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 CLIMATE TRANSITION Legal entity identifier: 213800ENBN1SRILVHQ60

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 **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 ("**E/S characteristics**") promoted by this sub-fund are:

1. The sub-fund identifies which companies are on **a clear and measurable climate transition pathway** as informed by HSBC Asset Management's proprietary climate transition assessment to determine a company's progress or commitment towards alignment with "Net Zero" pathways.
2. The sub-fund will have a **lower carbon intensity** compared to the Reference Benchmark.
3. The sub-fund identifies revenues of investee companies that are considered to be providing **Green Solutions**. For example revenues that are linked to technologies, services and tools that mitigate or eliminate or contribute to the removal of Greenhouse gasses.
4. Consideration of **responsible business practices in accordance with United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC") and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ("OECD") principles**. Where instances of potential violations of UNGC

principles are identified, companies will be subject to HSBC's proprietary ESG due diligence checks to determine their suitability for inclusion in the sub-fund's portfolio and, if deemed unsuitable, excluded.

5. A minimum proportion of the sub-fund's investments shall meet **minimum ESG standards**, i.e. the companies that the sub-fund invests in are required to meet minimum ESG and E, and S and G score levels.
6. Excluding activities covered by HSBC Asset Management's Responsible Investment Policies (the "**HSBC Excluded Activities**") and the EU Climate Transition Benchmark exclusions (the "**CTB Excluded Activities**") (together referred to as the "**Excluded Activities**") as listed below.

The attainment of the E/S characteristics are measured using the sustainable indicators below, some of which are measured against the MSCI World as the "**Reference Benchmark**" for the sub-fund. However, this benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of acheiving the E/S 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 measure the attainment of each promoted E/S characteristic and are therefore a key consideration in the Investment Adviser's investment decision making process, which comprise of:

	Environmental/social characteristic	**Sustainability indicator**
1	Clear and measurable climate transition pathway	Companies that are positively categorised within the HSBC Asset Management proprietary climate transition assessment as either, Aligned, Aligning, or Committed to Aligning. Implied Temperature Rise (scope 1, 2 and 3 Carbon Emissions) relative to Reference Benchmark
2	Lower carbon intensity	Lower Carbon Intensity by revenue (scope 1 & scope 2 Carbon Emissions), relative to the Reference Benchmark
3	Green Solutions	Higher proportion of green solutions relative to the Reference Benchmark (calculated as a percentage weighted average of the green solutions of the sub-fund's investments, relative to the percentage weighted average of green solutions of the constituents of the Reference Benchmark)
4	Responsible business practice in line with UNGC and OECD principles	All investments are assessed against the ten principles of the UNGC and the OECD. Companies that are flagged as having violated one of the ten principles of the UNGC or OECD guidelines are systematically excluded, unless they have gone through an ESG due diligence assessment, undertaken by HSBC, and are determined not to be in breach of the principles or guidelines.
5	Minimum ESG standards	At least 80% of the sub-fund's investments shall meet minimum ESG standards, i.e.the companies

		that the sub-fund invests in are required to meet minimum ESG and E, and S and G score levels
6	Excluded Activities	Exclusion of companies that are not in compliance with Excluded Activities.

- ***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 in the sub-fund will contribute to environmental and/or social objectives.

Investments will be considered sustainable if they make a positive contribution in accordance with HSBC's Sustainable Investment Policy. This is determined by an investment meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- Promoting the highest levels of environmental and social practices;
- Companies classified as net zero aligned, or better, by HSBC Asset Management's net zero investment framework;
- Generating sustainable revenues, which are determined as those which support the enhancement of the United Nations Sustainability Development Goal (UN SDGs), EU Taxonomy or climate related revenues

Companies with a positive contribution to one of the above criteria will then be subject to:

- 'Do No Significant Harm' ("**DNSH"**) assessment, and
- Good governance screening

Once an investment has satisfied the above criteria it can then be considered as a sustainable investment.

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 sustainable investments in the sub-fund will be assessed against the principle of DNSH to ensure that the investments do not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives. The DNSH principle applies only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle is incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which includes assessment of principal adverse impacts ("**PAIs**").

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The mandatory PAIs as defined in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the regulatory technical standards for Regulation 2019/2088 are used to assess whether the sustainable investments of the sub-fund are significantly harming the environmental or social objective.

To support the DNSH assessment, quantitative criteria have been established across the PAIs.

In instances where data is either non-existent or not sufficient, either a qualitative review and/or a relevant proxy may be used as an alternative. Where a company is determined to cause or contribute to significant harm, it can still be held within the sub-fund but will not count toward the portion of 'sustainable investments' within the 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? Details:

The Investment Adviser uses a third-party research provider to monitor companies for controversies which may indicate potential breaches of the UNGC principles. The principles are aligned with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD's Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. UNGC principles include the assessment of non-financial risks such as human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Companies that are flagged for potential violation of UNGC principles are systematically excluded, unless they have gone through an ESG due diligence assessment, undertaken by HSBC, and are determined not to be in breach of the principles.

HSBC Asset Management is also a signatory of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment.

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, HSBC Asset Management considers PAIs at group level as part of its stewardship process and companies that are flagged for severe violations or worst in class performers on certain PAIs may be subject to further dialogue and ESG due diligence. Certain PAIs will also be considered through exclusions - including for example controversial weapons and UNGC violations. Potential UNGC violations are identified by a third-party controversies-based research service.

The sub-fund will specifically consider the following PAIs:

- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies (scope 1 & scope 2)
- Violation of UNGC and OECD principles;
- Share of investment involved in controversial weapons

The performance of these PAIs will be included in the Company's annual report.

Further information can also be found in HSBC's User Guide on Principal Adverse Impacts available on the website at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing - select your location and then choose Policies and Disclosures.

No

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in a portfolio of equities. The sub-fund aims to do this with a focus on investments that have a clear and measurable path to climate transition, as well as a lower carbon intensity, (calculated as a weighted average of the carbon intensities of the sub-fund's investments, relative to the weighted average of the constituents of the MSCI World (the "Reference Benchmark")).

The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 80% 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 will invest a minimum of 80% of its net assets in companies that the Investment Adviser believes are on a clear and measurable transition pathway as informed by HSBC Asset Management's proprietary climate transition assessment that evaluates a company's transition towards Net Zero ("**Climate Transition Strategy**"). Net Zero in this context means that the total greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere equal to the total greenhouse gas emissions removed from the atmosphere. The purpose of the climate transition assessment is to determine a company's progress or commitment towards alignment with Net Zero pathways (i.e. the projected emissions allowed to a company through to 2050 to meet the Paris Agreement goal to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2050 compared to pre-industrial levels). Companies are assessed for their emission's performance, such as emission projections based on decarbonisation targets and robustness of climate governance, emission disclosures and green strategies. The outcome of the assessment currently categorises companies as Achieving Net Zero, Aligned, Aligning, Committed to Aligning or Not Aligned, with the first and last categories not counting towards a clear and measurable path to climate transition given that companies that are categorized as 'Achieving Net Zero', have already transitioned, while those that are 'Not Aligned' are not showing sufficient evidence of the requisite reduction in emissions. For example, a "Committed to Aligning" issuer would be expected to demonstrate a long-term decarbonisation goal consistent with achieving global net zero by 2050 whereas an "Aligned" company would be expected to have emission projections aligned to a 1.5°C pathway while demonstrating robust climate management approach, assessed through consideration of some of the following themes: emission performance that is on track of its short, medium and long-term decarbonisation targets (as evidenced in by both reported and estimated data sources), climate governance such as the executive oversight of environmental strategy and performance and evidence of revenue-generating products and/or services that contribute to a low-carbon economy. The assessments of companies are reviewed periodically with updated information on the different quantitative [and qualitative] metrics and may result in a company's classification being upgraded, downgraded or staying the same. The climate transition assessment is expected to adapt over time as climate and financial data evolve, including the standards and scenarios used in the assessment.

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. HSBC's proprietary systematic investment process is then used to create a portfolio which:

- maximizes exposure to higher ranked stocks,
- aims to overweight companies that are on a clear and measurable transition pathway

demonstrating progress or commitment to reduce their carbon intensity as evaluated by the climate transition assessment described above, (companies classified as Aligned, Aligning or Committed to Aligning are considered to be on a clear and measurable pathway), and/or companies that facilitate the reduction of carbon and/or enable the transition through involvement in green solutions as assessed based on available individual or industry level information about their products and/or services or based on the generation of at least 20% of their total revenue from climate mitigation activities*, and

- aims for 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.

*Companies assessed under the Net Zero pathways to be Achieving Net Zero or Not Aligned but with green solutions may be held in the sub-fund's portfolio but will be limited to 20% of its net assets.

Further details on HSBC's Net Zero classifications and green solutions can be found in HSBC's Sustainable Investment Methodology available on HSBC Asset Management's website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com. To access this information, you will need to select "About us" from the main menu, then "Responsible investing", then "Policies and Disclosures".

The resulting portfolio will demonstrate a higher exposure to companies assessed as transitioning towards a low carbon economy, as well as a lower carbon intensity than the Reference Benchmark.

All companies in the sub-fund's investment universe will be assessed for carbon intensity and climate transition data relying on a combination of external data sources and internal analysis.

The sub-fund will have a proportion of the investments that meet minimum ESG standards, with the companies that the sub-fund invests in meeting minimum ESG and E and S and G score levels. The required ESG standards are measured via a minimum ESG total score as well as minimum E and S and G scores for each separate sub-component. These scores represent the management of ESG risks or opportunities that are relevant to the sector in which the company operates. The companies that have very low scores are deemed to have poor management of ESG risks and opportunities and are therefore excluded from contributing to promotion of environmental and social factors and corporate governance practices of the sub-fund.

Climate Transition Strategy, environmental and social factors, corporate governance practices and 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 scores, Climate Transition Strategy 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 E/S characteristics are:

  - The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 80% of its net assets in companies with a clear and measurable climate transition pathway as informed by HSBC Asset Management's proprietary climate transition assessment.
  - The sub-fund commits to have a minimum of 80% of investments that are aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.
  - The sub-fund will invest a minimum 10% of its net assets in sustainable investments.
  - The sub-fund will consider the carbon intensity of companies in which the sub-fund invests.

Companies considered for inclusion within the sub-fund's portfolio will be subject to Excluded Activities including, but are not limited to:

HSBC Excluded Activities	**Details**
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 1 (Expanders)	The sub-fund will not participate 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 2 (Revenue threshold)	The sub-fund will not invest in companies HSBC considers having 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.
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.

In addition, HSBC apply the CTB Excluded Activities regarding investments in companies for this sub-fund:

Additional CTB Excluded Activities	**Details**
Controversial weapons	The sub-fund will not invest in companies involved in any activities related to controversial weapons, namely anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons.
Tobacco	The sub-fund will not invest in companies involved in the cultivation and production of tobacco.
UNGC and OECD	The sub-fund will not invest in companies in violation of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

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 practice include sound managemer structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff
and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

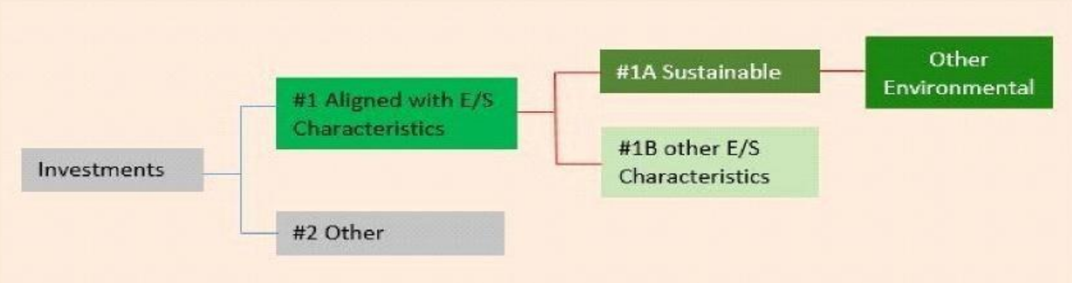
  Investments in the sub-fund are assessed for minimum good governance practices through consideration of UNGC principles, additionally good governance practice of companies is viewed through ESG and G pillar scores. Investments considered to be Sustainable Investments must pass an additional good governance screen before they can be designated as such.
  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. UNGC violations are assessed through ESG due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify companies that are considered to have poor governance. Companies which meet the criteria of sustainable investment are assessed through minimum governance scores to ensure higher standards of governance and no association with severe controversy. Where relevant those companies will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement.

  HSBC's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve HSBC's 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 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 80% of investments that are aligned with the E/S characteristics it promotes (#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.



#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.

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.

- ***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 E/S 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

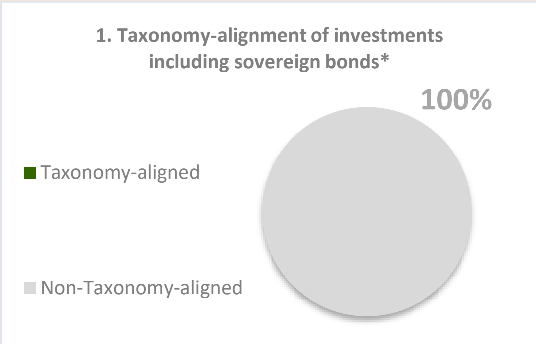
[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

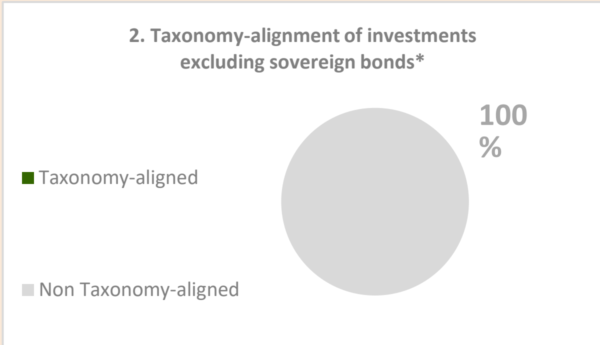
To comply with the EU taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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?***

  There is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities given that the sub-fund does not commit to the EU Taxonomy.

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. HSBC do not commit to having EU Taxonomy aligned investments due to the lack of coverage and data available.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

There is no commitment to a minimum share of socially sustainable investments.

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 are not considered to be aligned with E/S characteristics within the sub-fund and do not have any minimum environmental or social safeguards applied. However, money market funds which meet the requirements of Article 8 SFDR are deemed to have minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Companies assessed under the Net Zero pathways to be Achieving Net Zero or Not Aligned but with green solutions may be held in the portfolio but will be limited to 20% of its net assets.

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