company may not acquire movable or immovable property.

e) The Company may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them.

X. a) The Company need not comply with the limits laid down in the above mentioned investment restrictions when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of its assets. While ensuring observance of the principle of risk spreading, recently created sub-funds may derogate from paragraphs III., IV. and VI. a), b) and c) for a period of six months following the date of their creation.

b) If the limits referred to in paragraph a) are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interest of its shareholders.

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Appendix 2. Restrictions on the use of Techniques and Instruments

Financial derivative instruments may be used for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes. Securities Lending and repurchase agreements under a) and b) below may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes. Additional restrictions or derogations for certain sub-funds will be disclosed in Section 3.2. “Sub-Fund Details” in relation to the relevant sub-fund.

Efficient Portfolio Management

Efficient Portfolio Management (“EPM”) refers to techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities which fulfil the following criteria:

1. They are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way,
2. They are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
   - reduction of risk (e.g. to perform an investment hedge on a portion of a portfolio),
   - reduction of cost (e.g. be short term cash flow management or tactical asset allocation),
   - generation of additional capital or income, with a level of risk that is consistent with the risk profile of a sub-fund (e.g. Securities Lending and/or Repurchase (and Reverse Repurchase) agreements where the collateral is not reinvested for any form of leverage).

The use of financial derivative instruments introduces an additional exposure of counterparty risk by the sub-fund, although this is managed through internal risk control mechanisms and according to the diversification and concentration requirements of the UCITS regulation.

The use of these EPM instruments/techniques does not change the objective of a sub-fund or add substantial risks in comparison to the original risk policy of a sub- fund.

Any EPM instruments/techniques are included within the Company's liquidity risk management process to ensure that the Company can continue to meet redemptions within the obligated timeframe.

HSBC Asset Management is responsible for managing any conflict that might exist such that conflicts are prevented from negatively impacting shareholders.

All revenues generated from EPM techniques are returned to the sub-fund. Revenues received by third party facilitators (e.g. third-party agent lenders or broker-dealers) or affiliates, must be commercially justifiable given the level of service.

SFTR

The Company will not enter into the following securities financing transactions (“SFT(s)”) in accordance with the definitions described in the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 as amended from time to time ("SFTR"):

- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions;
- buy-sell back/sell-buy back transactions;
- margin lending.

In case the Company decides to use any of the above-mentioned SFTs, the Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

The maximum percentage of a sub-fund's net assets that could be subject to various SFTs in accordance with SFTR (as amended from time to time) are provided for each sub-fund in Section 3.2. ”Sub-Fund Details”. Sub-funds for which this information is not disclosed will not engage in such transactions.

Global Exposure

The global exposure of each sub-fund relating to derivative instruments may not exceed the net assets of the relevant sub-fund.

The exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions. This shall also apply to the next two sub-paragraphs.

If the Company invests in financial derivative instruments, the exposure to the underlying assets may not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in item III. a) to e) of Appendix 1. “General Investment Restrictions”. When the Company invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in item III. a) to e) of Appendix 1 “General Investment Restrictions”.

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When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements set out in the preceding subparagraph.

Total Return Swaps

Each sub-fund may, to the extent permitted by its investment policy, enter into Total Return Swaps, in order to achieve its investment objective. In particular, a Total Return Swap may be used to replicate the exposure to an index or to swap the performance of one or more instruments into a stream of fixed or variable rate cash-flows.

The TRS may be applied to transferable securities and cash held by the relevant sub-fund.

For all sub-funds using instruments that might swap the performance of one asset into the performance of another (a TRS), the underlying exposure(s) of the TRS, or an instrument with similar characteristics, is taken into account when considering the sub-funds' investment limits.

When trading Total Return Swaps, the Investment Adviser shall trade with a counterparty that has been approved for OTC Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs") trading by the Investment Adviser. As part of the Investment Adviser's investment process, the Investment Adviser approves counterparties though its internal approval and selection process.

The approval and selection process for OTC FDI counterparties is a dynamic assessment of counterparties based on various criteria. Criteria used for approval of counterparties may include, but are not limited to, a counterparty's relative strength of credit and regulatory risk profile; ability to provide liquidity, and execution of specialized trades; accessibility, speed and responsiveness; willingness to compromise, and to resolve escalated issues; quality and value of research or financial markets information provided; span of markets covered and depth of coverage on covered markets; efficiency of trade settlement operations; system capabilities. The legal status, country of origin and minimum credit rating of the counterparty will also be taken into account in the selection process. Details of the selection criteria and a list of approved counterparties are available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Generally, the Company shall ensure that any Total Return Swap is traded under approved HSBC Group's standard documentation wherein:

a. a collateral is valued according to a valuation schedule or similar mechanism;

b. exposure of the Total Return Swap is calculated daily on a mark-to-market basis; and

c. the variation margin is valued and exchanged daily, subject to the terms of the applicable derivatives trading contract.

All the assets subject to Total Return Swaps will be recorded as assets of the relevant sub-fund in the books of the Depositary Bank. Collateral, if any, will be held in a separate collateral cash or securities account opened in the name of the sub-fund in the books of the Depositary Bank.

The aim is to use Total Return Swaps on a temporary basis only, depending on market opportunities and as deemed relevant by the Investment Adviser to achieve the relevant sub-fund's investment objective.

All revenues, profits and losses generated through the use of Total Return Swaps shall be retained by the relevant sub-fund.

Securities Lending

Each sub-fund may for the purpose of generating additional capital or income (either through the fee paid by the borrowers or the reinvestment of the cash collateral) or for reducing costs participate in Securities Lending subject to complying with the provisions set forth in SFTR, ESMA's Guidelines of 1 August 2014 on ETFs and other UCITS issues (ESMA/2014/937EN) (the "ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues"), CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they use certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments and CSSF Circular 14/592 relating to the ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues (the "CSSF Circular 14/592") and any other applicable laws, regulations, circulars or CSSF positions as may be amended or replaced.

The Management Company can decide which sub-fund should participate in a Securities Lending programme in which securities are transferred temporarily to approved borrowers approved by the Management Company in exchange for collateral. Any of the transferable securities (e.g. equities and equity-related instruments, fixed income instruments) shares/units of UCIs or money market instruments belonging to a sub-fund which the Company's securities lending agent (the "Lending Agent") deems lendable, may be subject to Securities Lending, excluding any securities or collateral issued by any entity in the HSBC Group and any collateral received pursuant to a financial derivative contract.

The aim is to use Securities Lending on a continuous basis. The proportion of a sub-fund's net assets subject to Securities Lending transactions is typically intended to be around 25%. This proportion may however be dependent on factors such as, the sub-fund's total net assets, borrower demand to borrow stocks from the underlying market and seasonal trends in the underlying market. During periods of little or no demand from the market to borrow the underlying securities, the proportion of the sub-fund's net assets subject to Securities Lending may be lower, while there may also be periods of higher demand, in which case this proportion may be higher.

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The risks related to the use of securities lending and the effect on shareholders' returns are described under Section 1.4. "General Risk Considerations".

The Lending Agent, shall receive a fee of 15% of the gross revenue for its services related to Securities Lending and the Management Company a fee of 10% of the gross revenue for the oversight work undertaken in relation to Securities Lending. The remainder (i.e. 75%) of the gross revenue is received by the relevant sub-funds taking part in the Securities Lending programme. The revenue received by the sub-funds arising from Securities Lending transactions as well as the identity of the Lending Agent will be specified in the Company's semi-annual and annual reports.

The Management Company and the Lending Agent are part of the HSBC Group. As a result, the Management Company may be exposed to a conflict of interest in as far that such a set-up would result in additional remuneration for the HSBC Group to which the Management Company and the Lending Agent belong. In this context, the Management Company and the Lending Agent have procedures in place for managing conflicts of interest in order to prevent that they may negatively impact shareholders.

The approval and selection process for counterparties to Securities Lending is a dynamic assessment of counterparties based on various criteria. Criteria used for approval of counterparties may include, but are not limited to, a counterparty's minimum credit rating, country of origin, accessibility, execution of specialized trade and regulatory risk profile. Where a sub-fund uses Securities Lending, the maximum and the expected proportion of assets under management of the sub-fund that could be subject to Securities Lending will be set out for each sub-fund in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details".

Securities held for a sub-fund that are the subject of Securities Lending will be held in custody by the Depositary Bank (or a sub-custodian on the behalf of the Depositary Bank) in a registered account opened in the Depositary Bank's books for safekeeping.

Repurchase Transactions

To the maximum extent allowed by, and within the limits set forth in, the regulations, in particular the provisions of (i) article 11 of the Grand-Ducal regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the law of 20 December 2002 relating to undertakings for collective investments (ii) SFTR (iii) CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they use certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments (iv) ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues and (iv) CSSF Circular 14/592 (as these pieces of regulations may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time), each sub-fund may for the purpose of generating additional capital or income or for reducing costs or risks and subject to the relevant laws and regulations enter, either as purchaser or seller, into optional as well as non-optional repurchase transactions (it is not currently the intention of the Company to engage any sub-fund in such transaction).

Collateral

Under the investment advisory agreements, the Investment Advisers have authority to agree the terms for collateral arrangements, duly advising the Management Company of what arrangements have been made, for purposes of managing counterparty risk where transactions in over-the-counter ("OTC") Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs") have been executed. Transactions in FDIs can only be executed with approved counterparties. Such transactions will at all times be governed by approved Group standard documentation such as a legally enforceable bilateral ISDA, and an accompanying Credit Support Annex ("CSA") where it has been agreed that collateral will form part of the transaction.

Assets received by the Company as collateral in the context of EPM techniques and in the context of OTC FDIs will comply with the following criteria at all times:

a. Liquidity: any collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received will also comply with the provisions of paragraph V of Appendix 1. "General Investment Restrictions".

b. Valuation: eligible collateral, as determined is valued daily by an entity that is independent from the counterparty on a mark-to-market basis.

c. Issuer credit quality: non cash collateral received is of high credit quality (at least A3 and A-).

d. Haircut policy: haircuts will take into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing or the price volatility. Assets that exhibit high price volatility will not be accepted by the Company as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place. Haircuts are reviewed by the Management Company on an ongoing basis to ensure that they remain appropriate for eligible collateral taking into account collateral quality, liquidity and price volatility. For cash collateral, no haircut will apply.

e. Correlation: collateral received by the Company is issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty or by one that is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

f. Diversification: collateral received by the Company will remain sufficiently diversified such that no more than 20% of the net asset value of a sub-fund will be held in a basket of non-cash collateral (and reinvested collateral) with the same issuer.

g. Enforceability: collateral received by the Company is capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

h. Non-cash collateral received should not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

i. Reinvestment of cash collateral: where received by the Company, reinvested cash collateral will remain sufficiently diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral and may only be:

- placed on deposit with credit institution having its registered office in a country which is a Member State or with a credit institution having its registered office in a third country provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in European Community law;
- invested in short-term money market funds as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds approved by the Management Company. The Management Company may delegate authority to the Securities Lending agent to invest cash collateral into qualifying HSBC products.

As of the date of the Prospectus, the Company only receives cash as collateral and cash collateral will not be reused except as stated below in respect of Securities Lending.

Cash collateral received as part of Securities Lending transactions may be reinvested for the account of the relevant sub-fund in eligible money market funds or placed on deposit with an eligible credit institution (as described above). In case of cash collateral reinvestment, all risks associated with a normal investment will apply.

j. A sub-fund that receives collateral for at least 30% of its net assets will have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Company to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral.

This stress testing policy will:

- ensure appropriate calibration, certification and sensitivity analysis;
- consider an empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates;
- establish reporting frequency and limit/loss tolerance threshold/s; and
- consider mitigation actions to reduce loss including haircut policy and gap risk protection.

k. Other risks - other risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, are identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.

l. Collateral received by the Company sub-funds in respect of Securities Lending arrangements with HSBC Bank plc (acting as agent through its securities services) will comply with the haircut requirements whereby cash collateral will be subject to a minimum positive haircut of 102% and eligible non-cash collateral will be subject to a minimum positive haircut of 102% for fixed income securities, 105% for equities, money market securities and ETFs.

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Appendix 3. Additional Restrictions

i. Regulation in Hong Kong SAR

Although the Company is now authorised in Luxembourg as a UCITS under the 2010 Law and the Prospectus has been updated to incorporate new investment restrictions, for as long as the Company and the sub-funds remain authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") in Hong Kong SAR and unless otherwise approved by the SFC, the Management Company confirms its intention to operate the sub-funds authorised in Hong Kong SAR (other than the sub-funds exercising the wider derivatives powers as indicated in the relevant investment objective of such sub-funds) in accordance with the investment principles of chapter 7 of the Hong Kong SAR code on unit trusts and mutual funds and to comply with any other requirements or conditions imposed by the SFC in respect of the relevant sub-funds.

For as long as the Company and the sub-funds remain authorised by the SFC, the Management Company may not obtain a rebate on any fees or charges levied by an underlying scheme or its management company.

Unless otherwise indicated in the investment objective of a sub-fund in Section 3.2. "Sub-Fund Details", investments in China A-shares and B-shares dealt in on the stock exchanges in China (excluding Hong Kong SAR) shall not exceed 10% of the net asset value of the sub-fund (including indirect exposure.) At least one month' prior notice will be given to relevant shareholders before any increase in exposure to China A-shares and B-shares can be made.

SFC authorised sub-funds which are classified as Bond Sub-Funds (Article 6), Bond Sub-Funds (Article 8 or Article 9), Multi-Asset Sub-Funds (Article 8 or Article 9) or Other Sub-Funds (Article 6) in Section 3.1. "List of Sub-Funds Available" may only invest less than 30% of the respective sub-fund's net asset value in debt instruments with loss-absorption features including, but not limited to, contingent convertible securities; additional tier 1 or tier 2 capital instruments; total loss-absorbing capacity eligible instruments; and certain senior non-preferred debt.

The net derivative exposure, as defined by the SFC, of each SFC authorised sub-fund will not exceed 50% of the respective sub-fund's net asset value.

ii. Rule 144A

The sub-funds may invest in Rule 144A Securities under the conditions that:

- such securities are either admitted to official listing on a Regulated Market or are dealt in on an Other Regulated Market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
- such securities respect Point 17 of "CESR's Guidelines concerning eligible assets for investment by UCITS", dated March 2007.

Investment in Rule 144A Securities, which would not comply with any of the above conditions, shall, together with the transferable securities eligible under section (2) below, not exceed 10% of the sub-fund's net asset value.

iii. US Commodities and Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)

Currently applies to: GEM Debt Total Return, Global Emerging Markets Bond, Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt, Global Emerging Markets Local Debt.

In order for the abovementioned sub-funds to rely on an exemption under applicable CFTC rules, the following disclosure of information is required.

Pursuant to CFTC Rule 4.13(a) (3), the Management Company is exempt from registration with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator. Therefore, unlike a registered commodity pool operator, the Management Company is not required to deliver a disclosure document and a certified annual report to a shareholder in each of the sub-funds.

The Management Company qualifies for such exemption based on the following criteria:

1. The interests in the sub-fund are exempt from registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act") and are offered and sold without marketing to the public in the United States;
2. The sub-fund meets the trading limitations of either CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(3)(ii)(A) or (B);
3. The Management Company reasonably believes, at the time the investor makes his investment in the sub-fund (or at the time it began to rely on Rule 4.13(a)(3)), that each investor in the sub-fund is:
    a. An "accredited investor," as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the 1933 Act;
    b. A trust that is not an accredited investor but that was formed by an accredited investor for the benefit of a family member;
    c. A "knowledgeable employee," as defined in Rule 3c-5 under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"); or

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d. A “qualified eligible person,” as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7(a) (2) (viii) (A).

and

4. Shares in the sub-fund are not marketed as or in a vehicle for trading in the commodity futures or commodity options markets.

iv. Prohibited Securities

In accordance with the Luxembourg law of 4 June 2009 ratifying the Oslo Convention of 3 December 2008 relating to cluster munitions and HSBC Asset Management policy, the Company will not invest in the securities of companies considered to be involved in the development, production, use, maintenance, offering for sale, distribution, import or export, storage or transportation of weapons banned by international convention. The HSBC Asset Management policy as amended from time to time is available at:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

This policy applies to direct investment in securities and the Investment Adviser will seek to apply it on an indirect basis when investing in UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs.

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Appendix 4. Reference Performance Benchmarks

The reference performance benchmarks listed in the table below are shown for market comparison purposes or as an internal/external target in respect of which the relevant sub-fund seeks to outperform the reference benchmark, as detailed in the sub-fund's investment objective.

Shareholders should be aware that the sub-funds might not be managed to their reference performance benchmarks and that investment returns may deviate materially from the performance of the specified benchmark.

Shareholders should also be aware that reference performance benchmarks may change over time and that the Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

Sub-Fund Name	**Current Reference Performance Benchmark** Sub-funds may offer Share Classes denominated in or hedged into currencies other than the Base Currency of the sub-fund. The full names of the Current Reference Benchmarks may differ from those listed below and may be obtained from the Management Company
Asia Bond	Markit iBoxx USD Asia Bond
Asia ESG Bond	JP Morgan ESG Asia Credit
Asia ex Japan Equity	MSCI AC Asia ex Japan
Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies	MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Small Cap
Asia High Yield Bond	JACI Non-Investment Grade Corporate
Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend	MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan
Asian Currencies Bond	Markit iBoxx Pan Asia Bond ex China & HK
Brazil Bond	JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Brazil
Brazil Equity	MSCI Brazil 10/40
BRIC Equity	25% MSCI Brazil 25% MSCI China 25% MSCI Russia 25% MSCI India
BRIC Markets Equity	25% MSCI Brazil 25% MSCI China 25% MSCI Russia 25% MSCI India
China A-shares Equity	MSCI China A Onshore
Chinese Equity	MSCI China 10/40
Corporate Euro Bond Fixed Term 2027	80% ICE BofA 1-5 Year Euro Corporate Index /20% ICE BofA 0-5 Year Euro Developed Markets High Yield
Economic Scale US Equity	None
Euro Bond	Bloomberg Euro Aggregate
Euro Bond Total Return	None
Euro Credit Bond	Markit iBoxx EUR Corporates
Euro High Yield Bond	ICE BofA Euro High Yield BB-B Constrained[1]
Euroland Equity Smaller Companies	MSCI EMU SMID
Euroland Growth	MSCI EMU
Euroland Value	MSCI EMU
Europe Value	MSCI Europe
Frontier Markets	MSCI Select Frontier & Emerging Markets Capped
GEM Debt Total Return	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
Global Bond	Bloomberg Global Aggregate
Global Bond Total Return	None
Global Corporate Bond	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates AWS Hedged USD
Global Emerging Markets Bond	JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified
Global Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets
Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond	JP Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified

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Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond	JP Morgan ESG Corporate EMBI Broad Diversified
Global Emerging Markets ESG Local Debt	JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified
Global Emerging Markets Local Debt	50% JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified 50% JP Morgan ELMI+
Global Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Income	None
Global ESG Corporate Bond	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates Diversified Hedged USD
Global Equity Circular Economy	MSCI AC World
Global Equity Climate Change	MSCI AC World
Global Sustainable Equity Income	MSCI World High Dividend
Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare	MSCI World Health Care
Global Equity Volatility Focused	MSCI AC World The sub-fund aims for lower portfolio volatility relative to that of the MSCI All Country World through portfolio construction.
Global Government Bond	JP Morgan GBI Global Hedged USD
Global Green Bond	Bloomberg MSCI Global Green Bond USD Hedged
Global High Income Bond	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged
Global High Yield Bond	ICE BofA BB-B Developed Market High Yield Constrained Index (USD Hedged)
Global High Yield ESG Bond	ICE BofA BB-B Developed Market High Yield Constrained Index (USD Hedged)
Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond	None
Global Inflation Linked Bond	ICE BofA Global Inflation-Linked Government Alternative Weighting Scheme Custom (USD hedged)[1]
Global Infrastructure Equity	Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure
Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond	None
Global Lower Carbon Bond	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Diversified Hedged USD
Global Lower Carbon Equity	MSCI World
Global Real Estate Equity	FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Net Total Return Index USD
Global Securitised Credit Bond	None
Global Short Duration Bond	Bloomberg Global Aggregate 1-3 Years Hedged USD
US Short Duration High Yield Bond	None
Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend	MSCI AC World High Dividend
Global Sustainable Long Term Equity	MSCI AC World
Hong Kong Equity	FTSE MPF Hong Kong
India Fixed Income	None
Indian Equity	S&P / IFCI India Gross
Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Conservative	None
Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Growth	None
Managed Solutions - Asia Focused Income	None
Multi-Asset Style Factors	Euro Short-Term Rate (ESTR)
Multi-Strategy Target Return	Euro Short-Term Rate (ESTR)

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RMB Fixed Income	Offshore Renminbi Overnight Deposit Rate
Russia Equity	MSCI Russia 10/40
Singapore Dollar Income Bond	None
ASEAN Equity	MSCI AC ASEAN Index
Turkey Equity	BIST 100
Ultra Short Duration Bond	None
US Dollar Bond	Bloomberg US Aggregate
ESG Short Duration Credit Bond	50% ICE BofA 1-5 Year BBB US Corporate / 50% of (ICE BofA 1-5 Year BB US High Yield
US High Yield Bond	ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained[1]
US Income Focused	None

1. Source BofA, used with permission. BOFA IS LICENSING THE BOFA INDICES "AS IS" MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING SAME. DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE SUITABILITY, QUALITY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, AND/OR COMPLETENESS OF THE BOFA INDICES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED IN, RELATED TO, OR DERIVED THEREFROM. ASSUMES NO LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR USE, AND DOES NOT SPONSOR, ENDORSE, OR RECOMMEND HSBC OR ANY OF ITS PRODUCTS OR SERVICES

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Appendix 5. Directory

Registered Office

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Board of Directors of the Company

- **Anthony Jeffs**

  Global Head of Product (Chairman)

  HSBC Global Asset Management Limited

  8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, United Kingdom

- **Dr. Michael Boehm**

  Chief Operating Officer

  HSBC Asset Management Germany

  Hansaallee 3, 40549 Düsseldorf, Germany

- **Jean de Courrèges**

  Independent Director

  Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

- **Eimear Cowhey**

  Independent Director

  Dublin, Ireland

- **Timothy Palmer**

  Non-Executive Director

  London, United Kingdom

- **Matteo Pardi**

  Head of International Markets

  HSBC Global Asset Management (France)

  Immeuble Coeur Défense - Tour A, 110 Esplanade du Général de Gaulle - La Défense 4,

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HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A.

18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company

- **Edmund Stokes**

  Chief Operating Officer' (Chairman)

  HSBC Global Asset Management Limited

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- **Timothy Caverly**

  Independent Director

  Bridel, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

- **Cecilia Lazzari**

  Conducting Officer & Chief Risk Officer

  HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A.

  18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- **Richard Long**

  Conducting Officer & Head of Global Funds Operations

  HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A.

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- **Natasha Cork**

  Chief Risk Officer

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- **Susanne Van Dootingh**

  Independent Director

  Overrijse, Belgium

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited**

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited**

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc.**

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- **HSBC Portfoy Yonetimi A.S.**

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  Paseo de la Reforma no. 347, P. 15, Col. Cuauhtémoc, C.P. 06500, México, D.F., México
- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited**

  10 Marina Boulevard 48-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore (018983)

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Switzerland) AG**

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited**

  10 Marina Boulevard 48-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore (018983)

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- Global Distributor

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited**

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- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Malta) Ltd**

  Operations Centre, 80 Mill Street, Qormi, QRM 3101, Malta
- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Bermuda) Limited**

  6 Front Street, 2nd Floor, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda
- **HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.**

  452 Fifth Avenue, New York, 10018, United States
- **HSBC. Saudi Arabia**

  7267 Olaya-AlMurooj, Riyadh 12283-225, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- **HSBC Bank Australia**

  Level36, Tower 1, International Towers Sydney, 100 Barangaroo Avenue, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia
- **HSBC Global Asset Management (Japan) Limited**

  HSBC Building 11-1, Nihonbashi 3 –Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0027, Japan

Depositary Bank

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg

18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Administration Agent

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg

18 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Registrar and Transfer Agent

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg

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Domiciliary Agent

ONE Corporate

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Central Paying Agent

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Representative and Paying Agent in Poland

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Legal Advisers

Elvinger Hoss Prussen *société anonyme*

2, Place Winston Churchill, L-1340 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

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Appendix 6. SFDR regulatory technical standards (RTS) Disclosure Requirements

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Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 7% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The JP Morgan ESG Asia Credit, will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity and ESG rating, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of the investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, through the ESG and Lower Carbon criteria that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction and to make an improvement of the overall ESG score, relative to the benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including

population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having breached one of the ten principles of the UNGC are subject to enhanced due diligence to evaluate whether the breach is valid, and if so will be excluded from the universe. The sub-fund also conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of the investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asian bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies in Asia or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in Asia.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, JP Morgan ESG Asia Credit.

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which is explained further below, are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  •ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
  - excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.

- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.
• The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments however, its investment universe is naturally reduced on the basis of its Excluded Activities as set out above. The sub-fund uses ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, together with fundamental qualitative company analysis to determine the sub-fund's investible universe.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the

long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

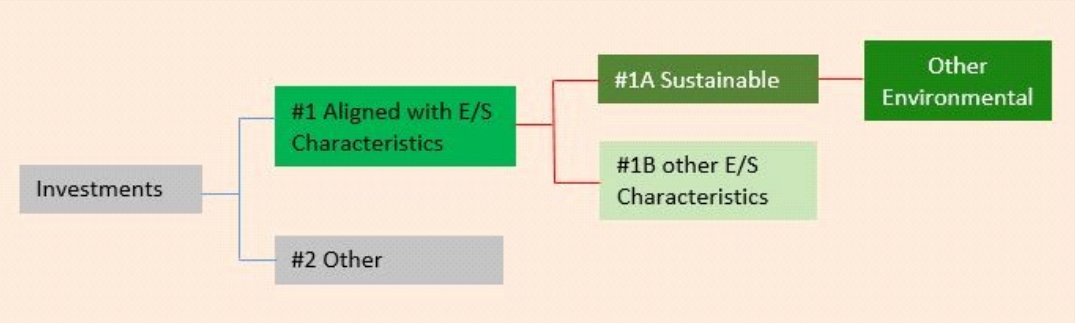
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 7% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

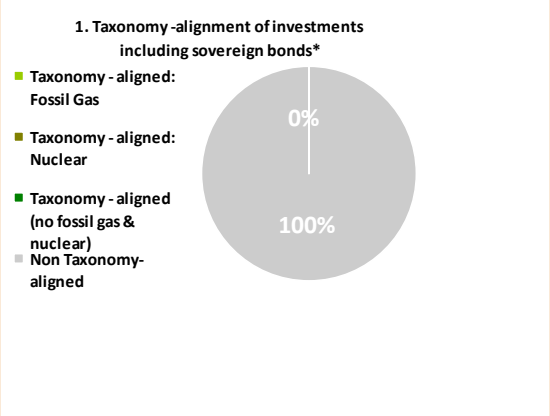
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

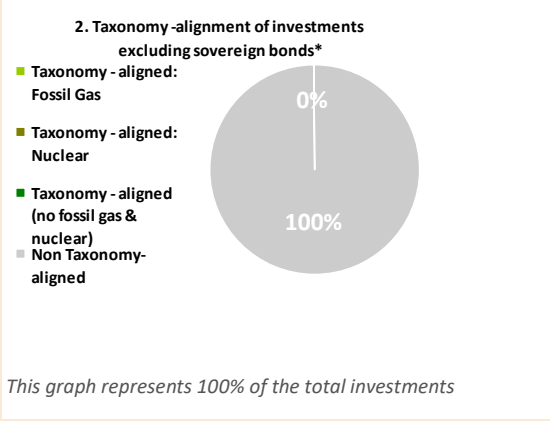
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 7% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg Euro Aggregate is the "Reference Benchmark" for the sub-fund and will be used to measure the sub-fund's ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental and social characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk and enhance returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by

screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Euro denominated bonds while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Euro denominated Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, supranational bodies or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in any country including developed markets and Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Bloomberg Euro Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Bloomberg Euro Aggregate.

• The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• The sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes

that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

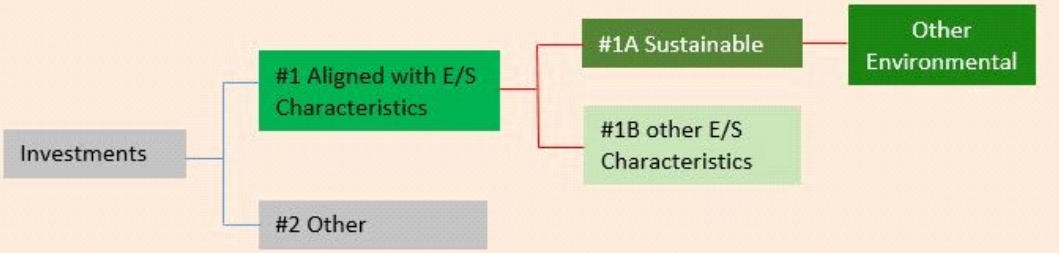
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

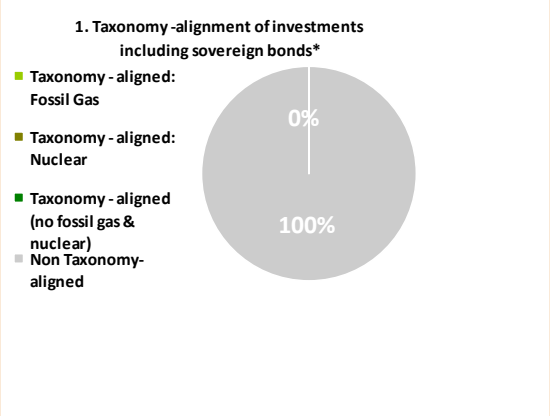
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

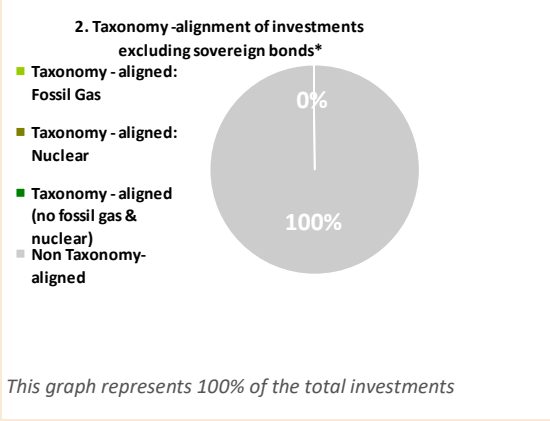
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 5% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Markit iBoxx EUR Corporates, the "Reference Benchmark" for the sub-fund and will be used to measure the sub-fund's ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.
In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk and enhance returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities, denominated in Euro, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund will seek to invest primarily in Euro denominated Investment Grade corporate issues whilst reserving the possibility of investing in securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies.

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims for a higher ESG rating than the weighted average ESG rating of the Reference Benchmark.

• The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

• The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

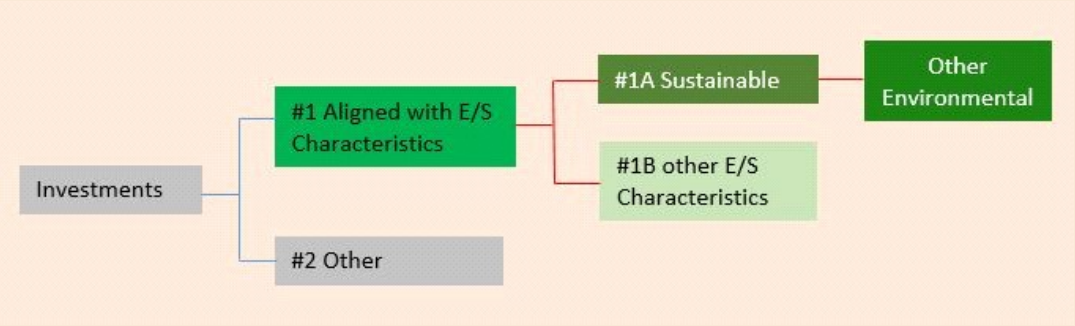
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

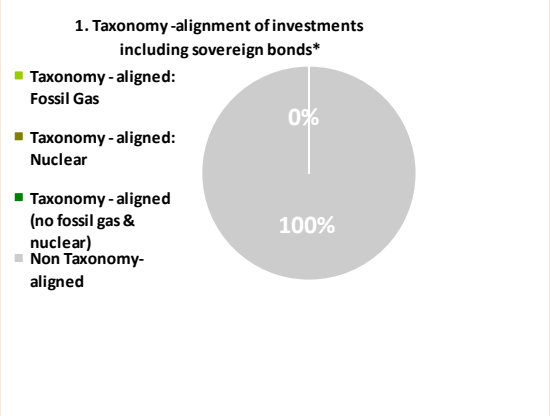
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

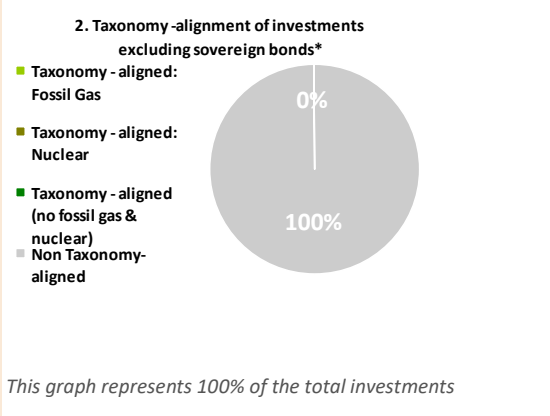
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☑ No
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**	☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**	☐ with a social objective
	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The ICE BofA Euro High Yield BB-B Constrained, the "Reference Benchmark" for the sub-fund and will be used to measure the sub-fund's ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk and enhance returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in

turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Euro denominated high yielding bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 90% of its net assets) in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities and other higher yielding securities (including unrated bonds) which are either issued by companies or issued or guaranteed by government, government agencies or supranational bodies in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in Euro and, on an ancillary basis (normally up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets), in other developed market currencies.

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the ICE BofA Euro High Yield BB-B Constrained.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims for a higher ESG rating than the weighted average ESG rating of the Reference Benchmark.

• The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

•The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

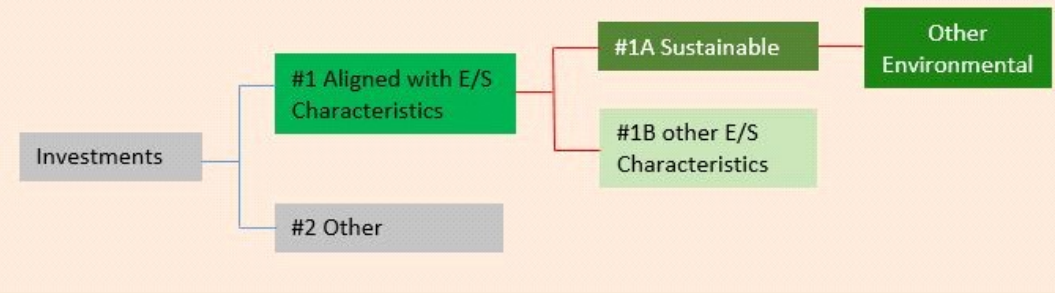
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

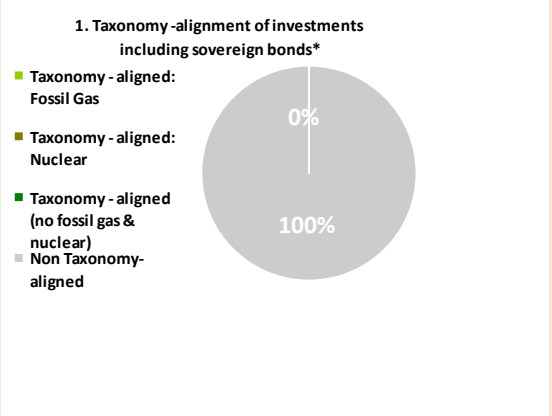
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

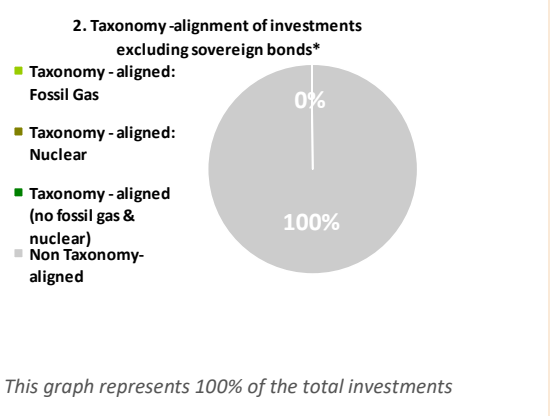
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 5% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate, the "Reference Benchmark" for the sub-fund and will be used to measure the sub-fund's ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Greenhouse gas intensity for investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies’ commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees’ fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders’ rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments’ commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
- Greenhouse gas intensity for investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities from around the world, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims for a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark through it's portfolio construction.

The asset classes that the sub-fund may invest in, include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets quasi-sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereign and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The sub-fund will seek to invest primarily in securities issued in, and currencies of, developed markets. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in

onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.
• The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with

the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low G pillar scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

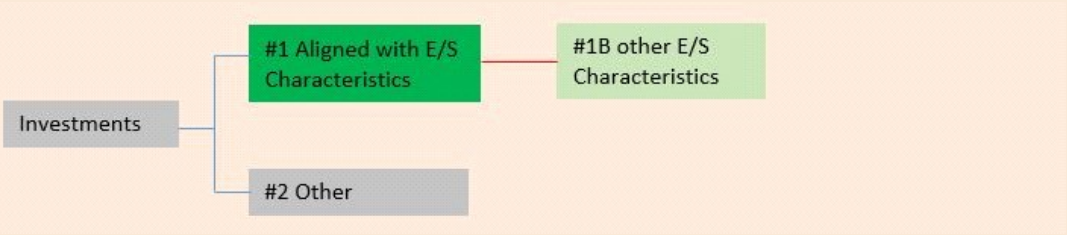
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

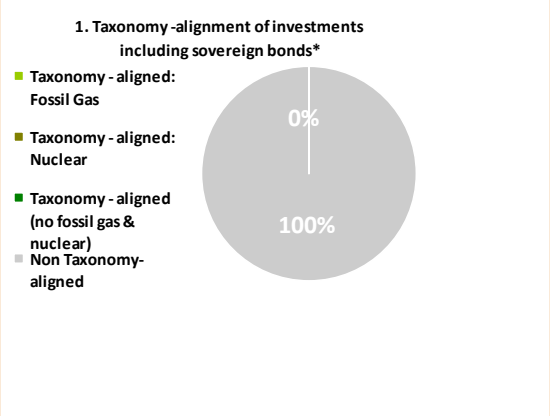
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

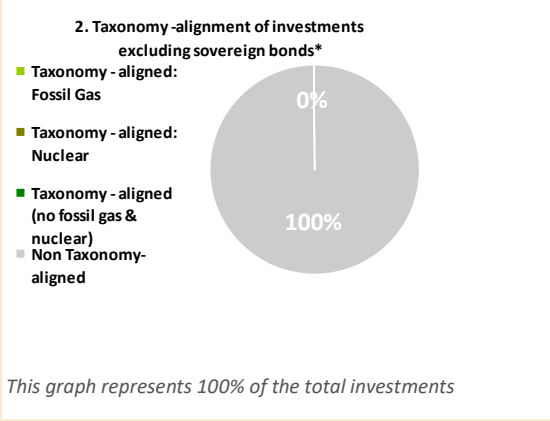
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is managed without reference to any market index weightings. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the constituents of each of the sub-fund's asset classes. The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark, there is no reference benchmark for the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies’ commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees’ fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders’ rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments’ commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio allocated across global bonds and other similar securities or instruments, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund’s investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the constituents of each of the sub-fund’s asset classes.

The asset classes that the sub-fund may invest in, include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions primarily in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income securities which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies worldwide or issued by companies which are based or carry out the larger part of their business in either developed markets or Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market

currencies. The Investment Adviser may reduce the sub-fund's exposure to the aforementioned assets at any time and invest up to 49% of the sub-fund's net assets in cash, cash instruments and/or money market instruments. The sub-fund may invest up to 30%, of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS"). The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy bank.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials and Excluded Activities are described below.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

The Total Return strategy aims to capture the majority of the upside in the global bond universe while limiting the downside risk. The Total Return strategy has a flexible allocation across the full spectrum of global bonds and currency markets. Returns are generated through duration management, yield curve positioning, currency positioning and the selection of individual securities within the investment universe. By seeking multiple sources of return, the Total Return strategy aims to provide over an investment cycle risk-adjusted returns above the investment universe of the sub-fund without reference to a benchmark index. However the Total Return strategy does not imply there is any protection of capital or guarantee of a positive return over time. The sub-fund is subject to market risks at any time.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  •The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the constituents of each of the sub-fund's asset classes.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
  - Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
  - Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
  - Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

• The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.'

• The sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

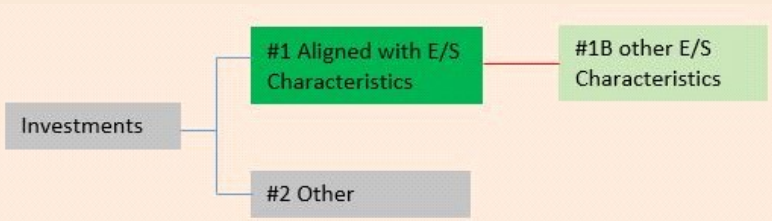
The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

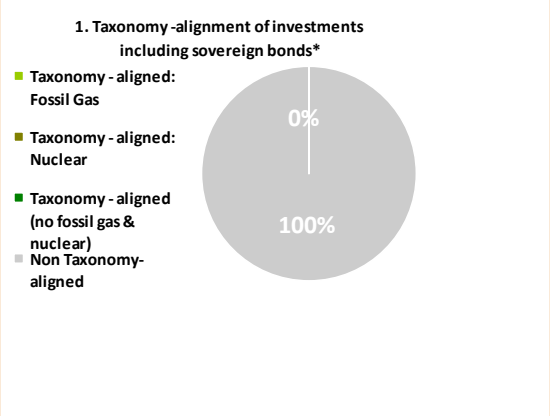
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

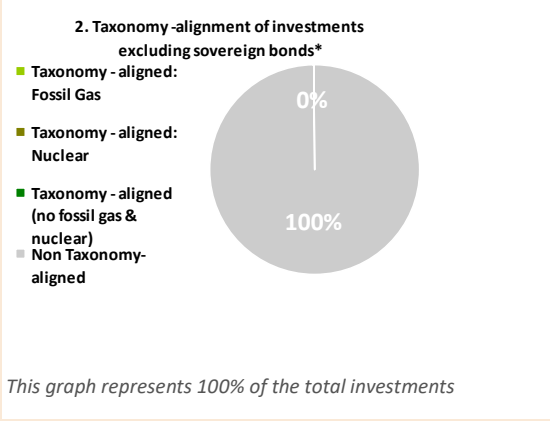
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates AWS Hedged USD, the "Reference Benchmark" for the sub-fund will be used to measure the sub-fund's ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. The Reference Benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of

the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:
• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process through portfolio construction with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Green house gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process through portfolio construction with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment

to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of corporate bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund will invest, in normal market conditions, a minimum of 70%, of its net assets in:
• Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities which are issued by companies in any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.
• Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials, as set out above, as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities" as detailed below).

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  •The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with

the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials are set out above.

• Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

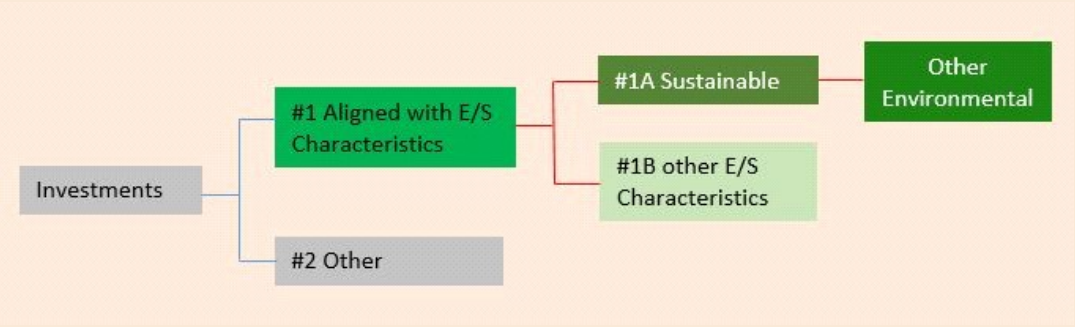
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

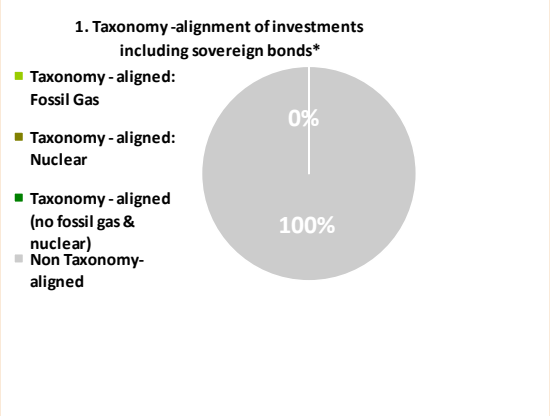
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

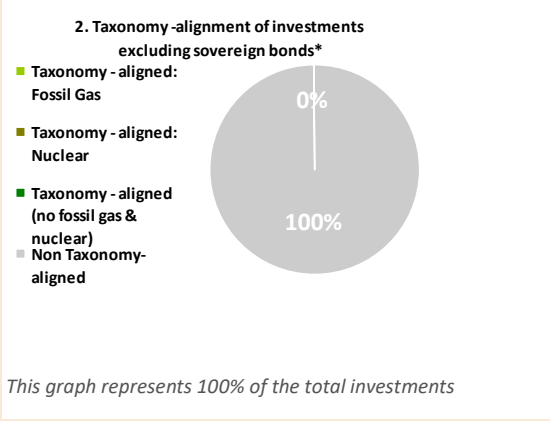
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 5% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS ESG BOND **LEI: 213800GKT3144FMKDN91**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

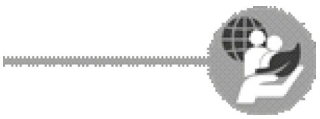
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The JP Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified, may be used for market comparison purposes, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and / or carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, through the ESG and Lower Carbon criteria that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG and Lower Carbon credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and

- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities either issued by companies which have their registered office in Emerging Markets around the world or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies of Emerging Markets, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain "ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria" as detailed below.

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

• ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same

interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

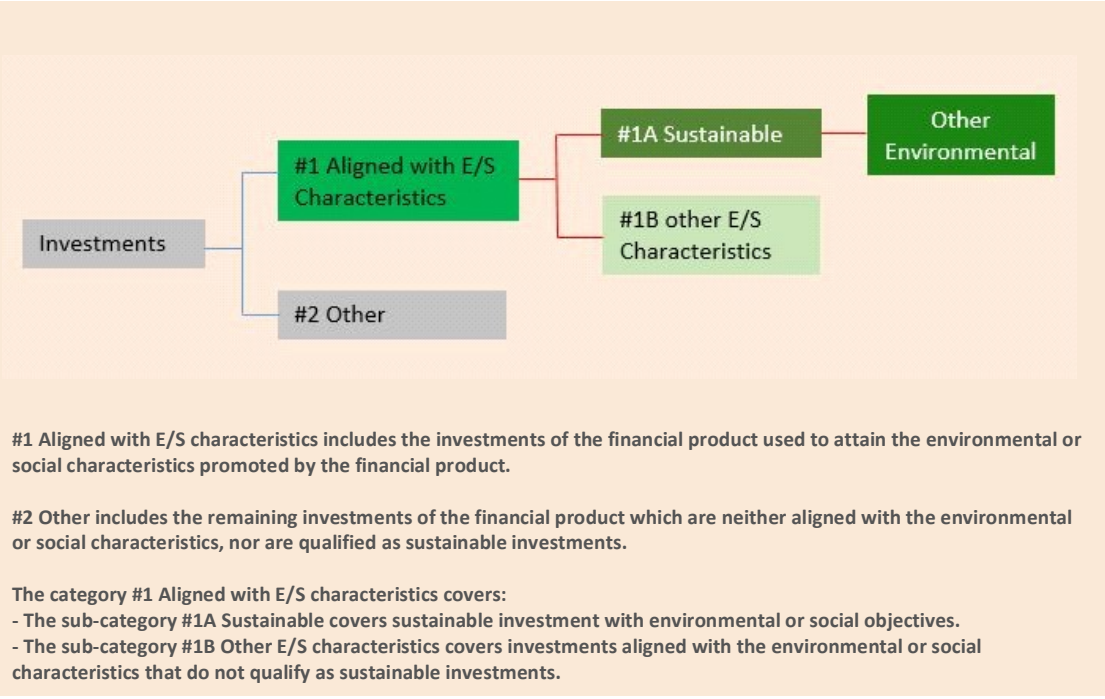
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

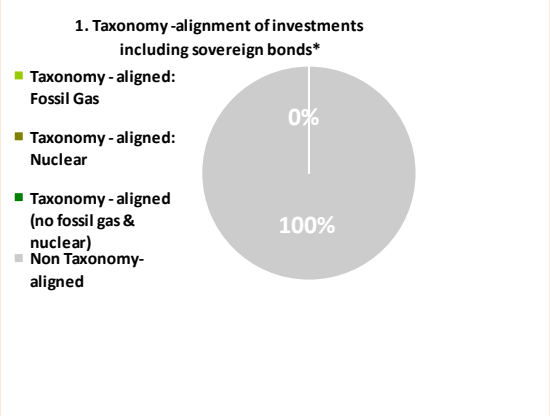
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

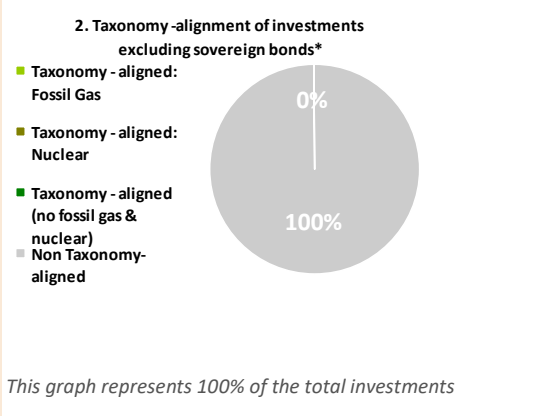
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS CORPORATE SUSTAINABLE BOND **LEI: 2138001DWNLVT5HF8T24**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☑ Yes ☐ No

☑ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 90%**

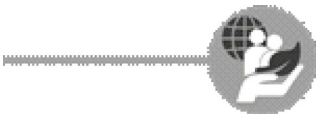
- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sub-fund aims to make a positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) impact, by investing in fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities issued by companies that contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("Contributing Companies" and "SDGs"), while also aiming to provide long term total return.

The SDGs that the Contributing Companies contribute to include, but are not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities. The sub-fund qualifies under Article 9 of SFDR.

The Investment Adviser will:
1. Investment into a portfolio of fixed income securities issued by companies that actively contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs). Particularly those in relation to Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is JP Morgan ESG EMBI Broad Diversified (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The Investment Adviser considers the UNSDGs that the Contributing Companies contribute to include, but are not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities as sustainability indicators for the sub-fund. In addition the sub-fund considers some ESG labelled fixed income securities ("Labelled Securities") that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association principles ("ICMA Principles"), which will not necessarily be issued by Contributing Companies. Labelled Securities include, but are not limited to, Green, Social, Sustainable, and Sustainability-Linked bonds.

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector
• Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector : Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
• Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
• Water Emissions
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain

management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the UNGC. These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the sub-fund considers all mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts within Table 1 of SFDR L2. The Investment Adviser considers the following Principal Adverse Impacts most relevant to the investment strategy of the sub-fund:

• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector
• Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector : Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
• Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
• Water Emissions
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment

to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed income securities of Contributing Companies. Contributing Companies are those that the Investment Adviser deems to be contributing to the support of the UNSDGs including but not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities. The sub-fund will also invest in ESG labelled fixed income securities that are aligned with the ICMA principles, which will not necessarily be issued by Contributing Companies. Labelled Securities include, but are not limited to, Green, Social, Sustainable, and Sustainability-Linked bonds.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions, a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued by Contributing Companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in Emerging Markets. Securities will be primarily denominated in US Dollar.

The sub-fund will also invest in ESG labelled fixed income securities (“Labelled Securities”) that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association principles (“ICMA Principles”), which will not necessarily be issued by Contributing Companies. Labelled Securities include, but are not limited to, Green, Social, Sustainable, and Sustainability-Linked bonds.

The Investment Adviser analyses the sub-fund’s ESG impact as the fundamental consideration when determining the sub-fund’s investment universe. The sub-fund’s investment principles ("Investment Principles"), which are used together with ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative issuer analysis to determine the sub-fund’s investments, may include but are not limited to:
• Continuous engagement with Contributing Companies regarding their ESG credentials.
• Continuous engagement with issuers regarding their ESG credentials at various stages of their ESG transition.
• Issuers following good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage and issuers with sound business ethics and transparency.
• Issuers following good ESG practices resulting in low and/or decreasing carbon intensity.
• Labelled Securities aligned with ICMA Principles. Labelled Securities are not subject to the Excluded Activities detailed below.

This ESG analysis is proprietary to HSBC using data supplied by non-financial rating agencies and internal research. All of the companies the sub-fund invests in will be subject to this ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative issuer analysis and where required additional company specific ESG metrics will be used to demonstrate alignment with the SDG/SDGs. The result of these analyses, must confirm that the relevant company meets the Investment Adviser’s sustainable investment criteria.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

•The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions, a minimum of 90% of its net assets in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income and other similar securities issued by Contributing Companies (as described above) which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in Emerging Markets.

• The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The UCITS and/or UCIs, that may be selected by the Investment Adviser, will qualify under Article 9 of SFDR (except for money market funds for liquidity management purposes) but may use different sustainability indicators and/or different sustainable investment approaches from those of the sub-fund.

•Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 2.5% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%
- Issuers with more than 2.5% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, creditable plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.
- Issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

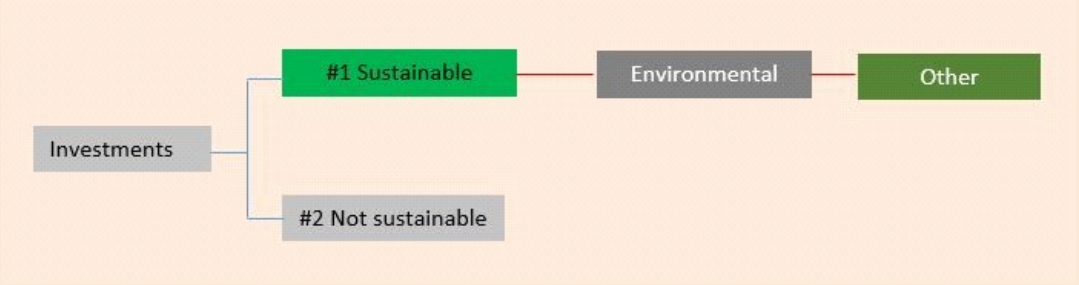
The sub-fund will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective of 90% (#1A Sustainable). (#2 Not Sustainable) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

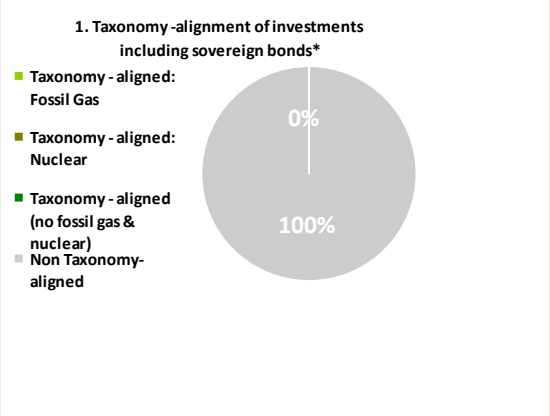
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

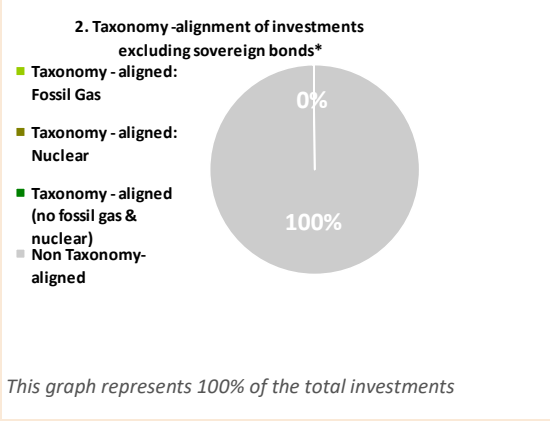
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 90% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. The sub-fund will generally seek to dispose of these assets in the best interests of investors, but may not always be able to do so immediately. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective

- **How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?**
  N/A
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
  N/A
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
  N/A
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**
  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?
More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS ESG LOCAL DEBT **LEI: 54930054ELQ4UKC2EY24**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

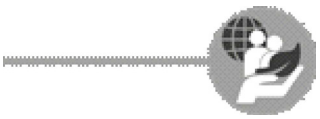
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The JP Morgan ESG GBI-EM Global Diversified (the 'Reference Benchmark'), will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity and ESG rating, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by

the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for Sovereign Issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity for investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction and to make an improvement of the overall ESG score, relative to the benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies,

government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity for Sovereign Issues
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

• Greenhouse gas intensity for investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests for long term total return in a portfolio of Emerging Market local currency bonds, foreign exchange forwards and other similar securities, meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria") as described below, based on each Emerging Market country's ESG and carbon intensity rating. When assessing countries' ESG rating, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The fixed income securities are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) or supranational bodies of Emerging Markets or issued by companies which are based in or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Emerging Markets. All instruments are primarily denominated in or linked to Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund will give preference to investment in sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds when available.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities and other similar securities as well as currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria") based on each Emerging Market country's ESG and carbon intensity rating.

  • ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are based on specific measures such as, but not limited to:
  - electricity produced by renewable energy sources and carbon emissions as provided by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
  - whether the country is judged to be on track to meet its Paris Climate Agreement commitments based on data available on climateactiontracker.org.
  - what level of fiscal transparency a country is considered to have by the Emerging Markets Investors Alliance fiscal transparency reports.
  • The criteria used to determine a country's ESG rating is proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

  Exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

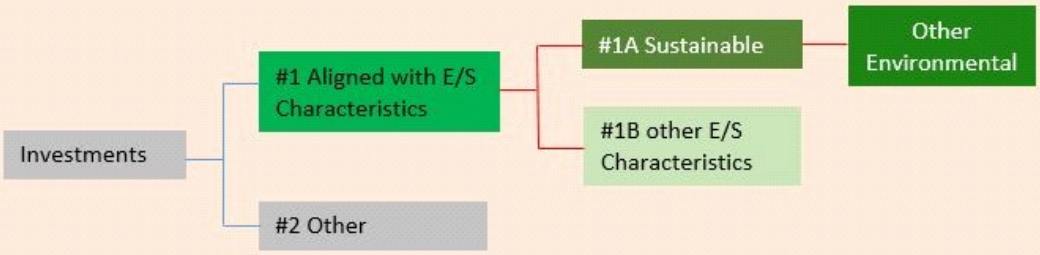
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments. The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

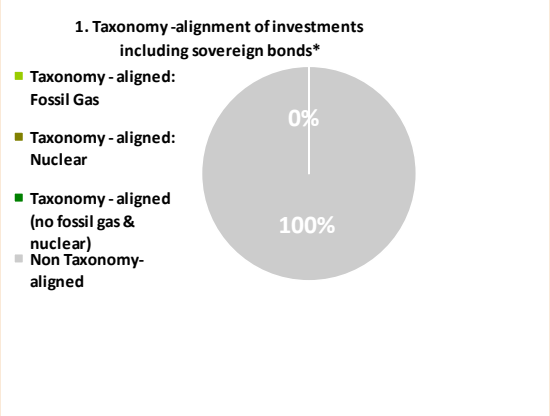
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

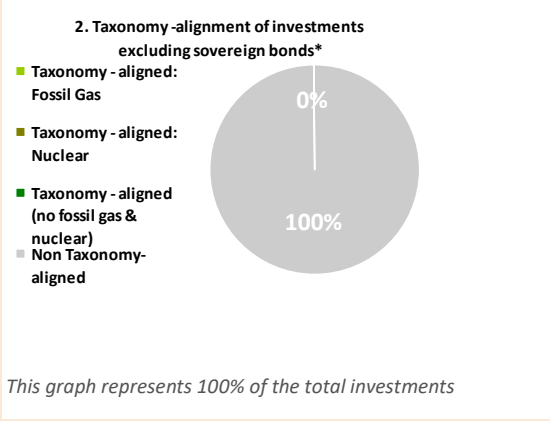
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the index.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates Diversified Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity and ESG rating, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, through the ESG and Lower Carbon criteria that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process through portfolio construction with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following

points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of corporate bonds seeking a higher environmental, social and governance ("ESG") rating and lower carbon intensity, than its reference benchmark Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporates Diversified Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in:
- Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria"). The sub-fund will invest in developed markets. Investments will be primarily denominated in developed market currencies. The sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in Emerging Market bonds.
- Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which is explained further below, are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding

elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative issuer analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:

- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

• The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that

the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

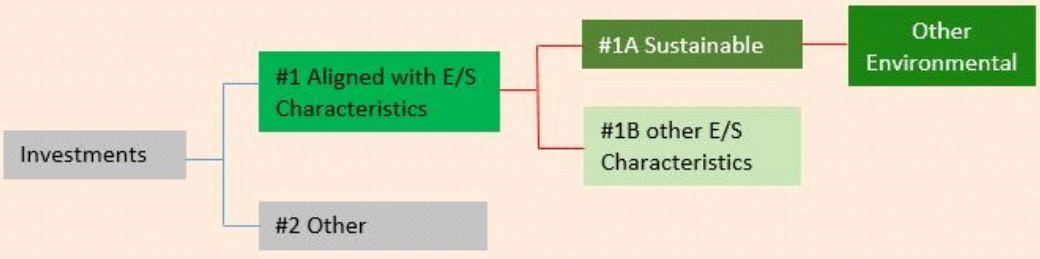
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

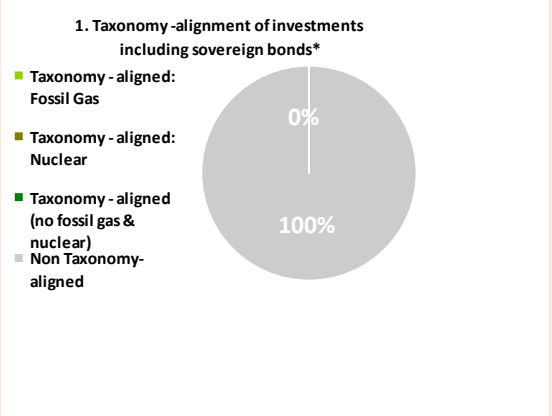
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

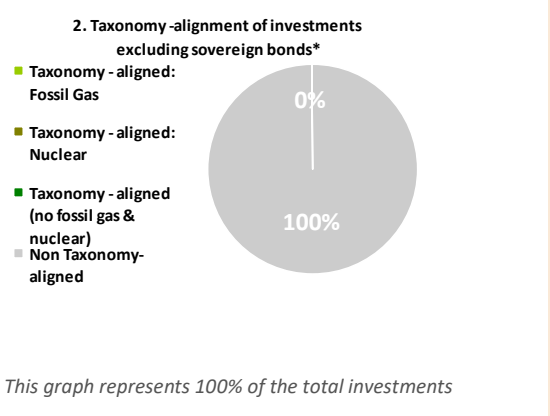
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 5% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 70% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Analysis of securities that support climate related or environmental projects.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of securities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg MSCI Global Green Bond USD Hedged (the "Reference Benchmark"), will be used for market comparison purposes, and has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Green Impact Investment Guidelines to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction relative to the Reference Benchmark constituents.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at:
www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a concentrated portfolio of bonds that support climate related or environmental projects, as established by the HSBC Green Impact Investment Guidelines, thereby promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies, supranational bodies and quasi government entities meeting certain green bond principles. The sub-fund will invest in developed markets and Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund aims to support climate related and environmental projects through security selection and portfolio construction.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in securities meeting certain green bond principles as set out below ("Green Bond Principles").

  • Green Bond Principles, which together with fundamental qualitative issuer analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
  - bonds meeting the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA).
  - bonds considered to be complying with the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) Taxonomy.
  - Sustainability-Linked Bonds and Transition Bonds for which over 50% of proceeds support climate related and environmental projects.
  - general corporate bonds from issuers with at least 90% of corporate revenues associated with the activities identified in the ICMA Green Bond Principles ("Pure Play" bond).
  - The Green Bond Principles are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new principles are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

  • Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

  Exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

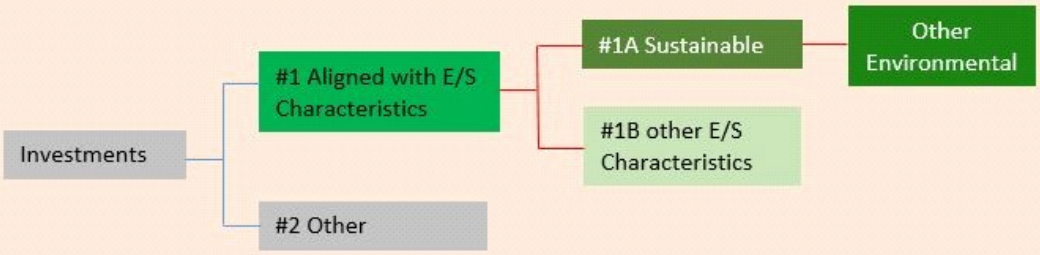
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 70% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

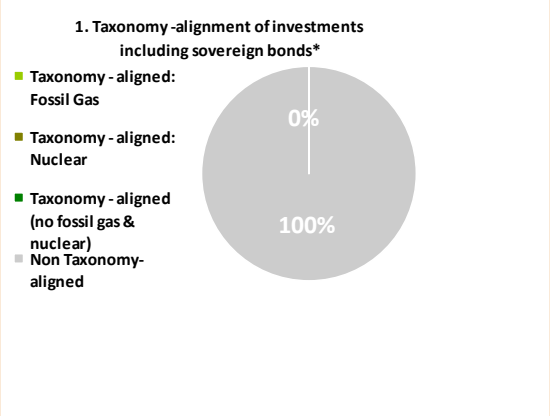
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

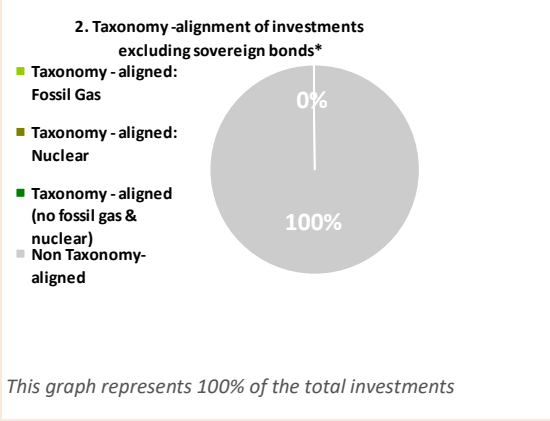
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 70% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes, the Bloomberg MSCI Global Green Bond USD Hedged is the Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund, it is broadly aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  The Reference Benchmark has a similar criteria for assessing whether a security can be considered a Green Bond, although the Investment Adviser may select securities not included within the Benchmark, in accordance with HSBC's proprietary Green Bond Principles.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Bloomberg MSCI Green Bond Indices



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents. The Reference Benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by

the sub-fund, which includes:

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process through portfolio construction with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment

to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests for high income primarily in a diversified portfolio of higher yielding fixed income bonds and other similar securities from around the world denominated in a range of currencies, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests for high income primarily in a diversified portfolio of higher yielding fixed income bonds and other similar securities from around the world denominated in a range of currencies. It aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed market sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

The sub-fund may invest in Investment Grade rated bonds, high yield bonds and Asian and Emerging Market debt instruments. Investments in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") will be limited to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund net assets.

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies of developed or Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials are set out above.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities" as detailed below).

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBCs proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-

established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to
outperform the Reference Benchmark, Bloomberg US Aggregate.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate USD Hedged (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

• The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials are set out above.

• Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded

Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

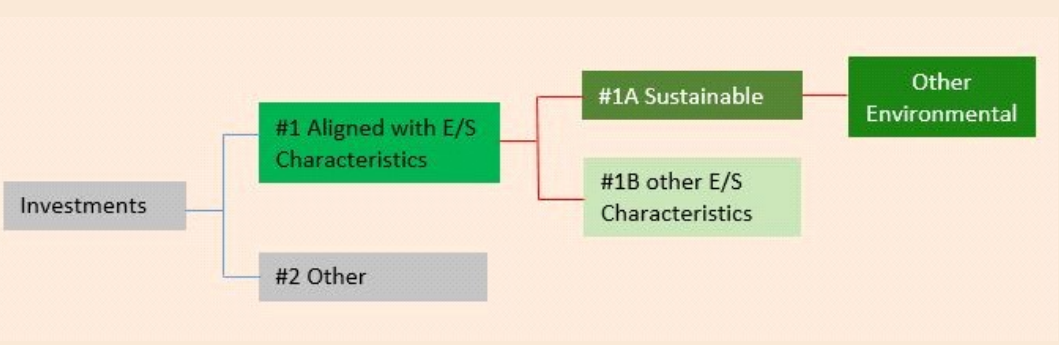
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

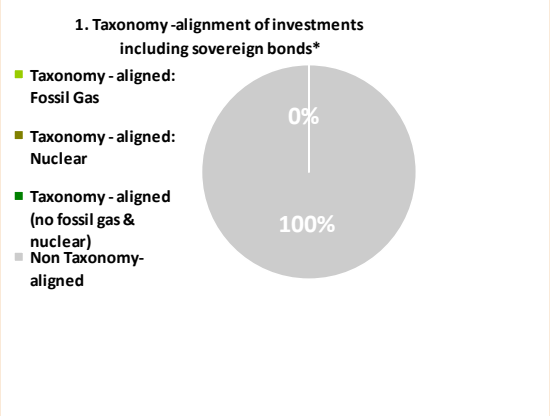
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

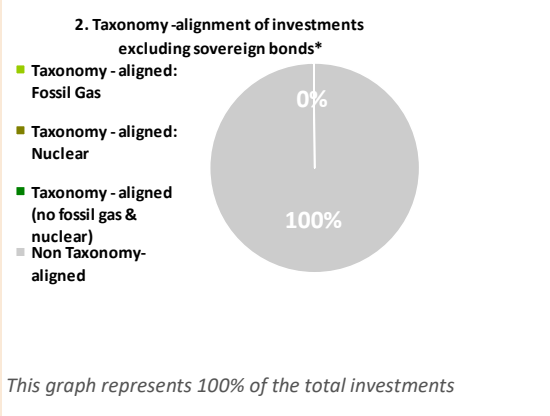
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

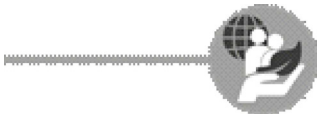
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The ICE BofA Global High Yield BB-B Constrained Hedged USD, will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.
  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:
  • Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, (detailed below) are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the sub-fund's Reference Benchmark.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process through portfolio construction with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. By considering the ESG Credentials of potential investments the Investment Adviser can aim to meet the objective of having an improved ESG score compared to the Reference Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights

principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human

capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Non-Investment Grade and unrated fixed income securities either issued by companies or issued or guaranteed by governments, and other similar securities meeting certain ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria as described below.

Under normal market conditions, a minimum of 70% of the sub-fund's net assets will be invested in Non-Investment Grade rated and other higher yielding securities (including unrated bonds) issued by issuers meeting certain ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria.

The fixed income securities are issued by companies and either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies in both developed and Emerging Markets and denominated in or hedged into United States Dollars (USD).

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the sub-fund's Reference Benchmark. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• A minimum of 70% of the sub-fund's net assets will be invested in Non-Investment Grade rated and other higher yielding securities (including unrated bonds) issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

• ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative issuer analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including issuers following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, issuers with efficient electricity and water usage, issuers with sound business ethics and transparency and a countries' use of renewable energy as recorded by the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

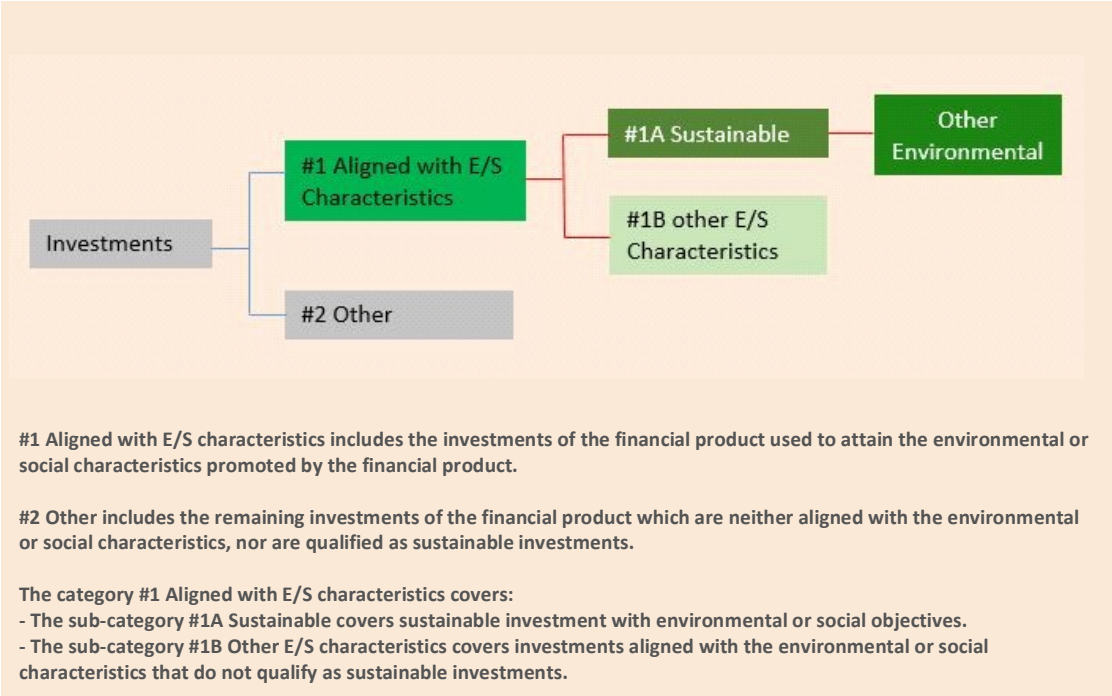
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

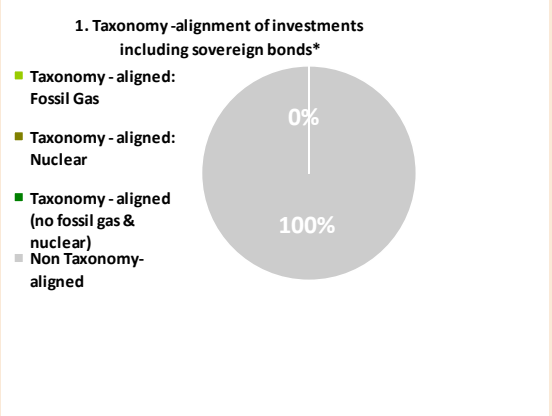
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

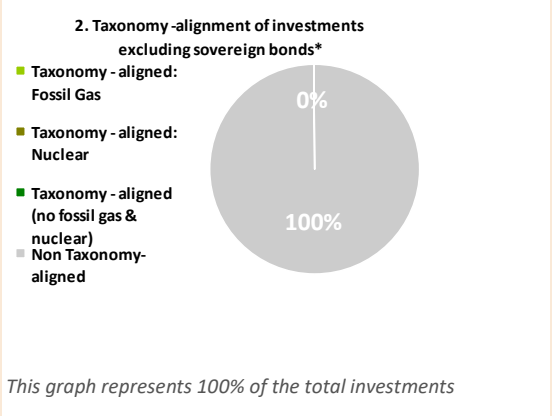
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL HIGH YIELD SECURITISED CREDIT BOND **LEI: 213800198CU86I7VMN23**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

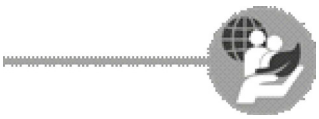
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4.Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark. There is no reference benchmark for this sub-fund market and one is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to its sector
• ESG Score, above a relative absolute threshold

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles

• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of high yield securitised credit ("Securitised Credit"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund may also invest in other fixed income instruments issued globally denominated in a range of currencies, including but not limited to, corporate bonds, securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies, and cash. Issuers of these securities may be located in any country.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials, as described below, as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating"). A lower ESG Risk Assessment Rating signifies lower ESG driven investment risk. It is determined through a combination of ESG Credentials as mentioned below, ESG factors most relevant to each Securitised Credit subsector and structural features of the specific security.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.
  ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

  • environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and fair servicing and origination policies and practices, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
  • corporate governance practices that ensure transparent allocation of collateral cash flows and promote long term sustainable value creation.

  The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating").

  Any exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

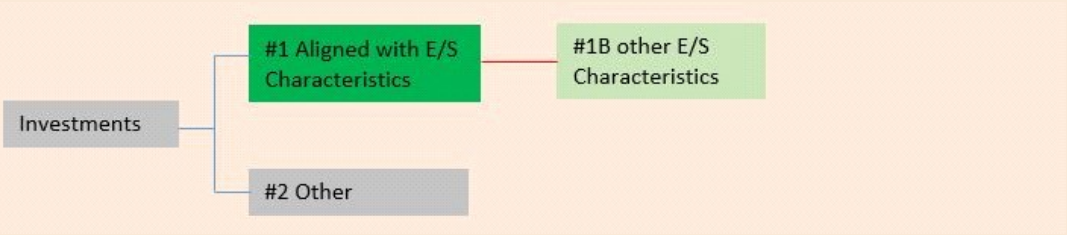
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

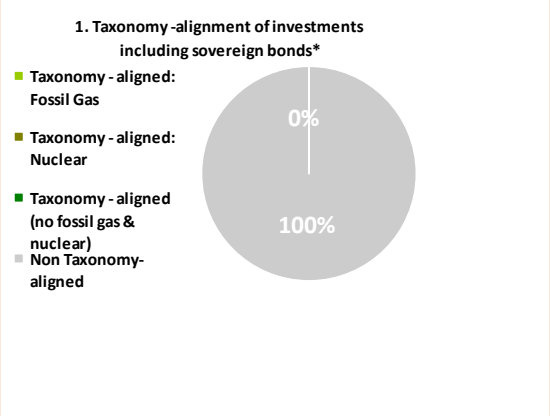
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

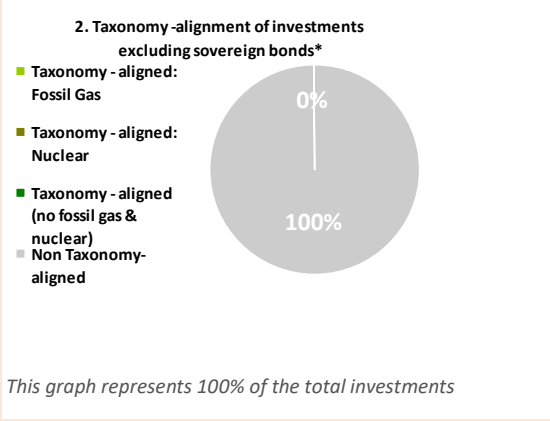
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no reference benchmark for this sub-fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a issuer's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the ICE BofA Global Inflation-Linked Government Alternative Weighting Scheme Custom (USD hedged) (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process. The sub-fund uses ESG scores and ESG Credentials that are proprietary to HSBC and may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The primary sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund are:
• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

  How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

  How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies’ commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees’ fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders’ rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments’ commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of inflation linked bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in inflation linked bonds which are issued by companies, agencies or governments in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the ICE BofA Global Inflation-Linked Government Alternative Weighting Scheme Custom (USD hedged) (the “Reference Benchmark”), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund’s investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities (“Excluded Activities” as detailed below).

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the ICE BofA Global Inflation-Linked Government Alternative Weighting Scheme Custom (USD hedged) (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

• The sub-fund will not invest in issuers that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.
Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
• Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
• Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with issuers regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

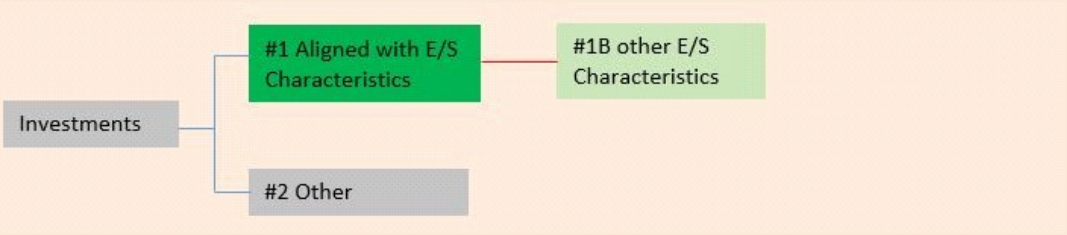
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

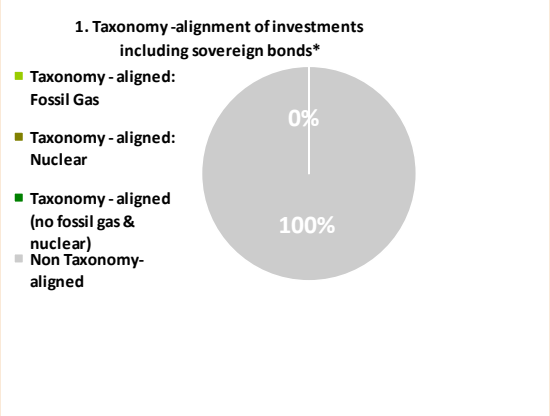
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

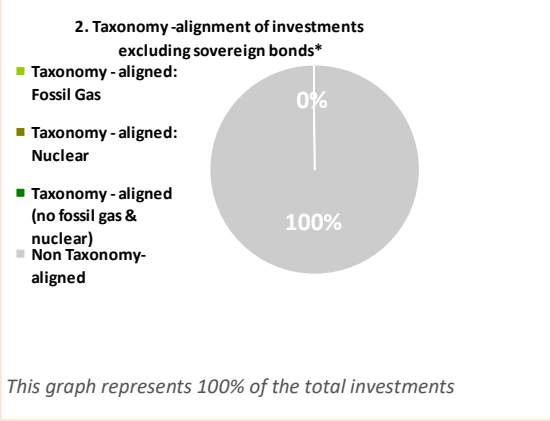
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL INVESTMENT GRADE SECURITISED CREDIT BOND **LEI: 213800J3KJMJQBMGO530**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

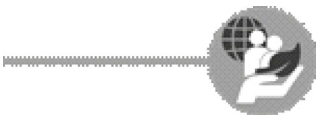
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark. There is no reference benchmark for this sub-fund market and one is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to its sector
• ESG Score, above a relative absolute threshold

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:

• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Investment Grade securitised credit ("Securitised Credit"), while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund may also invest in other fixed income instruments issued globally denominated in a range of currencies, including but not limited to, corporate bonds, securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of these securities may be located in any country.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials" detailed below) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating"). A lower ESG Risk Assessment Rating signifies lower ESG driven investment risk. It is determined through a combination of ESG Credentials as mentioned above, ESG factors most relevant to each Securitised Credit subsector and structural features of the specific security.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing risk and enhancing returns.
  ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
  • environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and fair servicing and origination policies and practices, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
  • corporate governance practices that ensure transparent allocation of collateral cash flows and promote long term sustainable value creation.

  The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating").

  These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

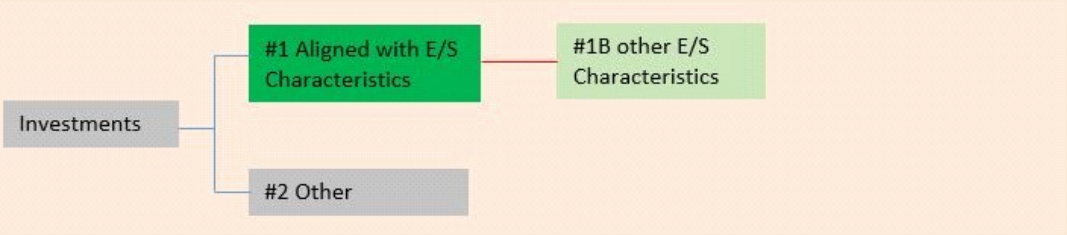
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

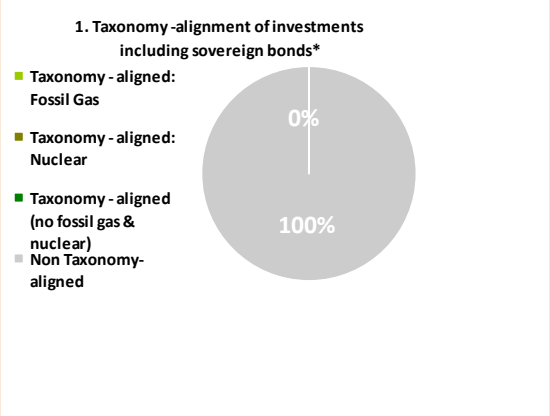
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

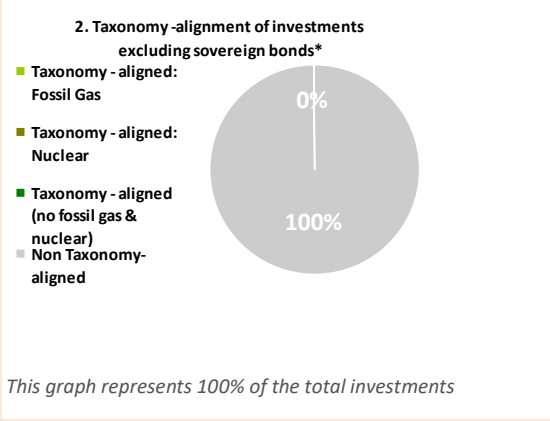
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no reference benchmark for this sub-fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Diversified Hedged USD, will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction in order to have a lower carbon intensity than the benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:
- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at:
www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of corporate bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a lower carbon intensity calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Diversified Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark").

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain lower carbon criteria ("Lower Carbon Criteria"). Lower Carbon Criteria are explained below.

The sub-fund will invest in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. Investments will be denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.

After identifying the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. When assessing issuers' carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is used for sub-fund market comparison purposes.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims for an improvement in the weighted average carbon intensity reduction versus the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued by issuers meeting Lower Carbon Criteria.
  Lower Carbon Criteria may include, but are not limited to:
  - excluding issuers with a carbon intensity above the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark; and
  - excluding issuers with high carbon intensity relative to their sector; and
  - excluding issuers with insufficient data to establish their carbon intensity; and
  - including "green bonds" meeting the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association. Such green bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.
  Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies that are considered non-

compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities, as previously mentioned.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments however, its investment universe is naturally reduced on the basis of its Lower Carbon Criteria as set out above.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

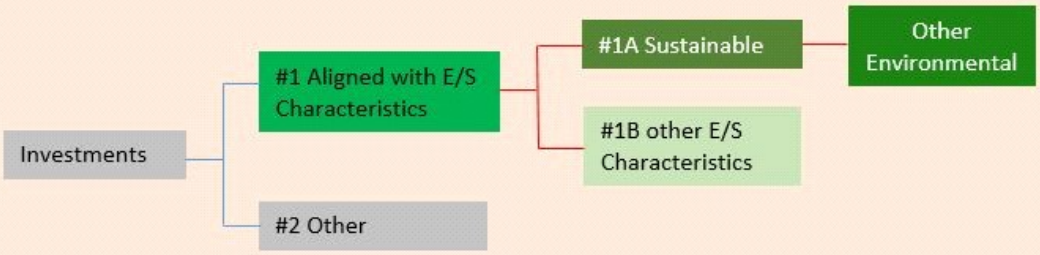
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

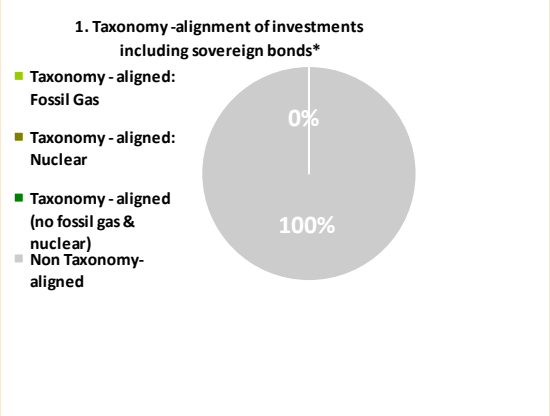
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

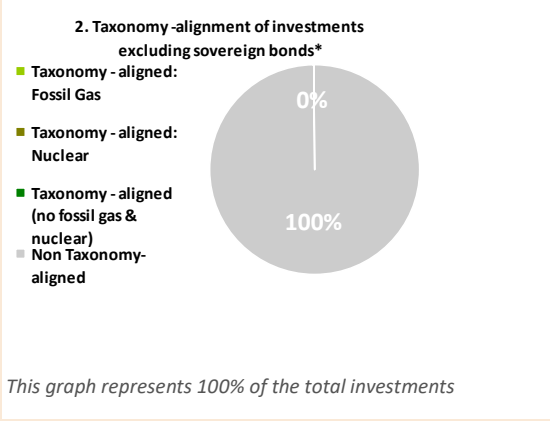
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark. There is no reference benchmark for this sub-fund market and one is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

  • E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to its sector

• ESG Score, above a relative absolute threshold

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:

• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles

• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio focused on the intersection (the "Crossover") between Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated Securitised Credit, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund may also invest in other fixed income instruments issued globally denominated in a range of currencies, including but not limited to, corporate bonds, securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies, and cash. Issuers of these securities may be located in any country.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials described below as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating"). A lower ESG Risk Assessment Rating signifies lower ESG driven investment risk. It is determined through a combination of ESG Credentials as mentioned below, ESG factors most relevant to each Securitised Credit subsector and structural features of the specific security.

The sub-fund is actively managed and is not constrained by a benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuers' ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

  • ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
  - environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and fair servicing and origination policies and practices, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
  - corporate governance practices that ensure transparent allocation of collateral cash flows and promote long term sustainable value creation.

  • The sub-fund targets investment in securities with a low and medium, HSBC proprietary, Securitised Credit ESG risk assessment rating ("ESG Risk Assessment Rating").

  These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

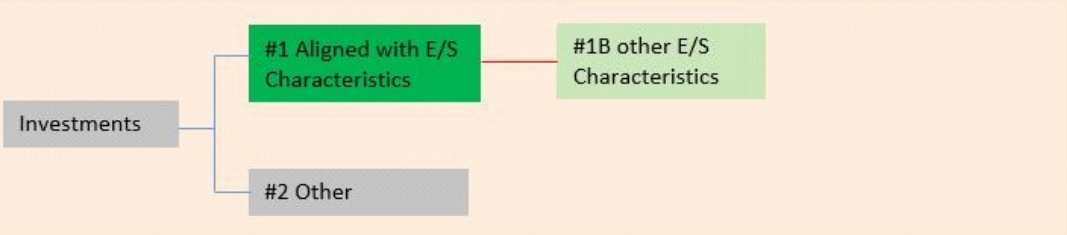
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

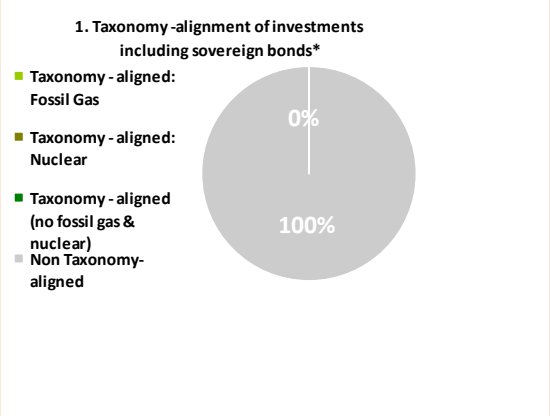
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

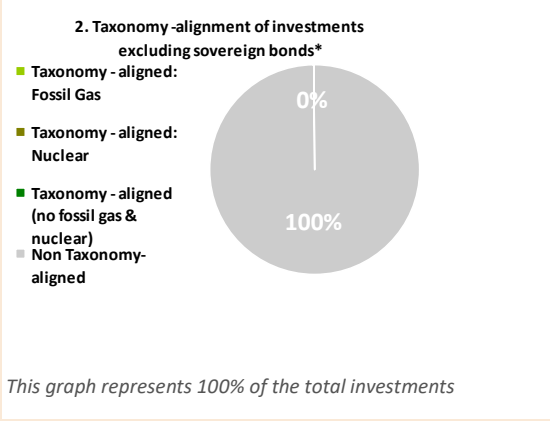
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no reference benchmark for this sub-fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a issuer's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The JP Morgan GBI Global Hedged USD , the "Reference Benchmark" for the sub-fund and will be used to measure the sub-fund's ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Distinct E, S and G scores relative to the country, sector or benchmark
• Summary ESG score of the company or country relative to benchmark or sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.
In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

  How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

  How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies’ commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees’ fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders’ rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments’ commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of government bonds, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests (normally a minimum of 70% of its net assets) in Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies in both developed markets and Emerging Markets. These securities are denominated in developed market and Emerging Market currencies.

The sub-fund aims for a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark through it's portfolio construction.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the JP Morgan GBI Global Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.
• The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

  Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low G pillar scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

  Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

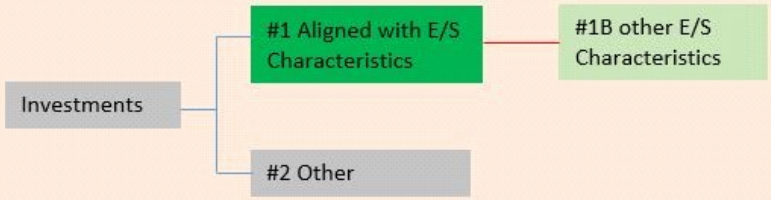
The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

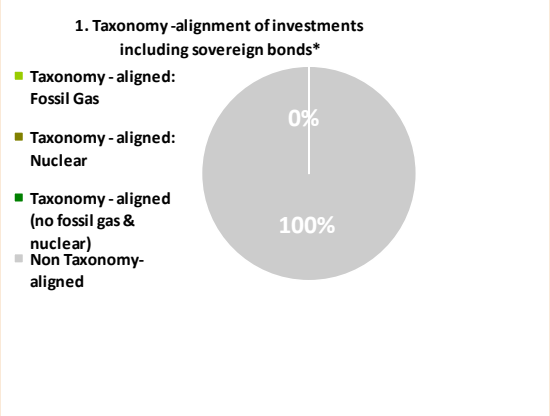
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

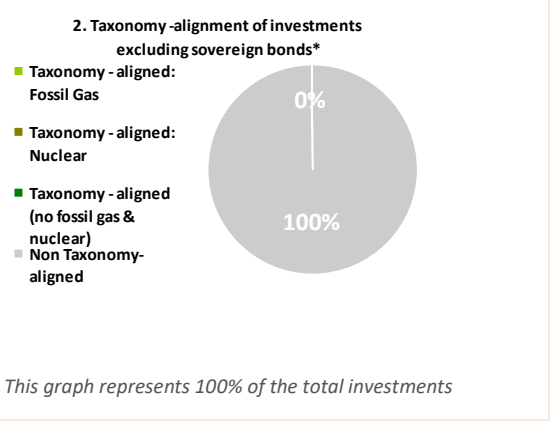
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not

aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate 1-3 Years Hedged USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), will be used to measure the relative ESG rating , but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

  • Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity for investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and

policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The Principal Adverse Impacts considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity for sovereign issues
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons
• Greenhouse gas intensity for investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of bonds with an average duration expected to be between 6 months and 3 years, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income and other similar securities which are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of developed markets or Emerging Markets or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, developed or Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income securities. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade. It may invest in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets to a level below 30% of its net assets and the sub-fund may invest in Asset Backed Securities (“ABS”) and Mortgage Backed Securities (“MBS”) to a level below 30% of its net assets. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in onshore Chinese bonds issued by, amongst other, municipal and local governments, companies and policy banks.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities, Emerging Markets sovereigns and Emerging Markets corporate securities.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (detailed below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBCs proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC’s proprietary ESG ratings.

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark constituents.

• ESG Credentials for the sub-fund may include, but are not limited to:
- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

•Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired

power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

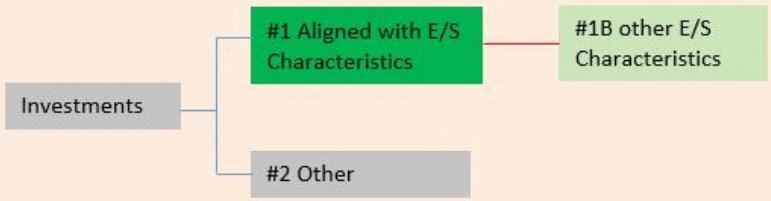
The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

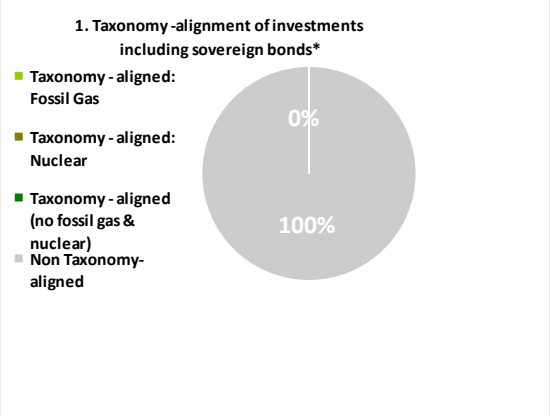
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

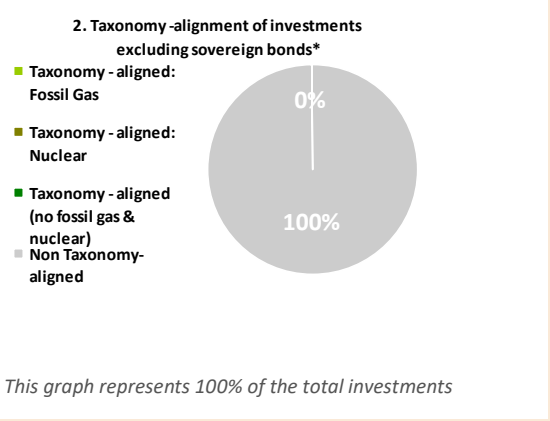
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not

aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Barclays 1-3 Year US (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents. The Reference Benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide short term total return by investing in bonds and money market instruments, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

In normal market conditions, the average duration of the portfolio holdings of the Sub-Fund is not expected to exceed one year, which is considered to be "ultra short" duration.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in either fixed or floating-rate income and other similar securities including money market instruments which are rated Investment Grade. Such securities are either issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies and supranational bodies of developed or Emerging Markets or by companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business in, developed or Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund will invest, in normal market conditions, less than 30% of its net assets in Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated fixed income securities. The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below Investment Grade.

It may also invest in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets to a level below 30% of its net assets and up to 20% of its net assets may be invested in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS"). The sub-fund may be relatively concentrated in bonds issued by financial institutions.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials are set out above.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their

credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities" as detailed below).

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBCs proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is only used to compare the sub-fund's ESG rating.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  •The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

  • The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials are set out above.

  • Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
  - Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
  - Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
  - Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
  - Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

  • The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

  These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

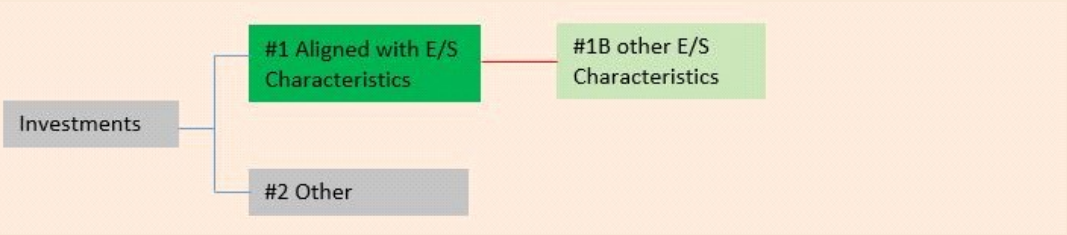
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments. The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

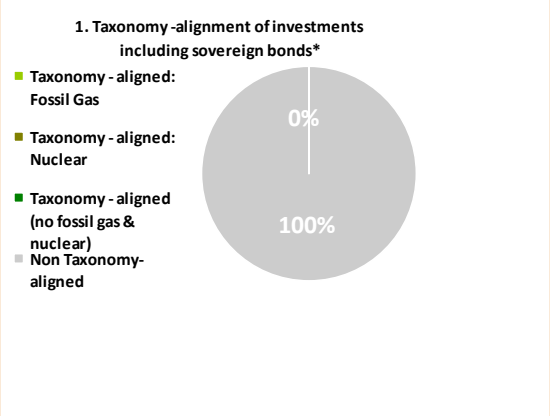
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

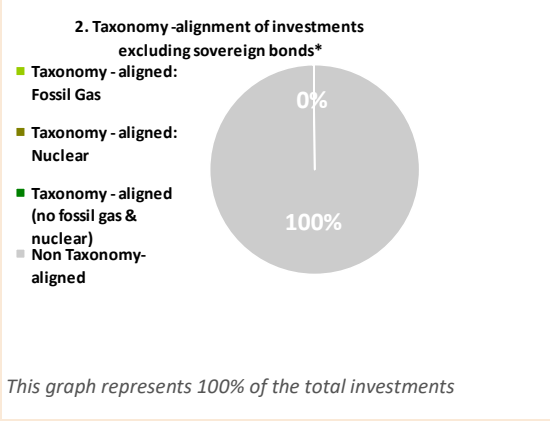
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

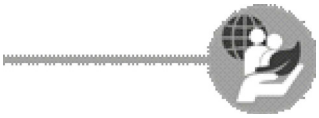
- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg US Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents. The Reference Benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities, that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests for total return primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade rated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities from around the world, denominated in US dollars, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

It aims to do this with a higher ESG rating than the Bloomberg US Aggregate (the "Reference Benchmark"), calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

Asset classes may include but are not limited to developed markets sovereigns, developed markets investment grade corporate securities, developed markets high yield corporate securities and Emerging Markets securities. The sub-fund will however, seek to invest primarily in securities issued in developed markets.

The sub-fund may invest significantly (up to 50% of its net assets) in Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS"), including those backed by the government of the United States of America.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of

the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities" as detailed below).

ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBCs proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark, Bloomberg US Aggregate.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating than the Reference Benchmark, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, versus the weighted average of the ESG ratings of the Reference Benchmark constituents.

• The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns. ESG Credentials are set out above.

• Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on bond issuers that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

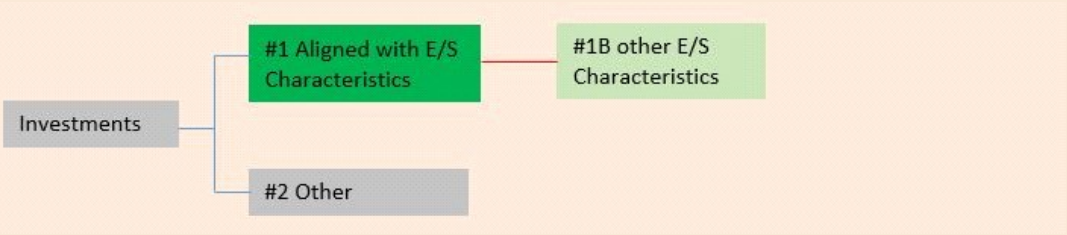
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

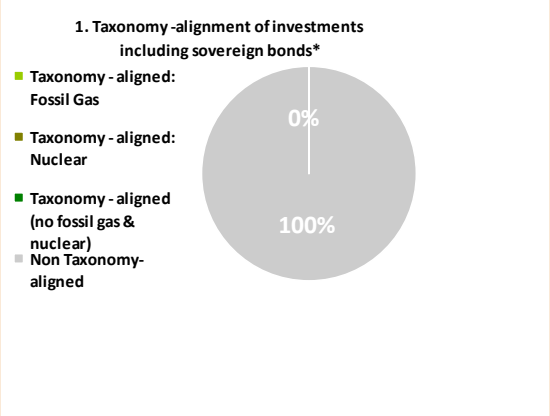
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

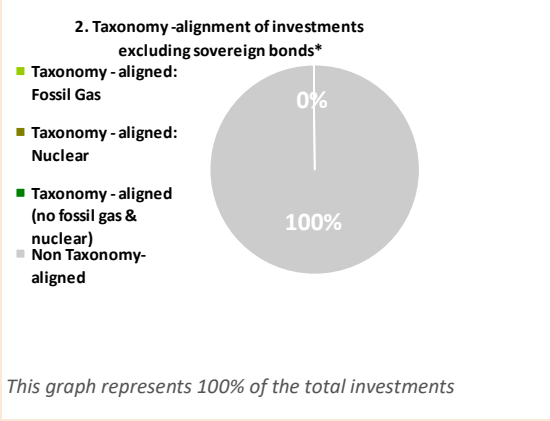
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☑ No
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**	☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**	☐ with a social objective
	☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. The Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating and lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings and carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, against the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is 50% ICE BofA 1-5 Year BBB US Corporate / 50% ICE BofA 1-5 Year BB US High Yield (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary

ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. The exclusion or inclusion of an issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with an improving ESG rating and / or carbon intensity may be included when their ESG rating is still low or carbon intensity is still high. When assessing issuers' ESG rating and carbon intensity, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investing policies is available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, through the ESG and Lower Carbon criteria that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in short duration Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria (“ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria”).

• ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund’s investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in short duration Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade rated and unrated bonds and similar securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, quasi-government entities, state sponsored enterprises, local or regional governments (including state, provincial, and municipal governments and governmental entities) and supranational bodies or companies meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria.

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities issued in Emerging Markets to a level below 30% of its net assets.

The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics).

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in short duration Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade rated fixed income and other similar securities issued by issuers meeting certain ESG rating and lower carbon intensity criteria ("ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria").

• ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
- excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy.
- excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
- including sustainable bonds such as, but not limited to, Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Transition Bonds, Social Bonds and Green Bonds. Such bonds are not subject to the aforementioned exclusions.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

By application of the ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, the number of issuers in the sub-fund's initial investment universe (which is the Reference Benchmark) is expected to be reduced by at least 20%.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or

concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

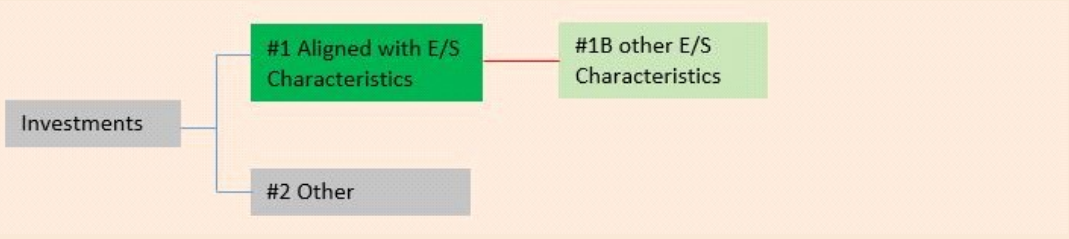
The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

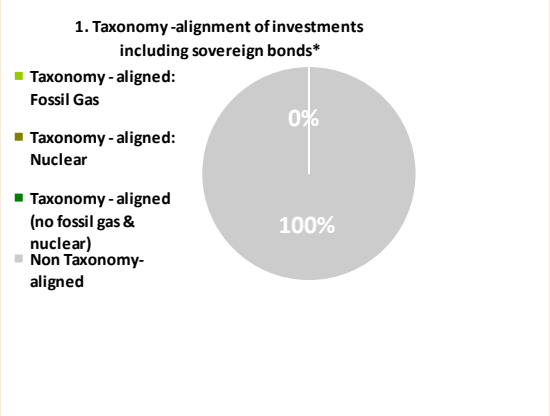
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

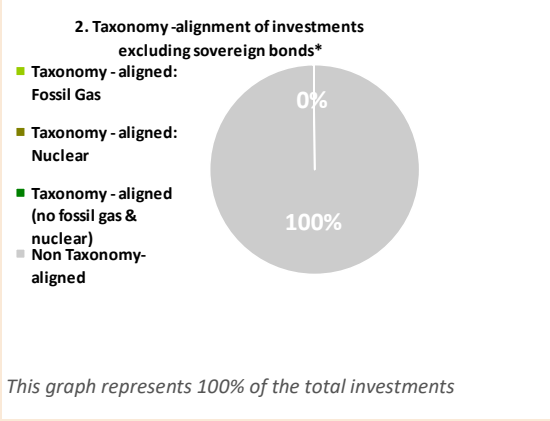
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - CORPORATE EURO BOND FIXED TERM BOND 2027 **LEI: 213800HGGJD2679RWB20**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

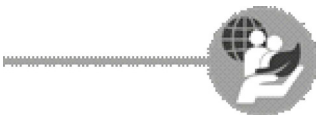
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. The Investment Adviser aims to construct a portfolio with a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings of the sub-fund's investments against the weighted average of the constituents of its reference benchmark, 80% ICE BofA 1-5 Year Euro Corporate Index /20% ICE BofA 0-5 Year Euro Developed Markets High Yield (the "Reference Benchmark").
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement where HSBC Asset Management considers it appropriate to do so.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is only used to compare the sub-fund's ESG rating at launch, however this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Summary ESG score of the company relative to benchmark or sector.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of an issuer's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials") as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns. ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:

• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a issuer in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Details of the Excluded Activities are provided below.
The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies’ commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees’ fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders’ rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments’ commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

Principal Adverse Impacts are also considered by the sub-fund are:
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to generate income by investing, primarily, in a portfolio of Euro-denominated corporate bonds for a limited term, while promoting environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Euro-denominated Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income and other similar securities issued by companies in developed markets.

Certain ESG rating criteria (“ESG Criteria”), which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund’s investible universe.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark is only used to compare the sub-fund’s ESG rating at launch.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

· The sub-fund aims to construct a portfolio with an ESG score higher than the weighted average ESG score of the Reference Benchmark at the time of launch.
· The sub-fund invests a minimum of 70% of its net assets in Euro denominated Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade fixed income and other similar securities that meet certain ESG rating criteria ("ESG Criteria"). ESG Criteria, which together with fundamental qualitative company analysis, are used to determine the sub-fund's investible universe, may include, but are not limited to:
· excluding issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
· excluding issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
· excluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
oexcluding issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
· Excluding issuers considered to be breaching the United Nations Global Compact Principles.
· Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators on a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected

to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

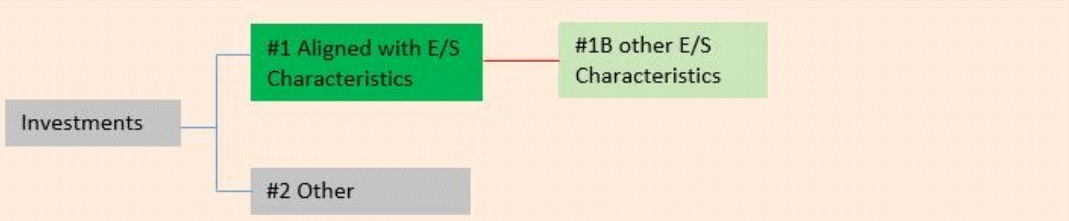
The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

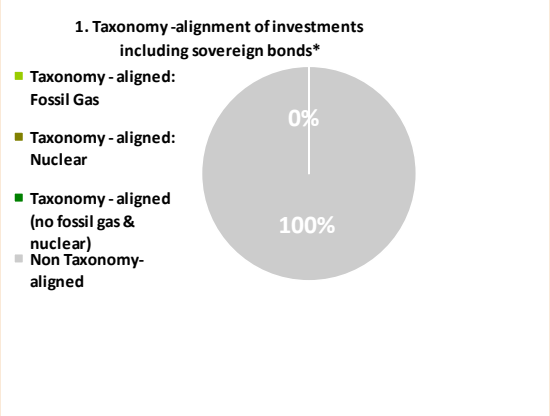
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

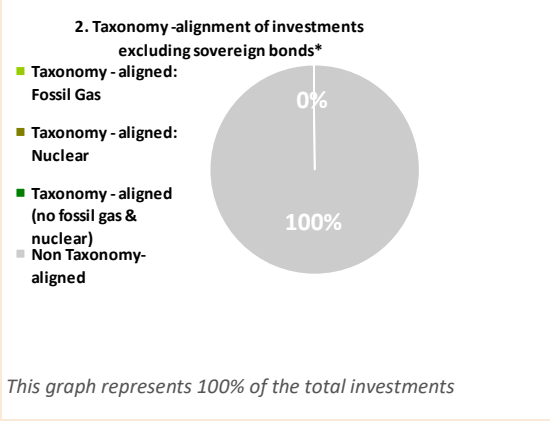
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2.5% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund is MSCI AC ASEAN. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons;

The level of Carbon Intensity of the Reference Benchmark will also be used to measure the sub-funds attainment of its environmental characteristics since the sub-fund aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and,

where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of ASEAN equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in ASEAN countries. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark. The sub-fund also aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

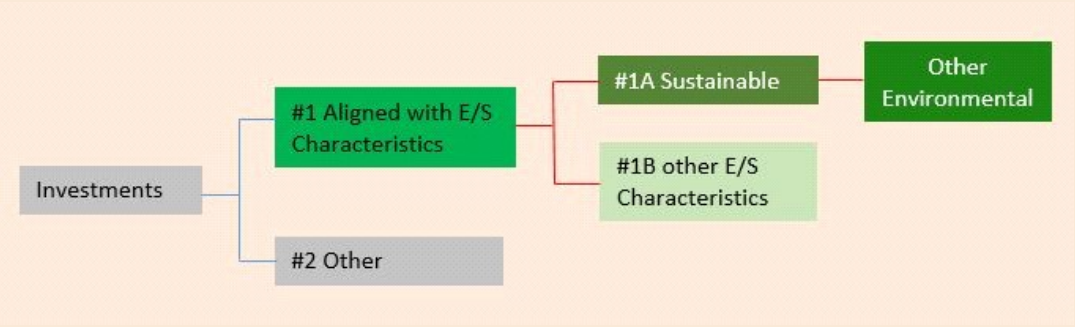
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2.5% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

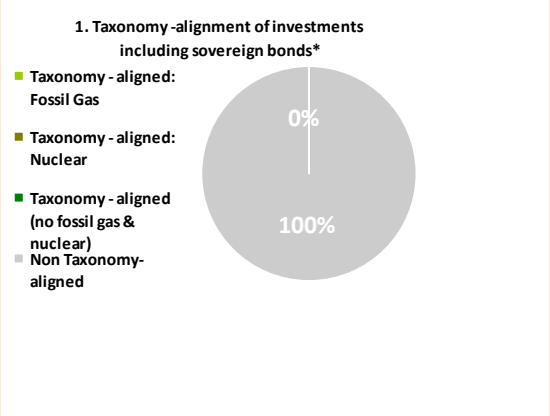
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

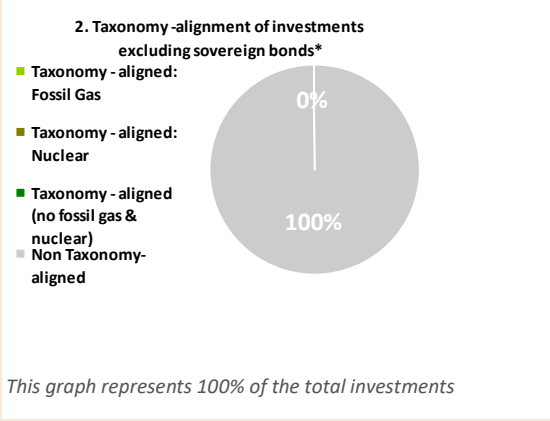
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2.5% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund is MSCI AC Asia ex Japan. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons;

The level of Carbon Intensity of the Reference Benchmark will also be used to measure the sub-funds attainment of its environmental characteristics since the sub-fund aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain

management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at:
www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and

policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Asian (excluding Japanese) equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia (excluding Japan), including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of MSCI Asia ex Japan index. The sub-fund also aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded

Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

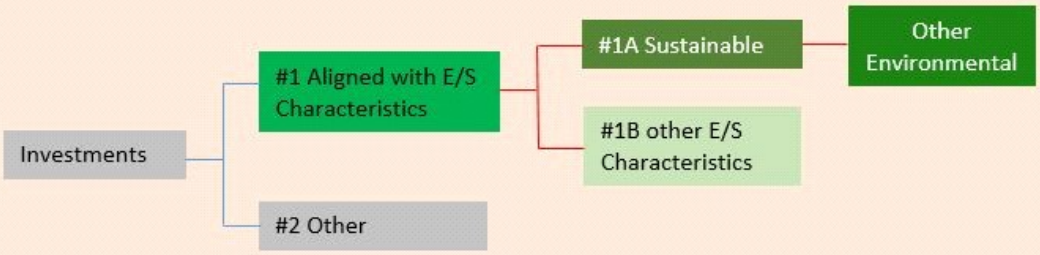
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

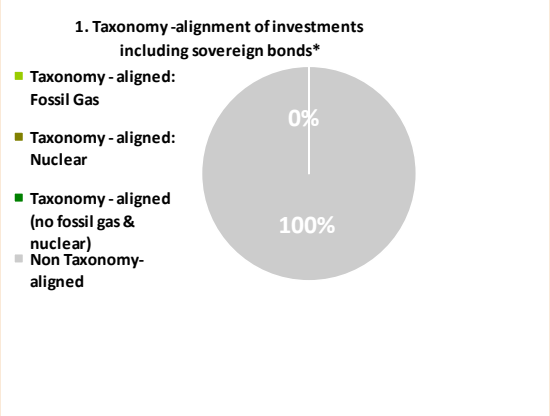
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

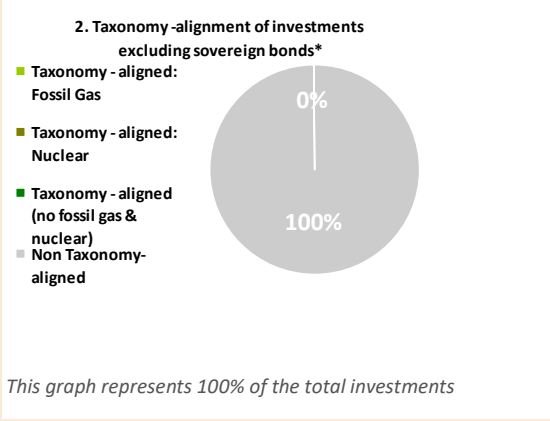
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - ASIA EX JAPAN EQUITY SMALLER COMPANIES **LEI: 21380036FEZ4XDRMY876**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund is MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Small Cap. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The level of Carbon Intensity of the Reference Benchmark will also be used to measure the sub-funds attainment of its environmental characteristics since the sub-fund aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:
- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced

labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and

governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Asian (excluding Japan) smaller company equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia (excluding Japan) including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of MSCI Asia ex Japan Small Cap index. The sub-fund also aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded

Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

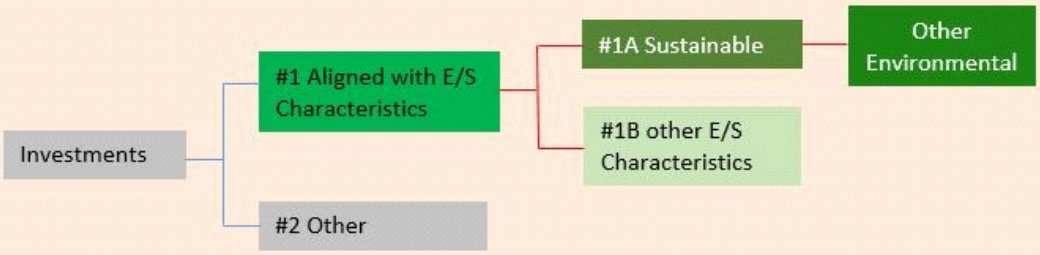
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

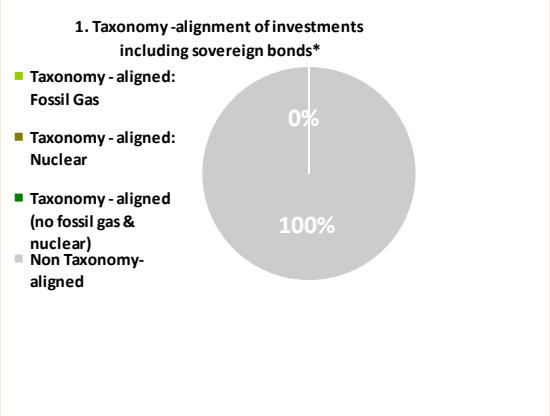
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

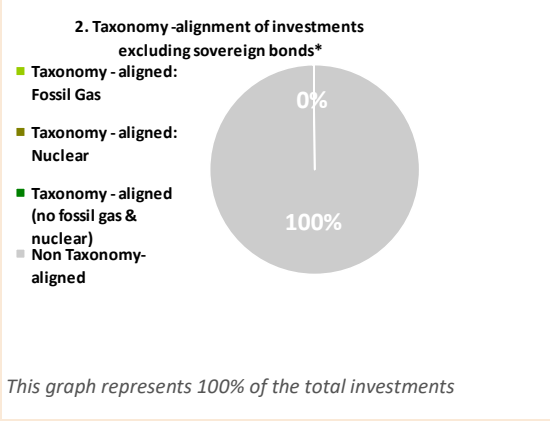
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - ASIA PACIFIC EX JAPAN EQUITY HIGH DIVIDEND **LEI: 213800MMWTNUVALJY871**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund is MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons;

The level of Carbon Intensity of the Reference Benchmark will also be used to measure the sub-funds attainment of its environmental characteristics since the sub-fund aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain

management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at:
www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and

policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund aims to invest in a portfolio that offers a dividend yield above the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan.

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan index. The sub-fund also aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

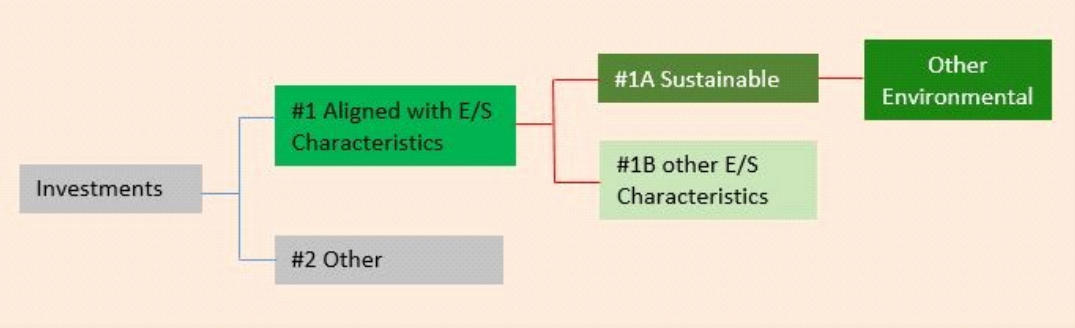
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

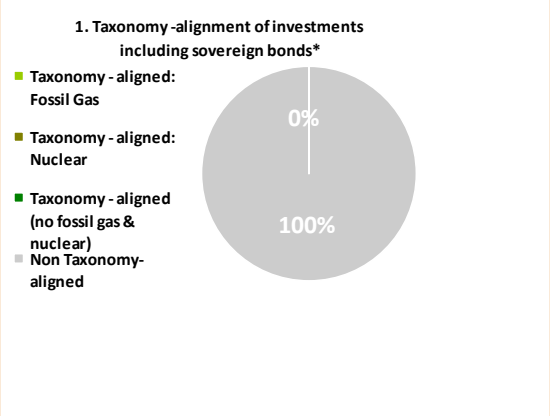
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

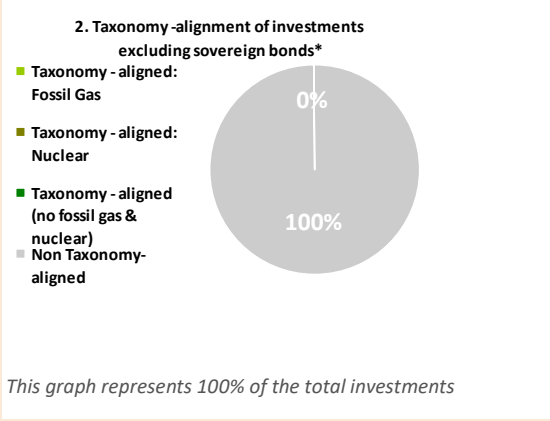
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 5% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI China A Onshore however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The level of Carbon Intensity of the Reference Benchmark will also be used to measure the sub-funds attainment of its environmental characteristics since the sub-fund aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by

screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of China A-shares, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in China A-shares listed on the stock exchanges of the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of MSCI China A onshore index

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

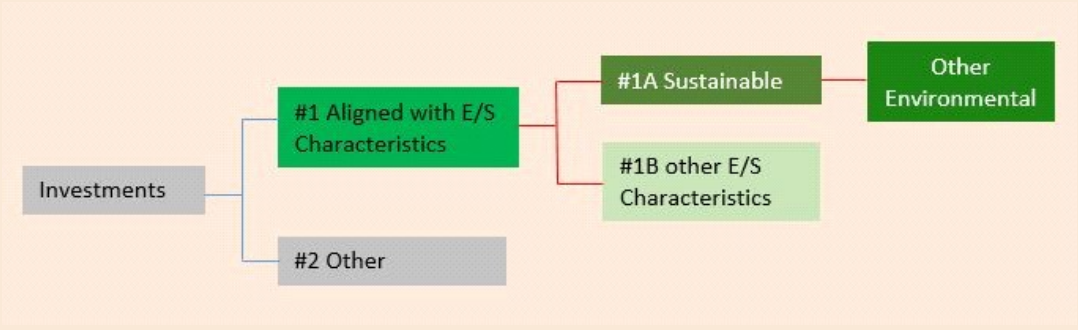
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics).

(#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

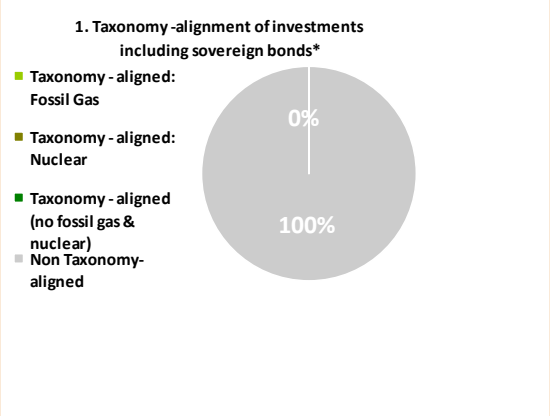
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

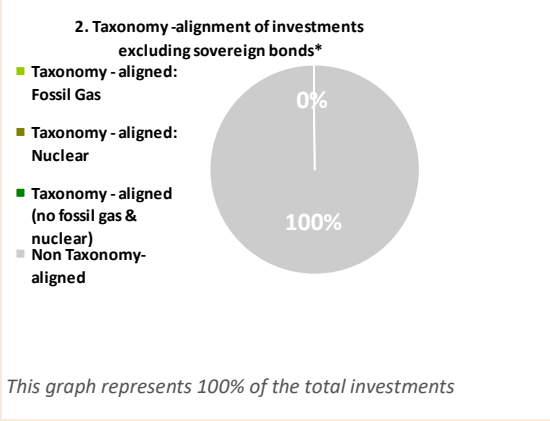
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund is MSCI China 10/40. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and

political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out

business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Chinese equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in the People's Republic of China ("China"), including Hong Kong SAR. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of MSCI China 10/40 index.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

  • Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low G pillar scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

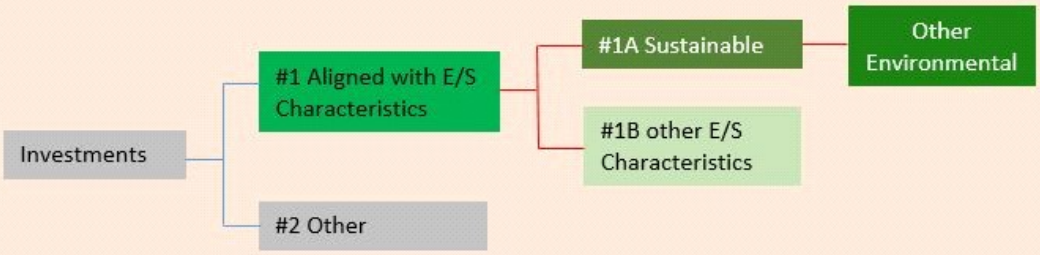
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

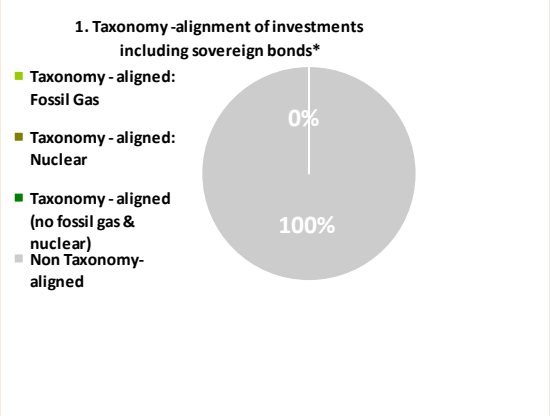
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

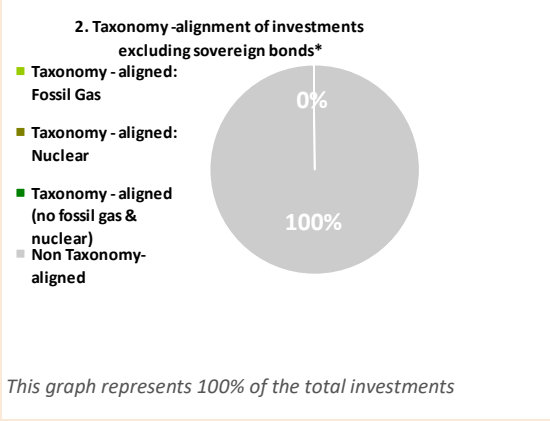
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - EUROLAND EQUITY SMALLER COMPANIES **LEI: 213800K2ESNFXN2ENI09**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation. This identification and analysis is an integral part of the investment decision making process. In addition, HSBC Asset Management (HSBC) also considers corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI EMU SMID (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced

labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and

governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund seeks long-term total return by investing (normally a minimum of 90% of its net assets) in a portfolio of equity and equity equivalent securities of smaller and mid-sized companies which are based in any Eurozone member country, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

Smaller and mid-sized companies are those companies whose market capitalisation generally comprises the lowest tier of the aggregate Eurozone market, defined as companies whose market capitalisation is below EUR 10 billion as well as companies within the MSCI EMU SMID.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG score, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG scores given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the reference index.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities.

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or

concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

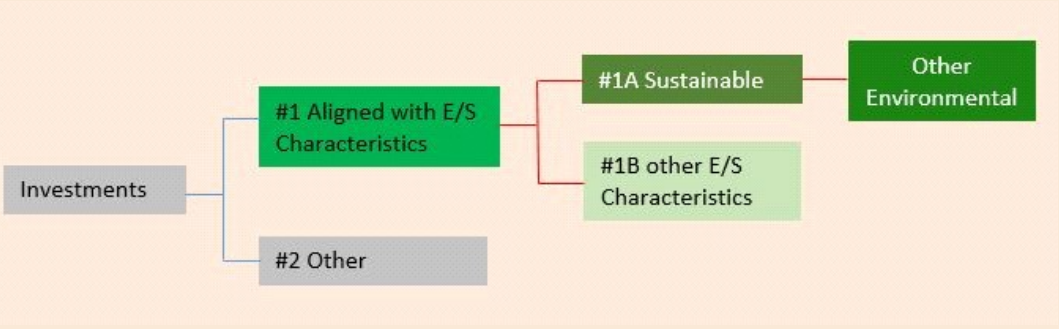
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

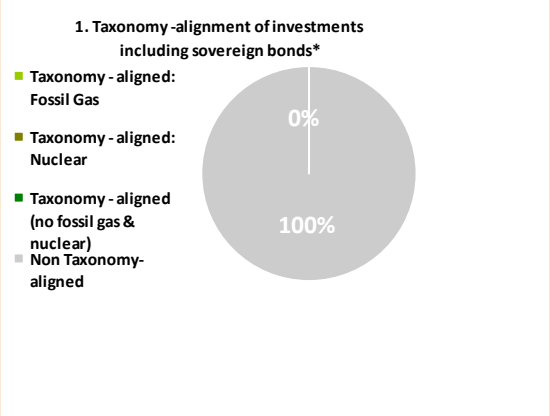
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

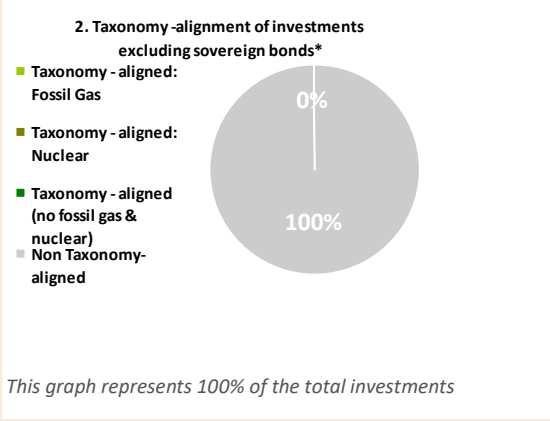
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund will invest at least 10% in sustainable investment with a environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

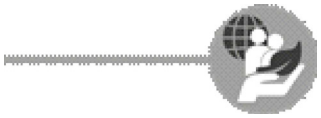
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation. This identification and analysis is an integral part of the investment decision making process. In addition, HSBC Asset Management (HSBC) also considers corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI EMU (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including

population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles

• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any European Monetary Union ("EMU") member country. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund typically focuses on profitable companies with higher than average reinvestment rates in order to maintain and or increase their current level of growth.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG score, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG scores given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the reference index.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities. Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

  • Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key

components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

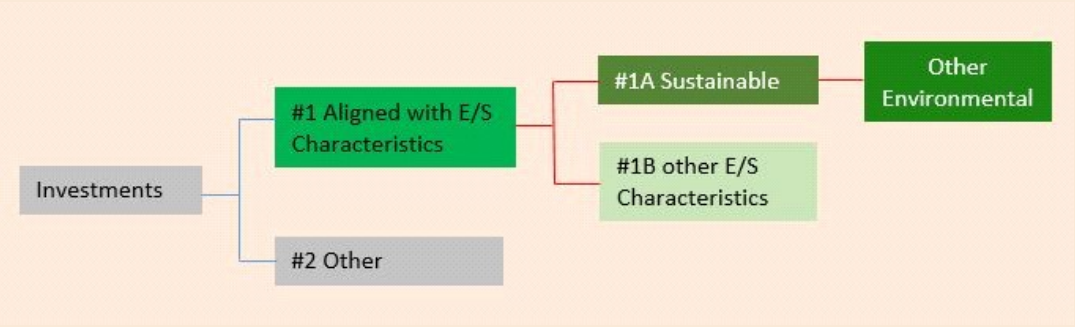
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

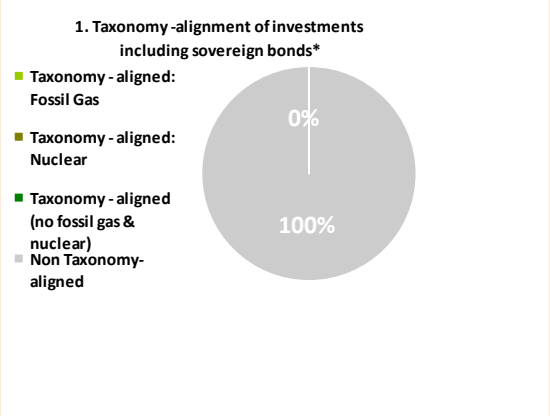
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

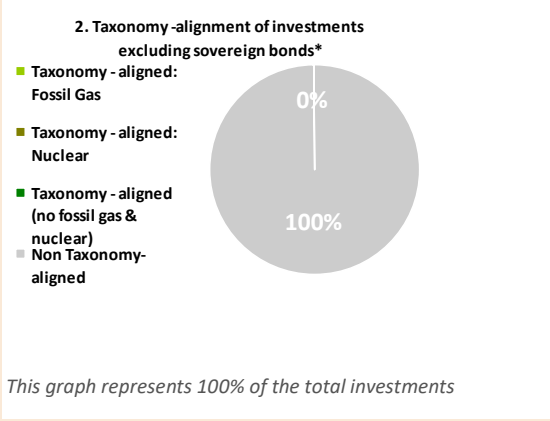
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund will invest at least 10% in sustainable investment with a environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

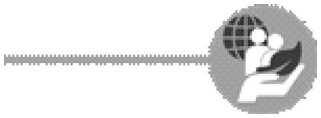
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation. This identification and analysis is an integral part of the investment decision making process. In addition, HSBC Asset Management (HSBC) also considers corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI EMU (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, which includes:

• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including

population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles

• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund seeks long-term total return by investing (normally a minimum of 90% of its net assets) in a portfolio of equity and equity equivalent securities of smaller and mid-sized companies which are based in any Eurozone member country, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

Smaller and mid-sized companies are those companies whose market capitalisation generally comprises the lowest tier of the aggregate Eurozone market, defined as companies whose market capitalisation is below EUR 10 billion as well as companies within the MSCI EMU SMID.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG score, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG scores given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the reference index.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities. Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

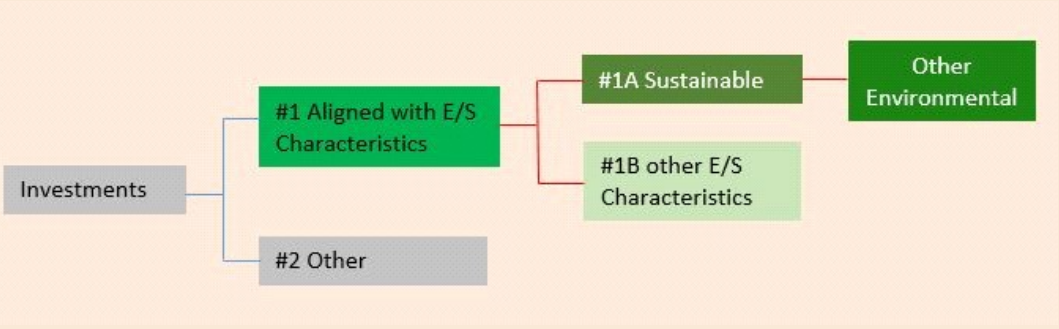
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Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

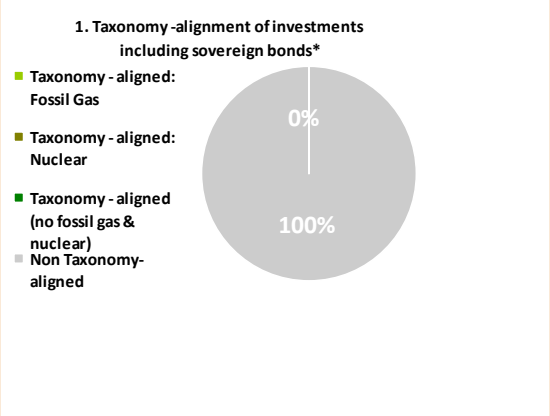
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

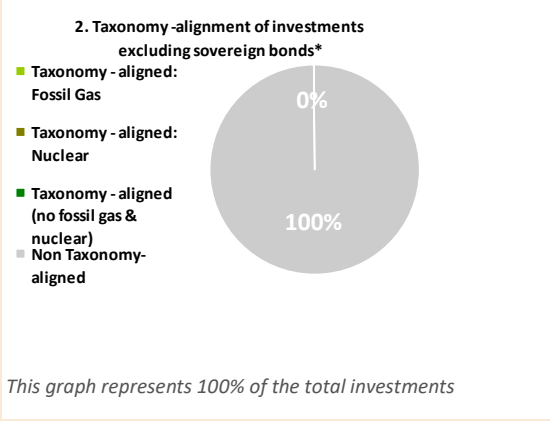
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund will invest at least 10% in sustainable investment with a environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

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Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

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- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

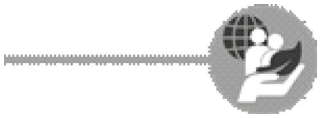
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
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What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

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The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

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The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including

population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles

• Board gender diversity
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any developed European country. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
• environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation
• corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG score, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG scores given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities. Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

  • Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
  • Companies involved in the production of tobacco.

• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

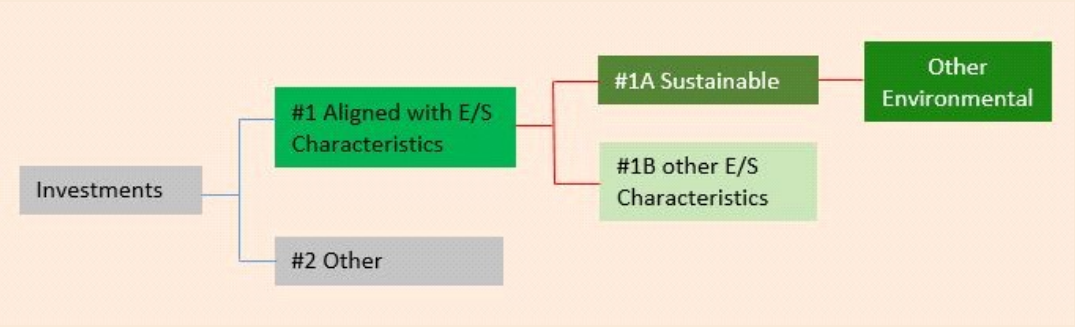
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

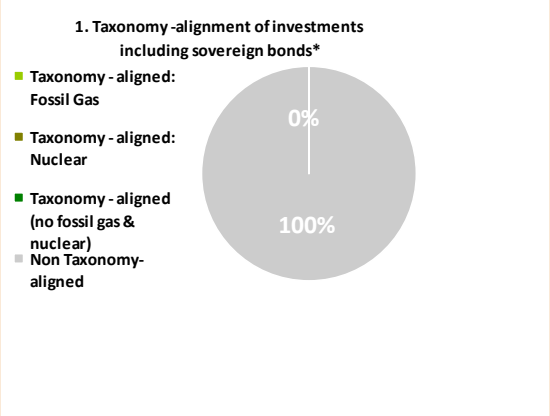
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

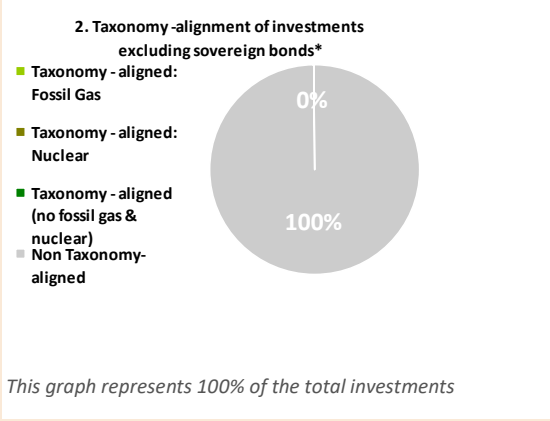
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund will invest at least 10% in sustainable investment with a environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY **LEI: 213800LINXZ2GGCA7L71**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

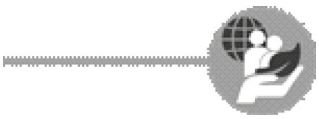
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI Emerging Markets (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which

includes:

• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and

bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Emerging Market equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of MSCI Global Emerging Markets index.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles.

  • The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities. Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
  - Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
  - Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
  - Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
  - Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

  • The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

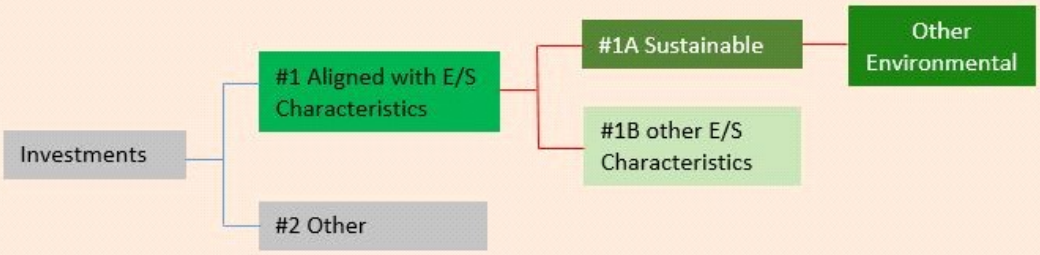
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

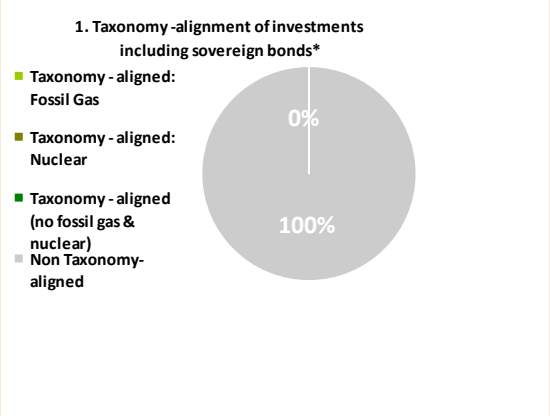
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

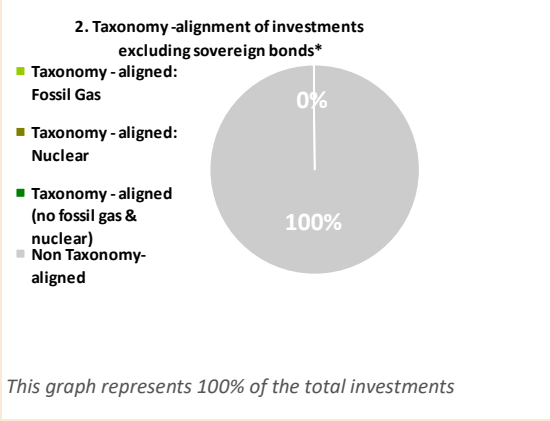
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund will invest at least 10% in sustainable investment with a environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EQUITY CIRCULAR ECONOMY **LEI: 213800KB6BO3Z43JHW60**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☑ Yes ☐ No

☑ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 90%**

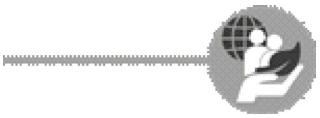
- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sub-fund aims to make a positive environmental, social and governance ("ESG") impact by investing in a concentrated portfolio of companies that actively contribute to the transition to a more circular global economy, based on the principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use and regenerating natural systems, while also aiming to provide long term total return. In addition, the sub-fund aims to achieve a higher ESG rating, calculated as a weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the MSCI AC World (the "Reference Benchmark") after eliminating at least 20% of the lowest ESG rated issuers from the Reference Benchmark. The sub-fund qualifies under Article 9 of SFDR.

The Investment Adviser will:

1. Invest into a concentrated portfolio of companies that actively contribute to the transition to a more circular global economy, based on the principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use and regenerating natural systems.
2. Consider responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Consider minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identify and analyse the environmental characteristics of companies including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Actively consider environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Undertake analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The MSCI AC World has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's (HSBCs) Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

- Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
- E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
- ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific restricted activities ("Restricted Activities") , that are listed below.

- **How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and

- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the sub-fund considers all mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts within Table 1 of SFDR L2. The Investment Adviser considers the following Principal Adverse Impacts most relevant to the investment strategy of the sub-fund:

- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

In line with a thematic approach, the sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a

minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with exposure to circular economy themes ("Circular Economy Themes") which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets.

To define the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser initially identifies companies with exposure to Circular Economy Themes, which may include, but are not limited to, production and provision of sustainable resources, circular products, circular economy technologies and services, and recovery activities. Circular Economy Themes are proprietary to HSBC, determined with reference to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new themes are identified.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

• The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with revenue exposure to circular economy themes.

• The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The UCITS and/or UCIs, that may be selected by the Investment Adviser, will qualify under Article 9 of SFDR (except for money market funds for liquidity management purposes) but may use different sustainability indicators and/or different sustainable investment approaches from those of the sub-fund.

• Following identification of the eligible investment universe, the Investment Adviser performs an analysis of each company's ESG practices and ratings. Each company is assigned E, S and G ratings and an overall ESG rating based on E, S and G weights which are specific to the company's sector. For example, carbon emissions and avoided emissions are criteria considered for the E rating, the percentage of women on corporate boards for the S and the percentage of independent directors for the G. This ESG analysis is proprietary to HSBC using data supplied by non-financial rating agencies and internal research. All of the companies the sub-fund invests in will be subject to this ESG analysis and the result of this ESG analysis must confirm that the relevant company meets the Investment Adviser's sustainable investment criteria.

• The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact Principles.

• The sub-fund will restrict investment in companies with limited exposure to certain restricted Restricted Activities which may include, but are not limited to revenue exposure of more than 5% to thermal coal, unconventional oil and gas extraction and nuclear energy, as well as, conventional oil and gas extraction companies that derive less than 40% of revenues from activities related to natural gas extraction or renewable energy sources and electricity utility companies that are not setting and meeting specific milestones for transitioning towards the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.

• The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include, but are not limited to, anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military

purposes.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 2.5% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.
- Companies with more than 2.5% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

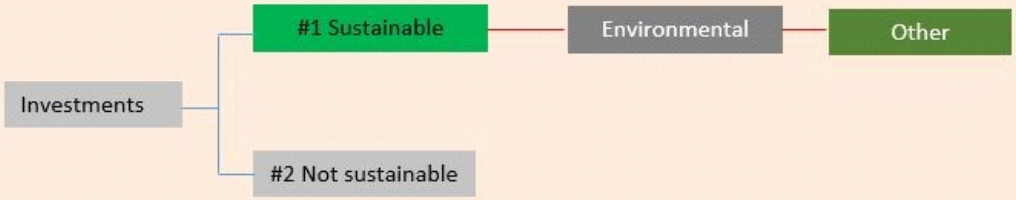
What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The sub-fund will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective of 90% (#1A Sustainable). (#2 Not Sustainable) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the sustainable investment objective.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

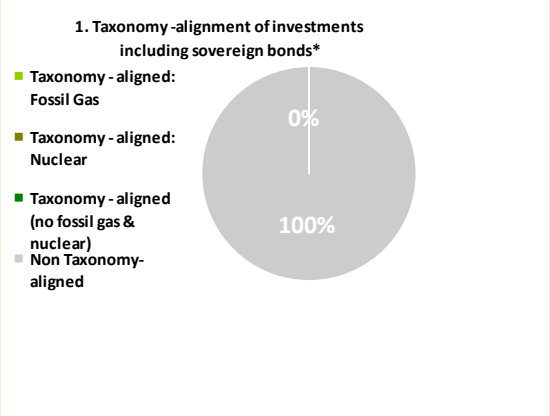
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

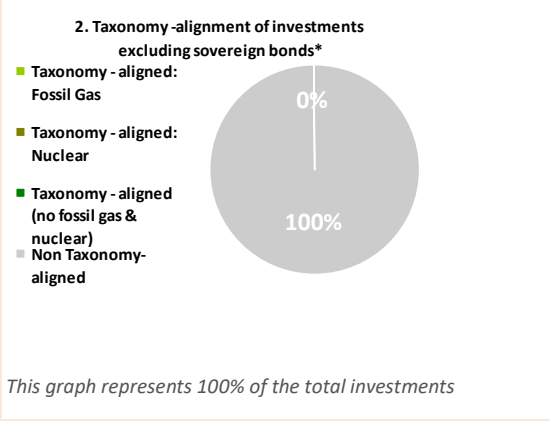
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 90% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. The sub-fund will generally seek to dispose of these assets in the best interests of investors, but may not always be able to do so immediately. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective

- **How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?**
  N/A
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
  N/A
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
  N/A
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**
  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?
More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

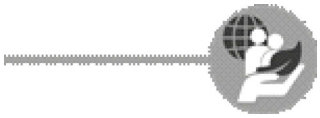
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Transition to a low carbon economy.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI AC World (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Exposure to companies active in fossile fuel sector
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims for a lower carbon intensity and a higher environmental, social and governance rating, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the carbon intensities and ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies,

government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles

• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with revenue exposure to climate transition themes ("Climate Transition Themes") which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

Climate Transition Themes may include, but are not limited to, renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation and green buildings. Climate Transition Themes are proprietary to HSBC, determined with reference to the eligible activities of the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association and the Climate Bonds Taxonomy of the Climate Bonds Initiative, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new themes are identified. The Investment Adviser may rely on its own research to identify suitable companies meeting a minimum revenue exposure threshold to Climate Transition Themes. The minimum revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Climate Transition Theme but will be at least 10% of the relevant company's total revenue.

The sub-fund aims to invest in companies that may benefit from the transition to a low carbon economy.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims for an improvement in the weighted average carbon intensity and ESG ratings given to the issuers of the sub-fund's investments reduction versus the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with revenue exposure to climate transition themes.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies or REITs considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact Principles or have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific Excluded Activities which are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, coal, unconventional oil & gas extraction and tobacco and may change over time. The revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Excluded Activity but will not be higher than 30% of the relevant company's total revenue, as previously mentioned.

  • Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

  Exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

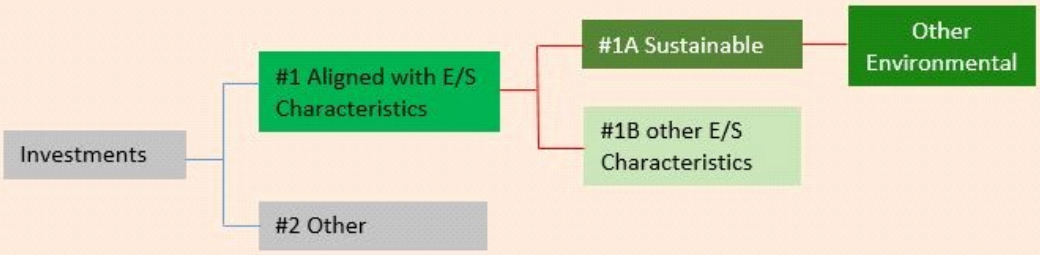
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

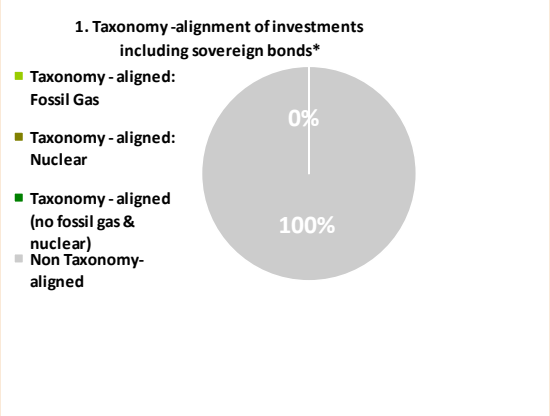
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

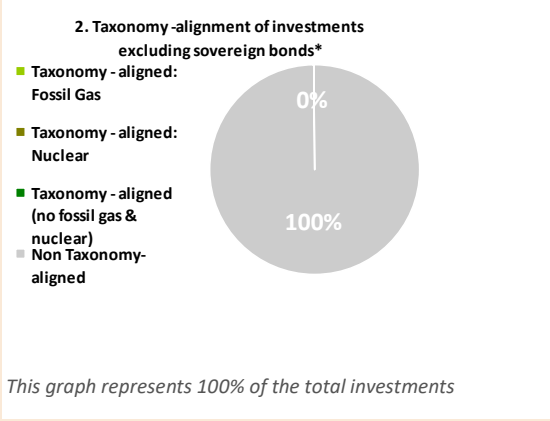
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund will invest at least 50% in sustainable investment with a environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 25% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed Net Total Return Index USD (the "Reference Benchmark"), however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

A proprietary HSBC ESG Scoresheet is used to assess the ESG credentials of the companies held in the sub-fund. The ESG Scoresheet is based on a combination of ESG credentials, that are most relevant to the real estate industry and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

In addition, the carbon intensity and ESG Rating of the sub-fund are compared to the Reference Benchmark, since the sub-fund aims to have a lower Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark and a higher ESG Rating.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
• Carbon footprint (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
• Exposure to energy efficient real estate
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process with the aim of reducing sustainability risk and enhancing returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following

points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
· Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
· Greenhouse gas intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
· Carbon footprint (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
· Exposure to energy efficient real estate
· Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
· Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing worldwide in a portfolio of equities of companies related to the real estate industry while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities issued by companies related to the real estate industry and/or eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") or their equivalents. Whilst the sub-fund will primarily invest in developed markets, it may also invest in Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified. Notwithstanding the Excluded Activities as detailed below, the inclusion of a company in the sub-fund's investment universe is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Issuers with improving ESG Credentials may be included when their credentials are still limited.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

· The sub-fund aims have a lower carbon intensity and a higher ESG Rating, calculated respectively as a weighted average of the ESG Ratings of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.
· The fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation.

· The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

· Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

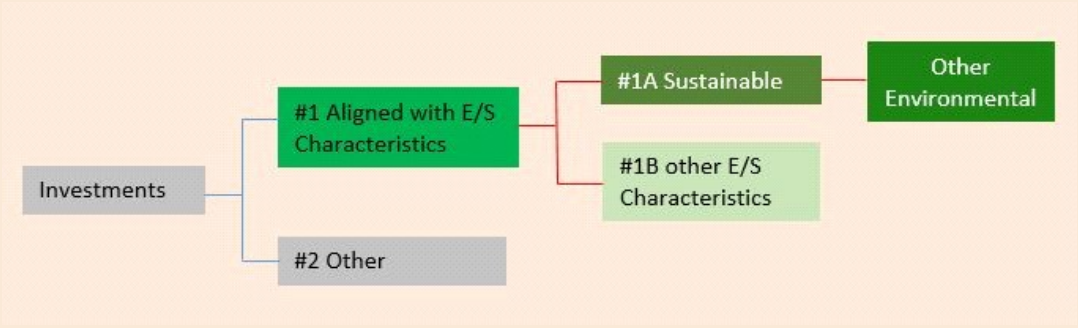
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 25% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S

Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

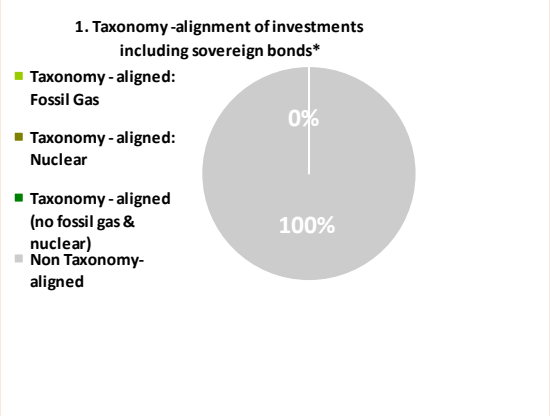
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

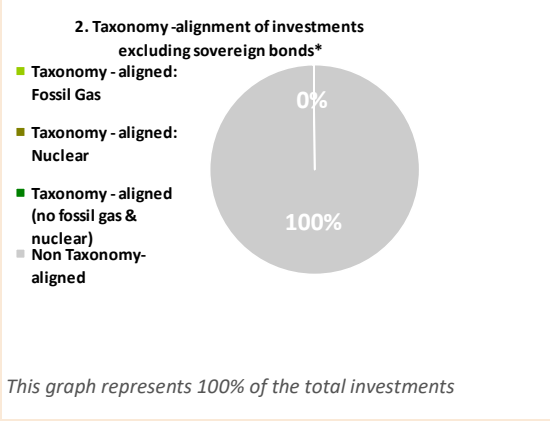
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 25% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE EQUITY INCOME **LEI: 213800P8MQVXCNL9A447**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

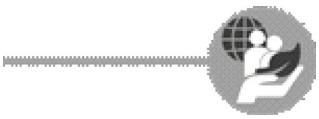
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments and higher ESG scores compared to the index.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental and social issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Exclusion of share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The MSCI World Index (the "Reference Benchmark"), will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity and ESG scores, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicators are ESG scores and carbon intensity data sourced from well-established financial data providers. They are used to measure the attainment

of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

- Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
- E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
- ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities") that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to achieve a lower carbon intensity, calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

In addition, the sub-fund aims to improve on the Reference Benchmark's individual environmental, social and governance metrics ("E, S and G Metrics").

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and

political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-

fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity-equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, developed markets.

The sub-fund uses a factor based portfolio construction process to identify securities in its investable universe and ranks them based on an income score derived from quality income characteristics ("Quality Income Characteristics"). Quality Income Characteristics, (which subject to ongoing research and may change over time) may include but are not limited to:

• Dividend yield
• Return on Investment Capital
• Free Cash Flow yield

Following identification and ranking of the investment universe based on the income scores described above, the Investment Adviser uses a HSBC proprietary systematic portfolio construction process to construct an optimised portfolio.

The optimised portfolio aims to maximise exposure to stocks with a higher income score, while also improving on the E, S and G Metrics and having a lower carbon intensity than that of the Reference Benchmark. Carbon intensity will be calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments and the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

The Investment Adviser will also apply additional constraints in order to control the portfolio's risk characteristics, such as but not limited to, sector, country and stock weights.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims for an improvement in the weighted average carbon intensity reduction versus the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund aims for an improvement in the weighted average ESG score versus the Reference Benchmark.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities. Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

  • Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
  • Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
  • Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and

do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments however, the sub-fund does use a factor based portfolio construction process to identify securities in its investable universe.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is a key pillar (the “G-pillar”) of the ESG process and we aim to improve the G pillar versus the benchmark.

HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

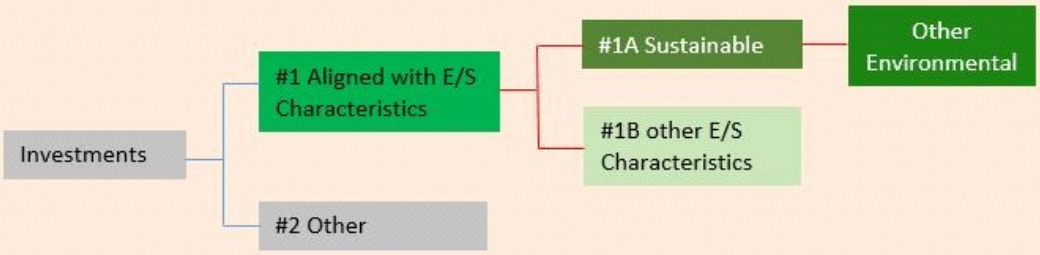
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

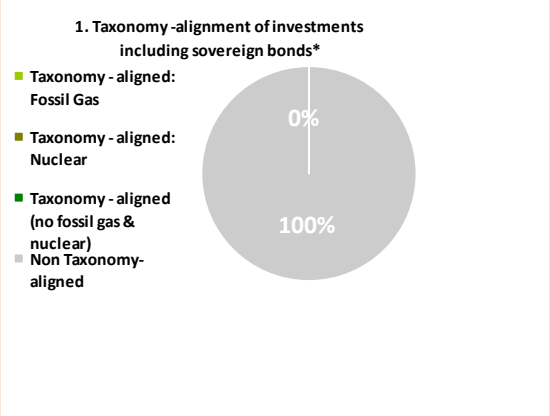
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

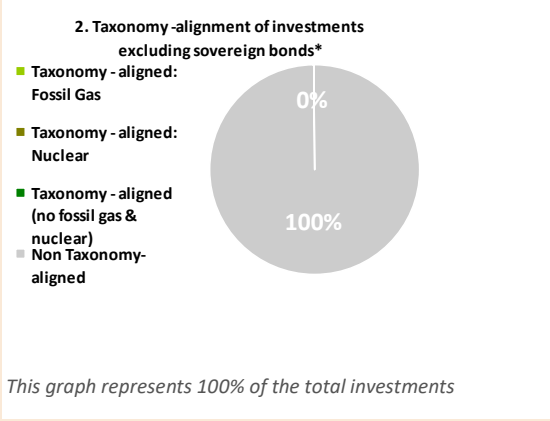
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

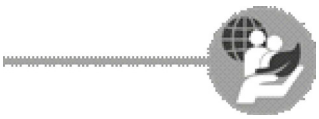
Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☑ No
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**	☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**	☑ with a social objective
	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Investment into in a concentrated portfolio of equities of companies that may benefit from increasingly constrained healthcare budgets world-wide.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's social characteristics, including but not limited to patient access to care.
5. Active consideration of social issues through engagement and proxy voting.

The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is the MSCI World Health Care (the "Reference Benchmark"), but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The sub-fund will invest in companies with current and/or expected revenue exposure to sustainable healthcare products in line with the social focus of the sub-fund ("Sustainable Healthcare Products"). The sub-fund's social focus is to improve the affordability of healthcare, aiming to alleviate the budgetary pressures of providing healthcare. Such

Sustainable Healthcare Products have the potential to improve value for money of healthcare spending through improved clinical benefits (e.g. improved clinical efficacy, safety) and/or cost savings through innovation (e.g. a reduction in treatment costs, reduction in ongoing hospitalisation costs). Such companies, in line with the social focus of the sub-fund ("Healthcare Companies"), are determined based on a HSBC proprietary analysis process including sustainable healthcare scores ("Sustainable Healthcare Scores").

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The sub-fund's aims are also aligned with goal three of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which is a social goal focused on good health and well-being.

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its social characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse company's key products or services which might help reduce overall healthcare spend as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce the negative social impact of reduced access to health care and enhance returns.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and

bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Healthcare Companies as listed below, which are domiciled in, based in, carry out business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in, any country including both developed and Emerging Markets. Sustainable Healthcare Products may include, but are not limited to, drugs which help reduce the days a patient spends in an intensive care unit, diagnostic tests which enable early detection and treatment, disease prevention, operational improvements and deployment of technology. The sub-fund may be relatively concentrated in equities of companies domiciled in the USA.

Fundamental analysis of the healthcare sector and sub-sectors is undertaken to identify companies that present an investment opportunity. Investments in Healthcare Companies are not automatically qualified as sustainable investments and sustainable investments will be ascertained through the following process. For each identified company, proprietary analysis is undertaken on their products that are currently, or expected to become, their top revenue generating products, representing at least 10% of their net present revenue generating value in aggregate. This proprietary analysis is used to determine Sustainable Healthcare Scores for each product according to both improved clinical benefits and costt savings. Scores can range from -3 to +3 or a similar scoring scale for each product. Following this, the overall Sustainable Healthcare Scores for each identified company will be calculated as the average of their top revenue generating products' Sustainable Healthcare Scores, weighted by their net present revenue generating values.

Companies with zero to positive Sustainable Healthcare Scores (proprietary analysis as outlined above is used to determine Sustainable Healthcare Scores) are considered for investment by the Investment Adviser.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Healthcare Companies.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities. These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC Asset Management (and its affiliates) and may include, but are not limited to:
  - the use of genetic manipulations affecting the germline of humans. The revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Excluded Activity but will not be higher

than 30% of the relevant company's total revenue.
- issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- issuers involved in the production of tobacco.
- issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- issuers with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

• The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that HSBC invests in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments with a social objectvive (#1A Sustainable).

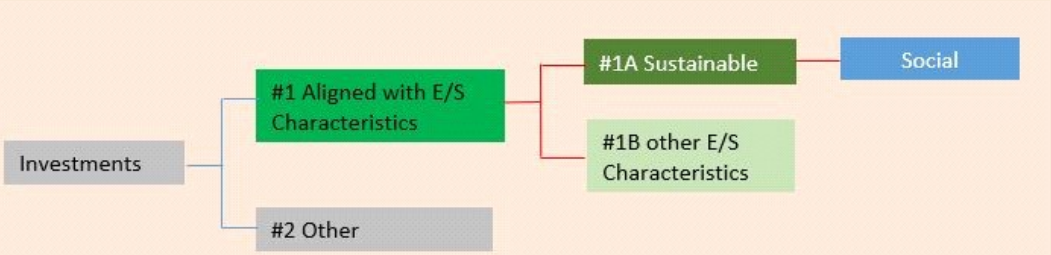
The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

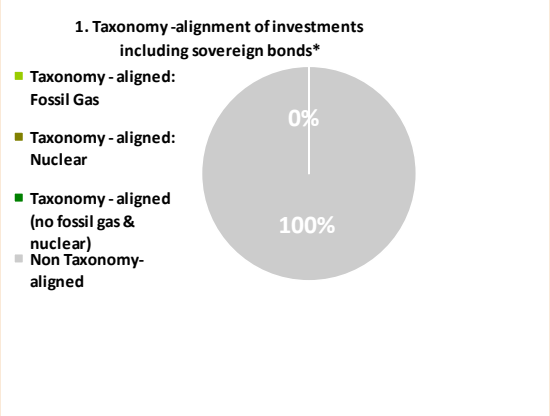
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

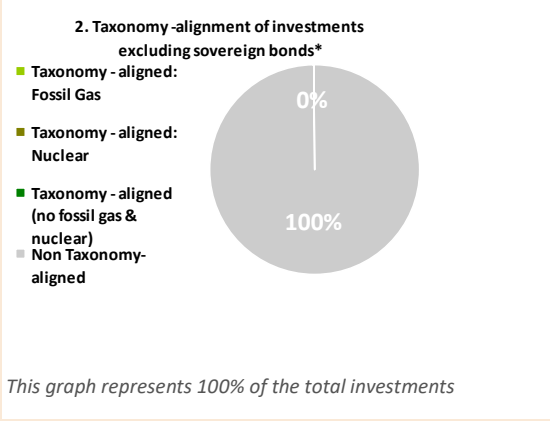
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  This is not applicable as the sub-fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable as the sub-fund

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The sub-fund invests a minimum of 10% of its net assets in socially sustainable investments.

The actual share of socially sustainable investments will be reported in the year-end report and accounts.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☑ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund market comparison purposes is Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The primary sustainability indicator used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by this product is the sub-fund's Relative ESG Score.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse Gas Emission (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Carbon Footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse Gas Emission (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon Footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a concentrated, globally diversified portfolio of listed infrastructure securities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. The sub-fund aims to do this with a higher ESG rating, as provided by established third party sources subject to additional HSBC proprietary analysis, calculated as a market cap weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the investable infrastructure equity universe.

The sub-fund uses a bottom-up quality and valuation-based investment approach, which aims to identify listed infrastructure related securities whose underlying assets are considered to have stable long term cash flows, issued by companies with strong management teams and appropriate capital structures and which are favourably priced. Overlaying this is a top-down view on specific infrastructure sectors and geographies. The sub-fund's investments are diversified across geographic regions and infrastructure related sectors.

The investment decision making process integrates ESG Credentials in a number of ways:
- Apportioning a minimum 25% of an infrastructure related security's quality score to ESG Credentials.
- Excluding companies with a low ESG rating and companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles. This exclusion is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Companies with an improving but still low ESG rating and companies with a discernible direction of travel towards UN Global Compact Principles compliance may still be invested in.
- Conducting enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.
- Engaging with multiple stakeholders on various ESG matters such as energy transition, regulation and governance.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

The sub-fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, as provided by established third party sources subject to additional HSBC proprietary analysis, calculated as a market cap weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the investable infrastructure equity universe.

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

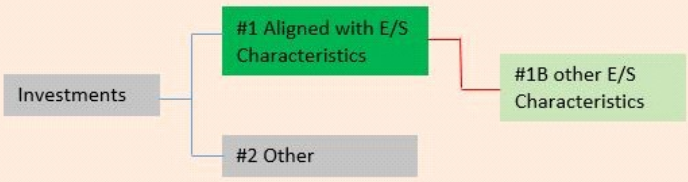
The sub-fund does not commit to holding a minimum percentage of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

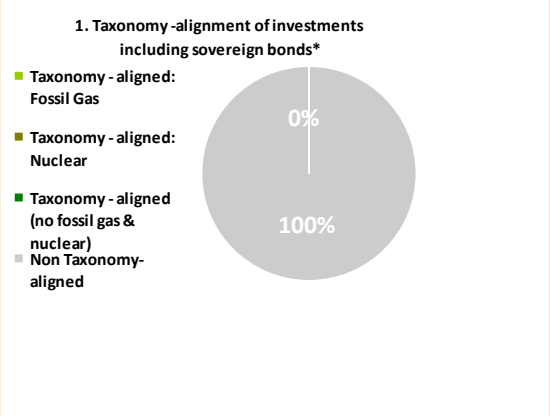
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

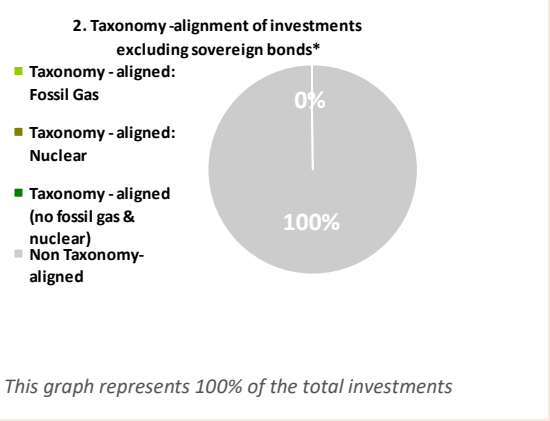
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not

aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes

☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments and higher ESG scores compared to the index.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental and social issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Exclusion of share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The MSCI World Index (the "Reference Benchmark"), will be used to measure the sub-fund's carbon intensity and ESG scores, but has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicators are ESG scores and carbon intensity data sourced from well-established financial data providers. They are used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means that the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"), that are listed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by this sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction and to make an improvement of the overall ESG score, than the benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and

bribery), political stability and governance.

This sub-fund will pay particular attention to:
• Greenhouse Gas emissions: the Investment Adviser aims to reduce the overall portfolio carbon intensity compared to its benchmark. In addition, companies which generate more than 10% revenues from thermal coal extraction and coal-fired power generation will be excluded, if they do not have a clearly defined credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10% and finally the Investment Adviser also improves on the MSCI E score of the fund versus the benchmark
• Social and employee matter: exclusion of stocks that are in breach of the UNGC principles, improvement of MSCI S score versus the benchmark and overall ESG score versus the benchmark, exclusion of controversial weapons from the portfolio
• Anti-corruption and anti-bribery: improvement of MSCI G score versus the benchmark

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
• Violation of UNGC principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in accordance with the Lower Carbon Strategy as described below, in equities and equity-equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities in, or are listed on a Regulated Market in developed markets.

The sub-fund aims for lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses through portfolio construction.

The sub-fund uses a multi-factor investment process, based on five factors (value, quality, momentum, low risk and size), to identify and rank stocks in its investment universe with the aim of maximising the portfolio's risk-adjusted return. Although the investment process currently uses these five factors, it is subject to ongoing research regarding the current and potential additional factors. In order to lower exposure to carbon intensive businesses and raise the sub-fund's ESG rating, all holdings in the portfolio are assessed for their individual carbon intensity and ESG scores.

A HSBC proprietary systematic investment process is then used to create a portfolio which:
• maximises exposure to higher ranked stocks, and
• aims for a lower carbon intensity and higher ESG rating calculated respectively as a weighted average of the carbon intensities and ESG ratings of the sub-fund's investments, than the weighted average of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund is actively managed and the investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through compliance and monitoring of the binding elements as listed below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims for an improvement in the weighted average carbon intensity reduction versus the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund aims for an improvement in the weighted average ESG score versus the Reference Benchmark.

  • The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles.

  The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities. Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is a key pillar (the "G-pillar") of the ESG process and we aim to improve the G pillar versus the benchmark.

HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

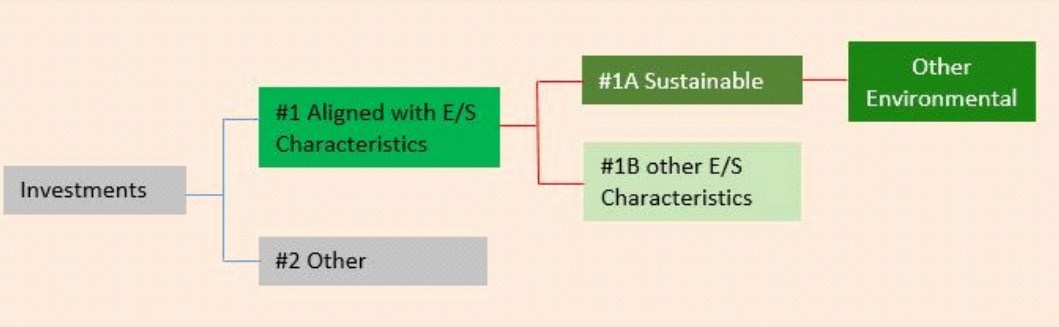
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

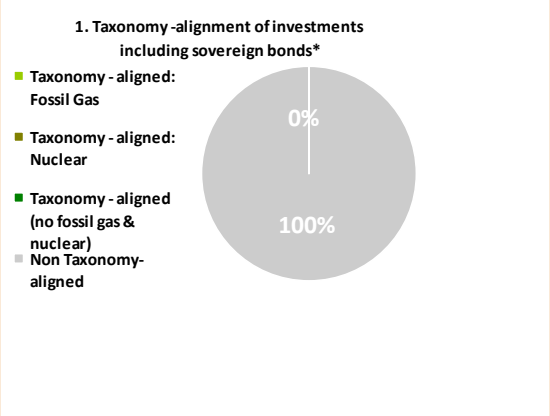
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

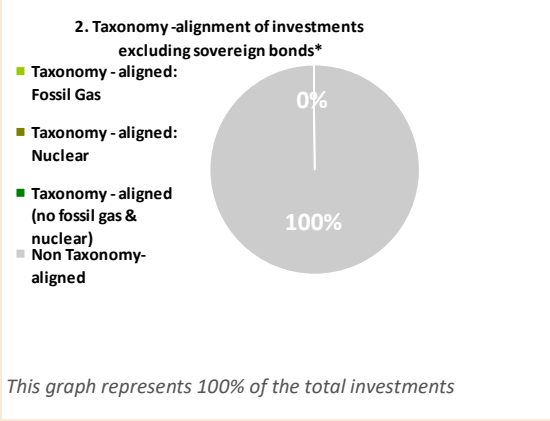
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE LONG TERM DIVIDEND **LEI: 213800Q412OUFUB41202**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

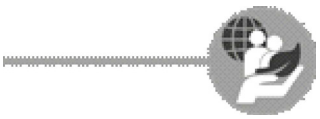
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 40% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, the physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
5. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The reference benchmark for sub-fund market comparison purposes is MSCI AC World High Dividend, however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by this product is the sub-fund's Relative ESG Score.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are detailed below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to provide income from dividends and long term capital growth by investing in companies that may benefit over the long term from the transition to a more sustainable global economy ("Sustainable Companies"), thereby promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

After excluding those companies carrying out Excluded Activities as explained below, proprietary research is used to assess and grade certain sustainability criteria according to a 3-point scale, or similar grading scale. Sustainability criteria are subject to ongoing research and may change over time but may include sustainability of practices and culture, sustainability of business model, sustainability of products. The Investment Adviser will then consider a company's sustainability criteria grades and its alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals to come to an initial conclusion as to whether a company is considered a Sustainable Company.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced

labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out

business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The following Principal Adverse Impacts are considered by the sub-fund:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide income from dividends and long term capital growth by investing in companies that may benefit over the long term from the transition to a more sustainable global economy ("Sustainable Companies"), thereby promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Sustainable Companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, any country including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The sub-fund is actively managed to achieve its objective and commits to not investing in equities or equity equivalent securities or REITs issued by companies with specified involvement in specific Excluded Activities as explained below.

The Investment Adviser will consider a company's sustainability criteria grades and its alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals to come to an initial conclusion as to whether a company is considered a Sustainable Company. The company will need to align with at least one UN Sustainable Development Goal and will typically have achieved top grades for the majority of its sustainability criteria for the Investment Adviser to give such an initial conclusion that it is a Sustainable Company. Finally, the Investment Adviser will compare its initial conclusion to ESG scores provided by well-established financial data providers. Where ESG scores corroborate the Investment Adviser's initial conclusion, the conclusion will be considered final. Where ESG scores do not corroborate the Investment Adviser's initial conclusion then the Investment Adviser will consider the reasons but may still finally conclude it is a Sustainable Company if it considers that ESG scores do not accurately reflect a company's sustainability profile.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  • The sub-fund aims to provide income from dividends and long term capital growth by investing in companies that may benefit over the long term from the transition to a more sustainable global economy.

• The Investment Adviser will consider a company's sustainability criteria grades and its alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals to come to an initial conclusion as to whether a company is considered a Sustainable Company, as outlined above.

• The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies or REITs that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific Excluded Activities.

• These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, coal, unconventional oil & gas extraction and tobacco and may change over time. The revenue exposure threshold will depend on the specific Excluded Activity but will not be higher than 30% of the relevant company's total revenue. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

• In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

However, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies that are considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. However, in certain circumstances, HSBC may invest in companies or issuers that are in breach or suspected breach of UNGC violations if our engagement with the company or issuer shows that they are readily addressing the issue and have a valid action plan in place.

The sub-fund will also not invest in companies or issuers that have material exposure, exceeding a revenue exposure threshold, to specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). These Excluded Activities are proprietary to HSBC and may include, but are not limited to, companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components, companies involved in the production of tobacco, thermal coal fired power generation, thermal coal extraction and may change over time. Please note that the underlying companies and issuers that we invest in, may not have the same interpretation and standards as the HSBC Banned Weapons Policy or our Controversial Weapons definition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes

that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

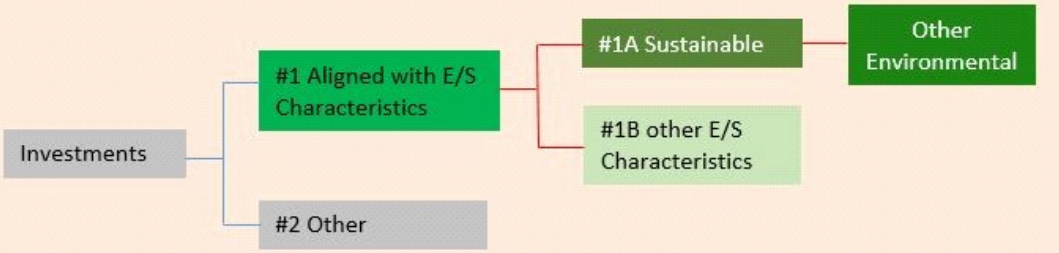
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 70% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

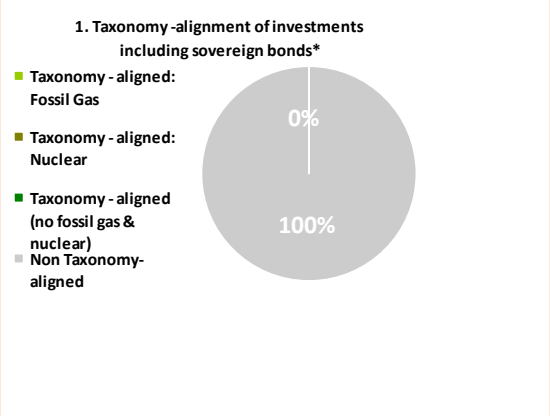
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

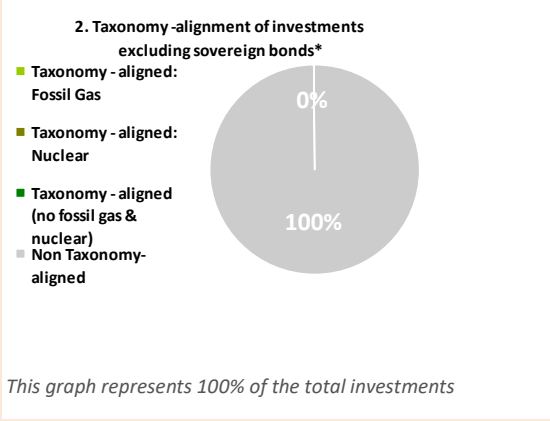
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 10% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE LONG TERM EQUITY **LEI: 213800T5TN9TXJMB1G69**

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☑ Yes ☐ No

☑ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 90%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

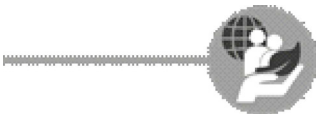
☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☐ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

1. Investment into a concentrated portfolio of companies that actively contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including, but not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities.
2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact and OECD Principles for businesses.
3. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
4. Identification and analysis of a company's environmental characteristics including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?**

  Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

  The primary sustainability indicator is the use of HSBC Asset Management's Proprietary ESG ratings system, which covers ESG and Lower Carbon Criteria, this is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund which includes:

• Carbon Intensity Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• E, S and G Pillar Scores, relative to the benchmark or its sector
• ESG Score, relative to the benchmark or its sector

The sub-fund will consider Principle Adverse Impacts and also United National Sustainable Development Goals as its Sustainability Indicators. We use third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, we also carry out our own due diligence. Sustainability impacts identified by screening are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
• Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies
• Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
• Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

In addition, the sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities, that are listed below.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The sub-fund considers all mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts within Table 1 of SFDR L2. The Investment Adviser considers the following Principal Adverse Impacts most relevant to the investment strategy of the sub-fund:

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the sub-fund considers all mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts within Table 1 of SFDR L2. The Investment Adviser considers the following Principal Adverse Impacts most relevant to the investment strategy of the sub-fund:

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human

capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account.

How Principal Adverse Impacts were considered will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Sustainable Companies that actively contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. These goals include, but are not limited to, Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities.

The Investment Adviser analyses its ESG impact as the fundamental consideration when determining the sub-fund's investments. The sub-fund's investment principles ("Investment Principles"), which are used together with ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative company analysis to determine the sub-fund's investments, may include but are not limited to:

- continuous engagement with Contributing Companies regarding their ESG credentials.
- continuous engagement with companies regarding their ESG credentials at various stages of their ESG transition.
- companies following good ESG practices. Good ESG practices include, but are not limited to, companies with efficient electricity and water usage and companies with sound business ethics and transparency.
- including companies following good ESG practices resulting in low and/or decreasing carbon intensity.

This ESG analysis is proprietary to HSBC using data supplied by non-financial rating agencies and internal research. All of the companies the sub-fund invests in will be subject to this ESG impact analysis and fundamental qualitative issuer analysis and where required additional company specific ESG metrics will be used to demonstrate alignment with the SDG/SDGs. The result of these analyses, must confirm that the relevant company meets the Investment Adviser's sustainable investment criteria.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

- The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of Sustainable Companies that actively contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Climate Action, Affordable and Clean Energy, Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well Being and Reduced Inequalities).

- The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds). The UCITS and/or UCIs, that may be selected by the Investment Adviser, will qualify under Article 9 of SFDR (except for money market funds for liquidity management purposes) but may use different sustainability indicators and/or different sustainable investment approaches from those of the sub-fund.

- The sub-fund will not invest in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies

considered non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact Principles.

• The sub-fund will restrict investment in companies with limited exposure to certain restricted activities ("Restricted Activities"). Restricted Activities may include, but are not limited to revenue exposure of more than 5% to thermal coal, unconventional oil and gas extraction and nuclear energy, as well as, conventional oil and gas extraction companies that derive less than 40% of revenues from activities related to natural gas extraction or renewable energy sources and electricity utility companies that are not setting and meeting specific milestones for transitioning towards the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.

• The sub-fund will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:
- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include, but are not limited to, anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 2.5% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.
- Companies with more than 2.5% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 2.5%.

• Consideration will also be made on the products sustainability indicators a continuous basis.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

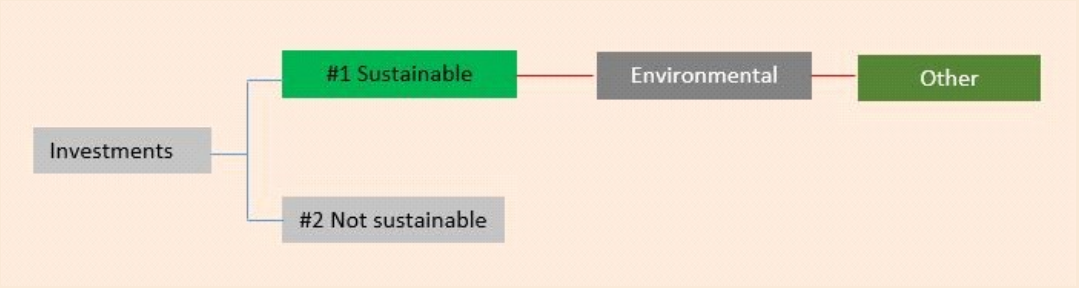
What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The sub-fund will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective of 90% (#1A Sustainable). (#2 Not Sustainable) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

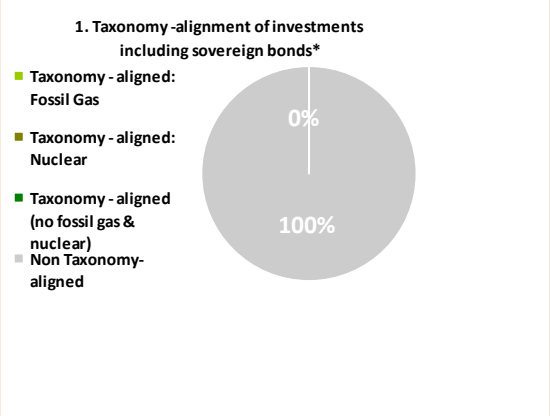
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

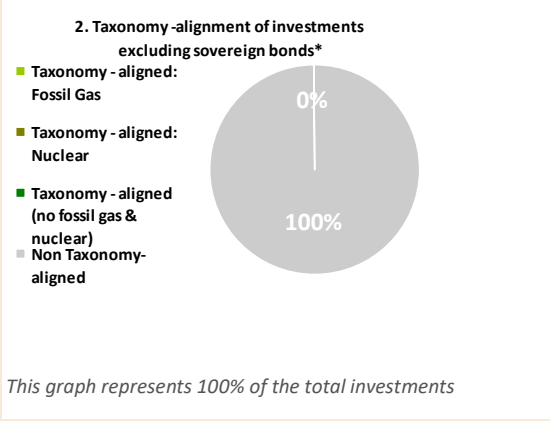
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 90% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. The sub-fund will generally seek to dispose of these assets in the best interests of investors, but may not always be able to do so immediately. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective

- **How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?**
  N/A
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
  N/A
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
  N/A
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**
  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?
More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%**

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ **It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%**

☑ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics**
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☑ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

1. Active consideration of low carbon intensity investments compared to the Reference Benchmark.
2. Identification and analysis of a company's ESG Credentials which may include environmental and social factors including, but not limited to, physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation. It will also consider a company's corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.
3. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for businesses and OECD Principles.
4. Minimum environmental standards through exclusion of business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment.
5. Active consideration of environmental issues through engagement and proxy voting.
6. Analysis of the share of investment involved in controversial weapons.

The sub-fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Reference Benchmark for the sub-fund is FTSE MPF Hong Kong. The sub-fund has an internal or external target to outperform the Reference Benchmark however, this is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Sustainability indicators are a key consideration in our investment decision making process.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:
- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The level of Carbon Intensity of the Reference Benchmark will also be used to measure the sub-funds attainment of its environmental characteristics since the sub-fund aims to have a better than average Carbon Intensity score versus the Reference Benchmark.

The sub-fund also excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities are explained below.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund are aligned to its environmental characteristics.

The sub-fund aims to identify and analyse a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce risk and enhance returns.

ESG Credentials may include, but are not limited to:
- environmental and social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a company's financial performance and valuation.
- corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long term sustainable value creation.

ESG Credentials are proprietary to HSBC, subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new criteria are identified.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The principle of 'do no significant harm' to environmental or social objectives applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes consideration of principal adverse impacts.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Adviser will review all SFDR mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts to assess the relevance to the sub-fund. HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy sets out the approach taken to identify and respond to principal adverse sustainability impacts and how HSBC considers ESG sustainability risks as these can adversely impact the securities the sub-funds invest in. HSBC uses third party screening providers to identify companies and governments with a poor track record in managing ESG risks and, where potential material risks are identified, HSBC also carry out further due diligence. Sustainability impacts, including the relevant Principal Adverse Impacts, identified by

screening are a key consideration in the investment decision making process and, in turn, this also supports the advice given to clients.

The approach taken, as set out above, means that among other things the following points are scrutinised:

- companies' commitment to lower carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices aiming, among other things, at alleviating child and forced labour. HSBC also pay a great attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies as well as audit trails; and
- governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance.

The specific Principal Adverse Impacts for this sub-fund are as set out above.

HSBC's Responsible Invesment Policy is available on the website at: www.assetmanagement/hsbc/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

HSBC is committed to the application and promotion of global standards. Key areas of focus for HSBC's Responsible Investment Policy are the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). These principles include non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. HSBC is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. This provides the framework used in HSBC's approach to investment by identifying and managing sustainability risks. Companies in which the sub-fund invests will be expected to comply with the UNGC and related standards. Companies having clearly violated one, or with at least two presumed violations, of the ten principles of the UNGC are systematically excluded. The sub-fund conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by the HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings. Companies are also evaluated in accordance with international standards like the OECD Guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☑ Yes, the approach taken to consider Principal Adverse Impacts means that, among other things, HSBC will scrutinise companies' commitment to lower-carbon transition, adoption of sound human rights principles and employees' fair treatment, and implementation of rigorous supply chain management practices such as those aiming to alleviate child and forced labour. HSBC also pays attention to the robustness of corporate governance and political structures which include the level of board independence, respect of shareholders' rights, existence and implementation of rigorous anti-corruption and bribery policies, as well as audit trails. Governments' commitment to availability and management of resources (including population trends, human capital, education and health), emerging technologies, government regulations and policies (including climate change, anti-corruption and bribery), political stability and governance will also be taken into account. Investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

- Greenhouse gas emmissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (Scope 1 & Scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles; and
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

Full details of how Principal Adverse Impacts have been considered in respect of the sub-fund will be included in the sub-fund's year-end report and accounts.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Hong Kong SAR equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, carry out the larger part of their business activities, or are listed on a Regulated Market, in Hong Kong SAR. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

The ESG Credentials, Excluded Activities (as set out below) and the need for enhanced due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and ratings, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

Enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

This investment strategy is implemented through HSBC's investment process on a continuous basis by way of ongoing review and compliance monitoring of the binding elements as set out below.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

On an ongoing basis the sub-find aims to have a lower carbon intensity than the Reference Benchmark but considering portfolio constrution and energy transition opportunities there could be a short period of time portfolio where carbon intensity could be higher than the benchmark.

The sub-fund excludes investment in companies carrying out business activities that are deemed harmful to the environment. This means it will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

• Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes.
• Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
• Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

The Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities.

In addition, enhanced due diligence will be conducted on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.

These exclusions are in addition to HSBC's banned weapons policy which is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The sub-fund does not have an committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Governance is assessed against criteria specified in the investment process which includes, among other things, business ethics, culture and values, corporate governance and bribery and corruption. Controversies and reputational risks are assessed through enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have low governance scores. Those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve our understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns we have with management actions and promote best practice. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

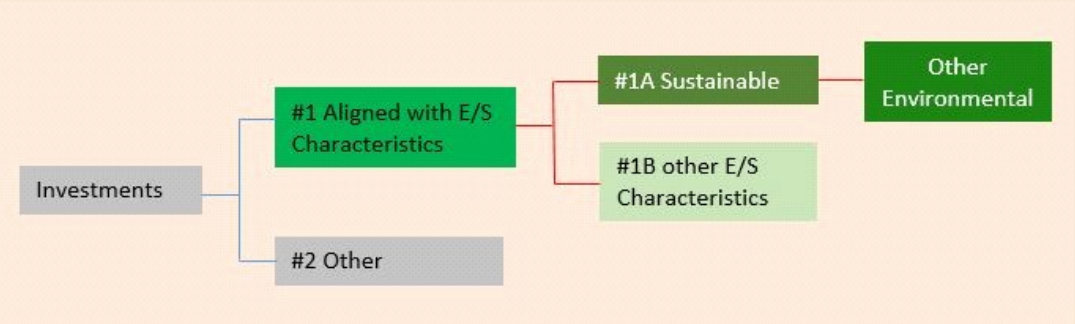
The sub-fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2% of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). The sub-fund will have a minimum proportion of 51% of investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics). (#2 Other) includes cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments which may be used for efficient portfolio management.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:
- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investment with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The sub-fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the sub-fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund does not currently intend to invest in sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments (including transitional and enabling activities) is therefore assessed to be 0%.

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?*** [1]

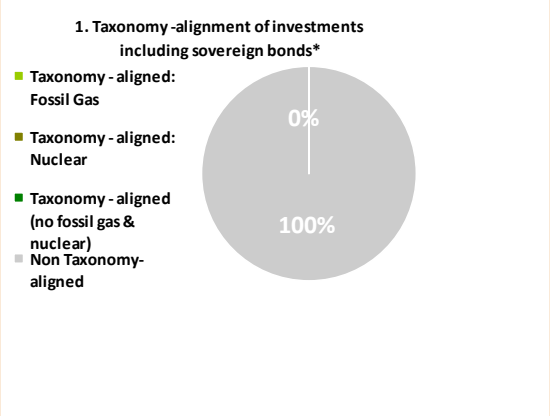
☐ yes ☐ in fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

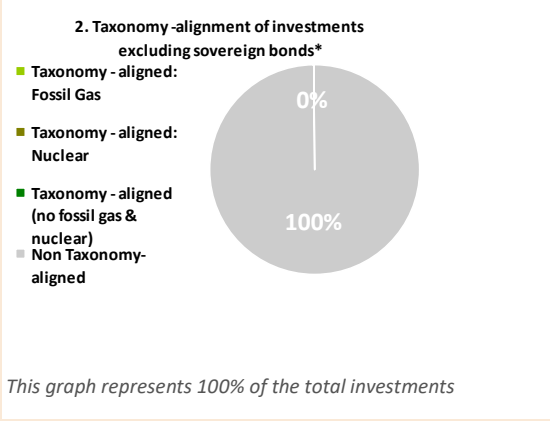
☑ No

1 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective –see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

  Not applicable for this sub-fund.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund invests at least 2% in sustainable investments, with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The sub-fund may invest in money market funds for liquidity management purposes, hold cash and cash equivalents, financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management. This may also include investments that are not aligned for other reasons such as corporate actions and non-availability of data. Money market funds, cash, cash equivalents and financial derivatives instruments are not considered as sustainable or environmental investments within the sub-fund, therefore no minimum enviromental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

  N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

  N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

  N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com

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