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

HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EQUITY SUSTAINABLE HEALTHCARE Legal entity identifier:213800GX2NCDIS6WSV60

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 lay down 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 **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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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?

The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund are:

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. Identification and analysis of a company's social characteristics, including but not limited to patient access to care.
4. Active consideration of social issues through engagement and proxy voting.
5. Excluding activites covered by HSBC Asset Management's Responsible Investment Policies, the "**Excluded Activities**") as listed below.

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.

- ***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?

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 ESG 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

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

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, unless they have gone through an ESG due diligence assessment. 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 in Excluded Activities are also excluded.

The sub-fund also considers the Principal Adverse Impacts that are listed below:

- 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 Company’s year-end report and accounts.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

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 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 as outlined above is used to determine Sustainable Healthcare Scores) are considered for investment by the Investment Adviser.

Sustainable Healthcare Products, Excluded Activities and the need for ESG due diligence may be identified and analysed by using, but not exclusively, HSBC's proprietary ESG Materiality Framework and scores, fundamental qualitative research and corporate engagement. When assessing companies' ESG score and/or rating or their involvement in Excluded Activities, the Investment Adviser may rely on expertise, research and information provided by financial and non-financial data providers.

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.

- ***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.

Companies considered for inclusion within the sub-fund's portfolio will be subject to Excluded Activities including, 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.
- **Banned Weapons** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to be involved in the development, production, use, maintenance, offering for sale, distribution, import or export, storage or transportation of Banned Weapons.
- **Controversial Weapons** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to be 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.
- **Thermal Coal (Expanders)** - the sub-fund will not participation in initial public offerings ("IPOs") or primary fixed income financing by companies HSBC considers to be engaged in the expansion of thermal coal production.
- **Thermal Coal (Revenue threshold)** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to have more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal power generation or extraction and which, in the opinion of HSBC, do not have a credible transition plan.
- **Arctic Oil & Gas -** the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to have more than 10% of their revenues generated from oil & gas extraction in the Arctic region and which, in the opinion of HSBC, do not have a credible transition plan.
- **Oil Sands** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to have more than 10% of their revenues generated from oil sands extraction and which, in the

opinion of HSBC, do not have a credible transition plan.

- **Shale Oil** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to have more than 35% of their revenues generated from the extraction of Shale Oil and which, in the opinion of HSBC, do not have a credible transition plan.
- **Tobacco** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers to be directly involved in the production of tobacco.
- **UNGC** - the sub-fund will not invest in companies that HSBC considers to be non-compliant with United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles. Where instances of potential violations of UNGC principles are identified, companies may be subject to proprietary ESG due diligence checks to determine their suitability for inclusion in a sub-fund's portfolio.

- 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 on a continuous basis.

Further details of HSBC's Responsible Investment Policies can be found 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 a 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 ESG 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.

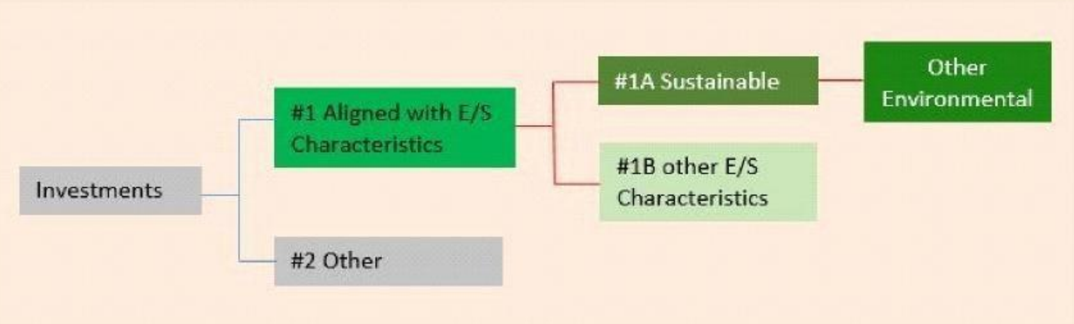
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 with a social objective (#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 liquid assets (ancillary liquid assets, bank deposits, money market instruments and money market funds) 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:

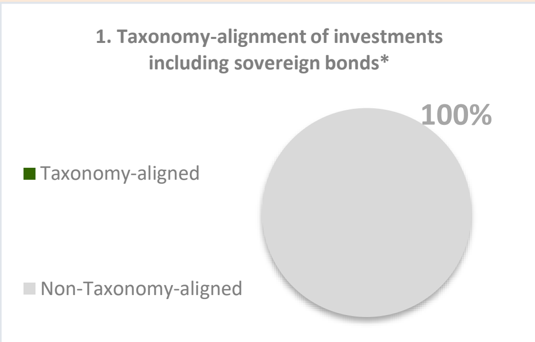
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

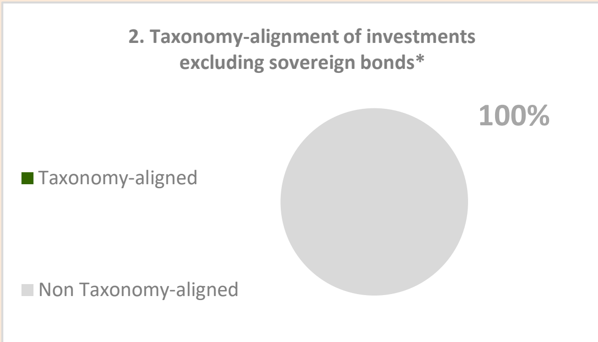
☑ No

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

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.*

- ***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

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.

[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.

objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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 liquid assets (ancillary liquid assets, bank deposits, money market instruments and money market funds), 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.

Liquid assets (ancillary liquid assets, bank deposits, money market instruments and money market funds) and financial derivatives instruments do not have minimum environmental or social safeguards applied, due to the nature of these instruments.

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.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

  Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

  Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

  Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?
More product-specific information can be found on the website:
www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com