Periodic 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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental

objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product Name: HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL EQUITY SUSTAINABLE

HEALTHCARE

Legal Entity Identifier: 213800J1JR40JRQIMV56

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustain Yes	able investment objective? ✓ No
It made 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 promoted Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 44.77% 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
It made sustainable investments with a social objective: _%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The environmental and/or social characteristics ("E/S characteristics") promoted by this sub-fund were:

- 1. Investment into in a concentrated portfolio of equities of companies that may have benefitted from increasingly constrained healthcare budgets world-wide.
- 2. Responsible business practices in accordance with UN Global Compact Principles for business.
- 3. Identification and analysis of a company's social chracteristics, inlcuding but not limited to patient access to care.
- 4. Active consideration of social issues through engagement and proxy voting.
- 5. Excluding activities covered by HSBC Asset Management's Responsible Investment Policies the ("Excluded Activities").

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the

financial product are

attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Sustainability Indicator	sub-fund	Reference Benchmark
Sustainable Healthcare Score		
Sustainable Healthcare Score - Cost Savings	0.30	N/A
Sustainable Healthcare Score - Clinical Outcomes	0.71	N/A
Responsible business practice in line with UNGC and OECD principles		
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00%	0.00%

Excluded Activities

The sub-fund did not invest in any of the Excluded Activities detailed in the Prospectus/pre-contractual disclosure

The data in this SFDR Periodic Report is based on the four-quarter average holdings of the financial year ending on 31 March 2025.

Reference Benchmark - MSCI World Health Care

...and compared to previous periods?

Sustainability Indicator	Period Ending	sub-fund	Reference Benchmark	
Sustainable Healthcare Score				
Sustainable Healthcare Score - Cost	31 March 2025	0.30	N/A	
Savings	31 March 2024	0.29	N/A	
	31 March 2023	0.31	N/A	
Sustainable Healthcare Score - Clinical	31 March 2025	0.71	N/A	
Outcomes	31 March 2024	0.74	N/A	
	31 March 2023	0.84	N/A	
Responsible business practice in line with UNGC and OECD principles				
Violations of UN Global Compact principles	31 March 2025	0.00%	0.00%	
and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	31 March 2024	0.00%	0.00%	
Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31 March 2023	0.00%	0.00%	
Excluded Activities				
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-	31 March 2025	0.00%	0.00%	
personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	31 March 2024	0.00%	0.00%	
	31 March 2023	0.00%	0.00%	

Please note that the sustainability indicators were updated in the latest pre-contractual disclosure document, which formed part of the Prospectus dated 31 March 2025, and there may be some variation in the table above in comparison to previous years.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The sustainable investments contributed to the environmental and/or social objectives of the sub-fund. Investments were considered sustainable if they made a positive contribution in accordance with HSBC's Sustainable Investment Policy. The objective of the sustainable investments of the sub-fund was the promotion of the highest levels of environmental and social practices.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The sustainable investments of the sub-fund were assessed against the principle of Do No Significant Harm ("DNSH") to ensure that the investments did not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives. The DNSH principle applied only to the underlying sustainable investments of the sub-fund. This principle was incorporated into the investment decision-making process, which included the assessment of principal adverse impacts ("PAIs").

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

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

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

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

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

The Investment Adviser used third-party research providers to monitor companies for controversies which indicated potential breaches of the UNGC principles. Companies that were flagged for potential violation of UNGC principles were systematically excluded, unless they went through an ESG due diligence assessment, undertaken by HSBC, and were determined not to be in breach of these principles.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The sub-fund specifically considered the following PAIs, as part of the investment process:

Principal Adverse Impact	Period Ending	sub-fund	Reference Benchmark
10. Violations of UN Global Compact	31 March 2025	0.00%	0.00%
principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	31 March 2024	0.00%	0.00%
Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31 March 2023	0.00%	0.00%
14. Exposure to controversial weapons	31 March 2025	0.00%	0.00%
(anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	31 March 2024	0.00%	0.00%
chomical weapons and biological weapons,	31 March 2023	0.00%	0.00%

The data in this SFDR Periodic Report is based on the four-quarter average holdings of the financial year ending on 31 March 2025.

Reference Benchmark - MSCI World Health Care



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Eli Lilly and Company	Health Care	5.84%	United States of
			America
McKesson Corporation	Health Care	4.07%	United States of
	Tieaitii Caie	4.07 /0	America
Vertex Pharmaceuticals	Health Care	3.86%	United States of
Incorporated	Troditir Garo	0.0070	America
Boston Scientific Corporation	Health Care	3.83%	United States of
			America
Cencora, Inc.	Health Care	3.56%	United States of
		0.070/	America
Novo Nordisk A/S Class B	Health Care	3.37%	Denmark
			United Kingdom of
AstraZeneca PLC	Health Care	3.09%	Great Britain and
			Northern Ireland
Tenet Healthcare Corporation	Health Care	3.07%	United States of
			America
Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc.	Health Care	3.04%	United States of
			America
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	Health Care	2.98%	United States of
			America
Natera, Inc.	Health Care	2.90%	United States of
			America
Establishment Labs Holdings, Inc.	Health Care	2.84%	Costa Rica
Stryker Corporation	Health Care	2.75%	United States of
	Tioditii Garo	2.7070	America
Exact Sciences Corporation	Health Care	2.70%	United States of
	11001011 0010	2.7070	America
Intuitive Surgical, Inc.	Health Care	2.69%	United States of
		2.0070	America

Cash and derivatives were excluded

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: Based on the four-quarter average holdings of the reference period as at 31/03/2025

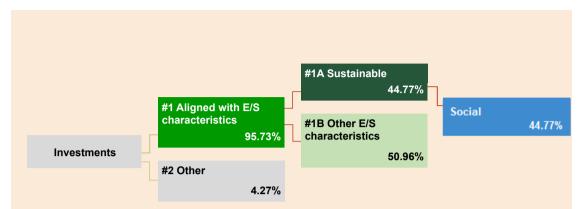


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

44.77% of the portfolio was invested in sustainable investments.

What was the asset allocation?



#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 environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

*A company or issuer considered as a sustainable investment may contribute to both a social and environmental objective, which can be aligned or non-aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The figures in the above diagram take this into account, but one Company or Issuer may only be recorded once under the sustainable investments figure (#1A Sustainable).

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector Sub-Sector	% Assets
Health Care	96.55%
Cash & Derivatives	3.45%
Total	100.00%

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



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 0.00%. The sub-fund did not make any commitment to make any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy ?

	Yes:			
		In fossil gas		In nuclear energy
✓	No	'		

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

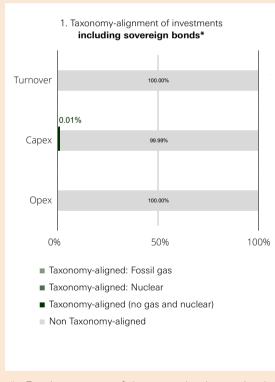
- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital expenditure

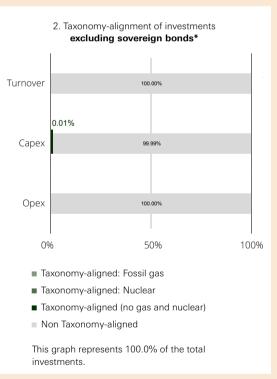
(CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

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 graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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.





* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

For the reference period the sub-fund's share of investment in transitional activities was 0.00% and the share of investment in enabling activities was 0.00%.

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 no significant harm to 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.



How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Indicator	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue - Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revenue - Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revenue - Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revenue - Non Taxonomy-aligned	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
CAPEX - Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CAPEX - Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CAPEX - Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	0.01%	0.04%	0.00%
CAPEX - Non Taxonomy-aligned	99.99%	99.98%	100.00%
OPEX - Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPEX - Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPEX - Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPEX - Non Taxonomy-aligned	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



(EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy were 44.77%. Due to lack of coverage and data, the sub-fund did not commit to making any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The sub-fund did not invest in socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

#2 Other included money market funds for liquidity management purposes, liquid assets (ancillary liquid assets, bank deposits, money market instruments and money market funds) and financial derivative instruments which may have been used for efficient portfolio management. This may also have included investments that were 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.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the reporting period, the fund aims to invest all assets, with a minimum of 70% of its net assets, that meet the social characteristics of its investment theme. The investment theme which meets these characteristics is to invest in companies that promote affordable healthcare, determined by companies that score close to or in the top quartile of the eligible universe in providing products and services that deliver lower cost and effective healthcare solutions while minimising overall ESG risk as demonstrated by minimum standards of ESG scores.

A minimum of 70% of its net assets will be in equities and equity equivalent securities of 'Sustainable Healthcare Companies', which were domiciled in, based in, carried out business activities in, or were listed on a Regulated Market in, any country including both developed and emerging markets. 'Sustainable Healthcare Companies' are identified through fundamental analysis of the healthcare sector and sub-sectors to identify companies with at least 10% of their revenue associated with products that deliver improved clinical benefits and cost saving that is indicative of promoting sustainable healthcare.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? Not applicable.
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable.

Version: FINAL

Effective date: 31 March 2025 (The data in this SFDR Periodic Report is based on the four-quarter average

holdings of the financial year ending on 31 March 2025)

Date of publication: 31 July 2025

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the

financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.