

This Product Highlights Sheet is an important document.

- It highlights the key terms and risks of this investment product and complements the Singapore Prospectus¹.
- It is important to read the Singapore Prospectus before deciding whether to purchase the product. If you do not have a copy, please contact us to ask for one.
- You should not invest in the product if you do not understand it or are not comfortable with the accompanying risks.
- If you wish to purchase the product, you will need to make an application in the manner set out in the Singapore Prospectus.

HSBC Global Investment Funds (the “Fund”) - Indian Equity (the “Sub-Fund”)

Product Type	Investment Company	Launch Date	29 February 1996
Manager (termed as “Management Company”)	HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A.	Custodian / Depository Bank	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg
Investment Adviser	HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited	Dealing Frequency	Every Dealing Day
Capital Guaranteed	No	Expense Ratio for FY2022 (31.03.2022) ²	1.05% - 1.90%

PRODUCT SUITABILITY

WHO IS THIS PRODUCT SUITABLE FOR?

This Sub-Fund is only suitable for investors who:

- ▶ Seek total return over the long term
- ▶ Are comfortable with the volatility and risks related to investing in equities of a single emerging market (India)
- ▶ Understand that the principal of the Sub-Fund will be at risk

Refer to paragraph 3.1 “Investment Objectives, Focus and Approach” of the Singapore Prospectus and section 3.2 “Sub-Funds details” of the Luxembourg Prospectus for further information on product suitability.

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

WHAT ARE YOU INVESTING IN?

- ▶ You are investing in a Sub-Fund of the HSBC Global Investment Funds (the “Fund”), an investment company (*Société d’Investissement à Capital Variable*) incorporated in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifying as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) complying with the provisions of Part I of the 2010 Law. The Fund is structured as an umbrella fund offering Shares in the Sub-Fund for investment.
- ▶ Investment Objective
The Sub-Fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Indian equities.
- ▶ For Distribution Share Classes of a Sub-Fund (if made available for subscription), distributions out of capital (if any) will reduce the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class of the Sub-Fund.

Refer to paragraphs 1 and 3.1 “Investment Objectives, Focus and Approach” of the Singapore Prospectus and section 3.2 “Sub-Funds details” of the Luxembourg Prospectus for further information on features of the product.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Sub-Fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, India. The Sub-Fund may also invest in eligible closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”).

Refer to section 3.2 “Sub-Funds details” of the Luxembourg Prospectus for details on

¹ The Singapore Prospectus is accessible at <http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/sg>.

² The expense ratios for Share Classes offered less than 1 year are computed on an annualised basis.

The Sub-Fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 30% of its net assets in a combination of participation notes and convertible securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in REITs. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS and/or other Eligible UCIs (including other sub-funds of HSBC Global Investment Funds).

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

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and cash flow management (for example, Equitisation). However, the Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. Financial derivative instruments may also be used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and does not track a benchmark. The Sub-Fund has an internal or external target to outperform the reference benchmark, S&P / IFCI India Gross.

the structure of the Sub-Fund.

PARTIES INVOLVED

WHO ARE YOU INVESTING WITH?

- ▶ Fund - HSBC Global Investment Funds
- ▶ Management Company - HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A.
- ▶ Investment Adviser - HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited
- ▶ Custodian / Depository Bank - HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg
- ▶ Singapore Representative - HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited

Refer to paragraph 2 "Management & Administration of the Company" of the Singapore Prospectus for further information on the role and responsibilities of these entities and what happens if they become insolvent.

KEY RISKS

WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT?

- ▶ The value of the Sub-Fund's assets may rise or fall due to normal market fluctuations and investors may not get back all of their investment.

Refer to paragraph 6 "Risks" of the Singapore Prospectus and sections 1.4 "General Risk Considerations" and 3.3 "Sub-fund specific risk considerations" of the Luxembourg Prospectus for further information on risks of the product.

MARKET AND CREDIT RISKS

- ▶ You are exposed to Market Risk
The value of investments may be affected by uncertainties such as international, political and economic developments or changes in government policies in India.
- ▶ You are exposed to Foreign Exchange Risk
The underlying assets of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the currency of the share class you have invested into. The value of your investment may rise or fall in line with movements in the relevant exchange rates.

LIQUIDITY RISKS

- ▶ The Sub-Fund is not listed in Singapore and there is no secondary market for its Shares. You can only redeem your investment on a Dealing Day through the Sub-Fund.
- ▶ Investment of the Sub-Fund's assets in relatively illiquid investments may restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to dispose of its investments at a price and time that it wishes to do so. This may result in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RISKS

- ▶ You are exposed to Emerging Markets Risk
Investing in emerging markets involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity, market volatility (such as interest rate and price volatility) and regulatory risks.
- ▶ You are exposed to Indian Capital Gains Tax and Interest Income Tax Risk
Capital Gains Tax: Under current laws and regulations applicable to Foreign Portfolio Investors, short term capital gains and long term capital gains are taxed at the following rates:
 - Long term capital gains (asset held for more than 36 months prior to sale): 10%
 - Short term capital gains (asset held for 36 months or less prior to sale): 30%

The above tax rates are subject to applicable surcharge and cess.

Interest Income Tax: Interest income arising from Indian securities will be subject to income tax at the rate of 20% on gross interest (plus applicable surcharge and education cess). Interest income earned during the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2020 by FPI on specified securities (government bonds and Rupee denominated bonds of an Indian company) is liable to a concessional tax rate of 5% (plus applicable surcharge and education cess).

The above tax rates are under domestic tax law and are subject to beneficial rates, if any, available under a double taxation treaty. The Fund, after seeking professional advice, may decide to make or not to make any tax provisions in respect of a Sub-Fund. Even if tax provisions are made, such provisions may be more than or less than a Sub-Fund's actual Indian tax liabilities and it is possible that such tax provisions made by the Fund may be insufficient. In case of a difference between the Sub-Fund's provision for taxes and its actual Indian tax liabilities, the relevant amounts should be credited to or debited from the Sub-Fund's assets (as the case may be). As a result, the income from, and/or the performance of, the Sub-Fund may/may not be adversely affected and the impact/degree of impact on individual shareholders of the Sub-Fund may vary, depending on factors such as the level of the Sub-Fund's provision for taxes (if any) and the amount of the difference at the relevant time and when the relevant shareholders subscribed for and/or redeemed their Shares in the Sub-Fund.

- ▶ You are exposed to Derivative Risk
The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments such as futures, forwards, options, swaps (such as credit default swaps) and foreign exchange forwards (including non-deliverable forwards) for the purpose of hedging and cash flow management. The Sub-Fund may also use, but not extensively, financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. Financial derivative instruments may be leveraged and their prices can be very volatile. Investment in these instruments may result in losses in excess of the original amount invested. If the issuers of the derivative instruments default, or such securities or their underlying assets cannot be realized, or perform badly, investors may suffer substantial or, in certain cases, total loss of their investments. Governmental regulation and supervision of transactions on the OTC markets is generally lesser than of transactions on organised exchanges. Thus, investing in OTC derivatives involves higher counterparty risk and liquidity risk.
- ▶ You are exposed to the risk of investment in REITs
Insofar as the Sub-Fund directly invests in REITs, any dividend policy or dividend payout at the Sub-Fund level may not be representative of the dividend policy or dividend payout of the relevant underlying REIT. The legal structure of a REIT, its investment restrictions and the regulatory and taxation regimes to which it is subject will differ depending on the jurisdiction in which it is established.

FEES AND CHARGES

WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THIS INVESTMENT?

Payable directly by you

Sales Charge	Up to 5.00% of the Net Asset Value per Share
Redemption Fee	Nil
Switching Fee	0.50%

Refer to paragraph 5 “Fees and Charges” of the Singapore Prospectus for further information on fees and charges.

Payable by the Sub-Fund from investment proceeds

Management Fee	Class A – 1.50% Class I – 0.75%
(a) Retained by Management Company	- 30% to 75% of Management Fee
(b) Paid by Management Company to financial adviser (trailer fee) ³	- 25% to 70% of Management Fee
Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses	Class A – 0.40% Class I – 0.30%

The maximum rate for (i) the Operating, Administrative and Servicing Expenses and (ii) Operating Currency Hedged Share Class Fee is set at 1% of the net asset value of the relevant Share Class in the Sub-Fund.

Investors should note that subscriptions for Shares through any distribution agents appointed by the Singapore Representative may incur additional fees and charges.

The Singapore Representative may enter into fee sharing arrangements with the appointed distributors with respect to the Sales Charge and Management Fee.

In addition to the fees listed above, the Board of Directors of the Fund may impose a charge of up to 2.00% of the Net Asset Value per Share redeemed or exchanged where the Board of Directors reasonably believes that an investor has engaged in market timing or trading activity that is to the disadvantage of other Shareholders. This charge, if imposed, will be credited to the Sub-Fund and will not be retained for the benefit of the Fund or the Management Company.

VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM THIS INVESTMENT

HOW OFTEN ARE VALUATIONS AVAILABLE?

- ▶ Valuations are available on each Dealing Day.

The net asset value of the Shares of the Sub-Fund for each Dealing Day is published on the Singapore Representative’s website at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/sg. It is also published in The Straits Times, The Business Times and Lianhe Zaobao on a periodic basis.

Refer to section 2.8 “Price of Shares, Publication of Prices And NAV” of the Luxembourg Prospectus for further details.

HOW CAN YOU EXIT FROM THIS INVESTMENT AND WHAT ARE THE RISKS AND COSTS IN DOING SO?

- ▶ You may request for the redemption of your Shares on any Dealing Day.
- ▶ Shares are redeemed on a forward pricing basis.
- ▶ Redemption of Shares in the Sub-Fund made to the Fund before 4.00 p.m. Singapore time on any Dealing Day will be dealt with at the Redemption Price calculated at 5.00 p.m. Luxembourg time on each Dealing Day. Any request received after the Dealing Deadline will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day.
- ▶ Redemption proceeds will be paid within 7 Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day unless the redemption of Shares has been suspended in accordance with paragraph 12 of the Singapore Prospectus.
- ▶ The following is an illustration of the redemption proceeds that an investor will receive based on a redemption of 1,000 Shares:

Refer to paragraphs 9 “Redemption of Shares” and 12 “Suspension of Dealings” of the Singapore Prospectus for further information on valuation and exiting from the product.

e.g. 1,000 Shares	x	SGD20.519	=	SGD20,519
Redemption request		Redemption Price [^] (Net Asset Value per Share)		Redemption Proceeds

[^] There is no redemption charge

³ Your financial adviser is required to disclose to you the amount of trailer fee it receives from the Management Company.

The Sub-Fund does not offer a cancellation period. You may wish to check with the distribution agents appointed by the Singapore Representative whether they offer a cancellation period and if they do so without incurring the Sales Charge.

CONTACT INFORMATION

HOW DO YOU CONTACT US?

Please contact our distributors or

HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd at: (+65) 6658 2900

Website: <http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/sq>

APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- ▶ “Business Day” – A day on which banks are open for normal banking business in Singapore and Luxembourg.
- ▶ “Dealing Day” – Any Business Day (other than days during a period of suspension of dealing in Shares) and which is also for the Sub-Fund, a day where stock exchanges and regulated markets in countries where the Sub-Fund is materially invested are open for normal trading.
- ▶ “Emerging Markets” – Markets in countries that are not amongst the following groups of industrialised countries: United States and Canada, Switzerland and Members of the European Economic Area, the UK, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, and may include those countries in the preceding groups that do not have fully developed financial markets.
- ▶ “Equitisation” – Cash equitisation may be used for a Sub-Fund and involves the use of financial derivative instruments such as index futures to achieve synthetic equity exposure for the purpose of avoiding performance drag from uninvested cash which typically provides lower returns than equities whilst searching for suitable investment opportunities.
- ▶ “FPI” – Foreign Portfolio Investor, as defined in the Regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- ▶ “Other Eligible UCI” – An open-ended Undertaking for Collective Investment within the meaning of Article 1 paragraph (2) points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC and complying with the following:
 - it is authorised under laws which provide that it is subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, or if cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - the level of protection for its unitholders is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended;
 - its business is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of its assets can, according to its management regulations or instruments of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs.

Closed-ended UCIs are not considered as other Eligible UCIs, but may qualify as transferable securities.
- ▶ “REIT” – An entity that is dedicated to owning, and in most cases, managing real estate. This may include, but is not limited to, real estate in the residential (apartments), commercial (shopping centres, offices) and industrial (factories, warehouses) sectors. Certain REITs may also engage in real estate financing transactions and other real estate development activities.
- ▶ “UCITS” – An Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities authorised pursuant to directive 2009/65/EC, as amended.