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.

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.

investments with an

objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainable

environmental

The EU Taxonomy

Product Name: HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - GLOBAL SECURITISED CREDIT BOND Legal Entity Identifier: 213800ETFO3K123TXM05

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? It made sustainable investments It promoted Environmental/ with an environmental objective: Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective _% a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 2.84% of sustainable in economic activities that qualify as investments environmentally sustainable under the **EU Taxonomy** with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as in economic activities that do not environmentally sustainable under the qualify as environmentally sustainable **EU Taxonomy** 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 made sustainable investments It promoted E/S characteristics, but with a social objective: _% 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

- 1. A minimum proportion of the sub-fund's investments met minimum ESG standards, i.e. the issuers that the sub-fund invested in were required to meet minimum ESG and E, and S and G score levels.
- 2. The identification and analysis of a issuer's environmental and social factors, including corporate governance practices which formed an integral part of the investment decision making process.
- 3. 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 were identified, issuers were 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.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are

attained.

4. Excluding activities covered by HSBC Asset Management's Responsible Investment Policies the ("Excluded Activities").

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Sustainability Indicator	sub-fund
Minimum ESG standards	
Percentage of the sub-fund aligned with the E/S characteristics	91.46
Identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social factors	
ESG score (third-party score)	5.61
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	0.02%

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.

...and compared to previous periods?

Sustainability Indicator	Period Ending	sub-fund
Minimum ESG standards		
Percentage of the sub-fund aligned with the E/S characteristics	31 March 2025	91.46
	31 March 2024	10.31
	31 March 2023	5.51
Identification and analysis of a company's environmental and social factors		
ESG score (third-party score)	31 March 2025	5.61
	31 March 2024	5.05
	31 March 2023	7.36
Responsible business practice in line with UNGC and OECD principles		
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for	31 March 2025	0.02%
Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31 March 2024	0.00%
ividitinational Enterprises	31 March 2023	0.00%
Excluded Activities		
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster	31 March 2025	0.00%
munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	31 March 2024	0.00%
	31 March 2023	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?

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

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

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

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

Not applicable for this sub-fund.

account?

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

sustainability factors

impacts are the most significant negative impacts of

investment decisions on

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

10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	31 March 2025 31 March 2024 31 March 2023	0.02% 0.00% 0.00%
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	31 March 2025 31 March 2024 31 March 2023	0.00% 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.



The list includes the

investments
constituting the
greatest
proportion of
investments of the
financial product
during the reference
period which is:
Based on the fourquarter average
holdings of the
reference period as
at 31/03/2025

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets (Country
PLRS 2021-1 C 11381576	Other	(United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
HPA 2021-2 E1 11050067	Other	2 49%	United States of America
TAURS 2021-UK1X D 10830362	Other	2.18% I	reland
PROG 2021-SFR8 D 10991631	Other	2 02%	Jnited States of America
LTFC 2024-1 A2 11648767	Other	1.97% <i>A</i>	Australia
CAMB 2019-LIFE D 10387045	Other	1 95%	United States of America
Last Mile Logistics Pan Euro Finance Dac Frn 17-aug-2033	Financials	1.92%	reland
BBCMS 2018-TALL D 10421044	Other	1 91%	Jnited States of America
HY 2019-30HY E 10454380	Other	1 89%	Jnited States of America
PROG 2022-SFR3 E1 11145298	Other	1 80%	United States of America
INVCO 2023-1A DR 11647861	Other	1.72% J	Jersey
PBSPK 2024-1A D 11657600	Other	1.72% J	Jersey
VDCUK 2024-1X A2 11719449	Financials	1.71% J	Jersey
APID 2019-31A DR 10891817	Other	1.70% (Cayman Islands
WHTPK 2021-1A D 11047858	Other	1 69%	United States of America

Cash and derivatives were excluded



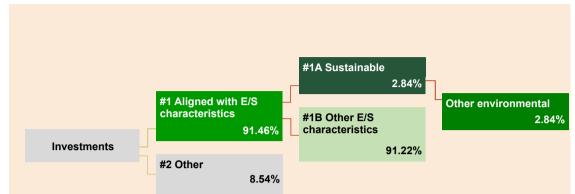
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in

specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

2.84% 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)

Certain derivative usage, such as short cash positions (swaps) within the sub-fund, may result in negative cash & derivative holdings in the table below.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector Sub-Sector	% Assets	
Other	72.51%	
Financials	26.98%	
Communication Services	1.27%	
Real Estate	0.86%	
Government	0.46%	
Cash & Derivatives	-2.08%	
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:

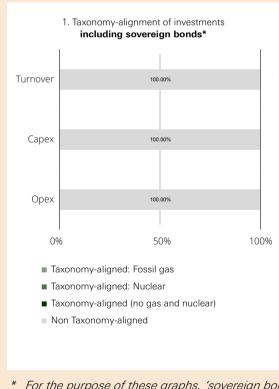
- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital expenditure

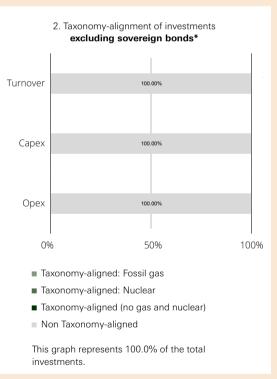
(CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- 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%.

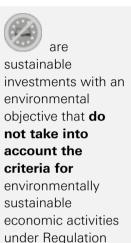
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas 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)	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
CAPEX - Non Taxonomy-aligned	100.00% 100.00% 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 2.84%. 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?

Over the course of the reporting period, the Investment Adviser excluded activities including, but not limited to banned weapons, controversial weapons, companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and coal fired power generation and tobacco production and invested in companies with responsible business practices in accordance with UNGC principles.

All holdings in the portfolio were assessed for their individual greenhouse gas intensity. The sub-fund also assessed ESG scores. In addition, all holdings were assessed for violations of UNGC and OECD principles ensuring good governance practices within the portfolio.



Reference benchmarks are

whether the

attains the environmental or

indexes to measure

financial product

characteristics that

they promote.

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 h

oldings of the financial year ending on 31 March 2025)

Date of publication: 31 July 2025

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