

The Company and the Directors of HSBC ETFs PLC (the “**Directors**”) listed in the Prospectus in the “**Management and Administration**” section, accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Company and the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Company and the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

HSBC NASDAQ GLOBAL CLIMATE TECH UCITS ETF

(A sub-fund of HSBC ETFs PLC, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011) (as amended)

30 April 2025

This Supplement forms part of the Prospectus for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations. Unless otherwise provided for in this Supplement, all capitalised terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus. This Supplement should be read in the context of, and together with, the Prospectus and contains information relating to the HSBC NASDAQ GLOBAL CLIMATE TECH UCITS ETF (the “**Fund**”) which is a separate sub-fund of the Company, represented by the HSBC NASDAQ GLOBAL CLIMATE TECH UCITS ETF series of shares in the Company (the “**Shares**”). Please see Appendix A for a list of the other sub-funds of the Company, Appendix B for a list of the paying agents appointed by the Management Company and Appendix C for a list of sub-custodians appointed by the Depositary.

Prospective investors should review this Supplement and the Prospectus carefully and in their entirety. Prospective investors should consult a stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser for independent advice in relation to: (a) the legal requirements within their own countries for the purchase, holding, exchanging, redeeming or disposing of Shares; (b) any foreign exchange restrictions to which they are subject in their own countries in relation to the purchase, holding, exchanging, redeeming or disposing of Shares; (c) the legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, exchanging, redeeming or disposing of Shares; and (d) the provisions of this Supplement and the Prospectus.

Potential investors should consider the risk factors set out in the Prospectus and in this Fund Supplement before investing in this Fund. An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Prospective investors should refer to the Annex to this Fund Supplement regarding the Fund’s environmental and/or social characteristics.

Investors should note that, where cash is the method of payment, a Direct Dealing (Cash Transaction) Fee of up to 3% of subscription and redemption monies may be applicable when dealing directly with the Fund for Shares.

The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Nasdaq, Inc. or its affiliates (Nasdaq, with its affiliates, are referred to as the “**Corporations**”). The Corporations have not passed on the legality or suitability of, or the accuracy or adequacy of descriptions and disclosures relating to, the Fund. The Corporations make no representation or warranty, express or implied to the owners of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly, or the ability of the Nasdaq CTA Global Climate Technology Index to track general stock market performance. The Corporations’ only relationship to HSBC Global Asset Management Limited (“**Licensee**”) is in the licensing of the Nasdaq®, and certain trade names of the Corporations and the use of the Nasdaq CTA Global Climate Technology Index which is determined, composed and calculated by Nasdaq without regard to Licensee or the Fund. Nasdaq has no obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index. The Corporations are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices

at, or quantities of the Fund to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Fund is to be converted into cash. The Corporations have no liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Fund.

The Corporations do not guarantee the accuracy and/or uninterrupted calculation of NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index or any data included therein. The Corporations make no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by Licensee, owners of the Fund, or any other person or entity from the use of the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index or any data included therein. The Corporations make no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index ® or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Corporations have any liability for any lost profits or special, incidental, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

CONTENTS

	Page No
GENERAL	4
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES	7
INVESTMENT RISKS	9
SUBSCRIPTIONS	10
CONVERSIONS	11
REDEMPTIONS	12
FEEES AND EXPENSES	12
THE SHARES	12
INDEX DESCRIPTION	13

GENERAL

The following provisions shall be applicable to the Fund:

Base Currency	US Dollars (“USD”)
Business Day	A day on which the markets in London are open and/or such other day or days as the Directors may determine excluding days on which Significant Markets are closed and/or the Index is unavailable on the Business Day following the Dealing Day. This must be notified in advance to Shareholders. A “ Significant Market ” is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, calculated on a yearly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements unless the Management Company determines that a different percentage and/or date should apply which it believes to be more appropriate.
Conversion Transaction Fee	The maximum conversion fee that may be charged being up to 3% of the Net Asset Value per Share, such fee if any can be waived partially or totally by the Directors.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day or such other day or days as the Directors may determine and notify to the Administrator and to Shareholders in advance provided there shall be at least one (1) Dealing Day per fortnight. As the Valuation Point (as defined below) occurs on the Business Day following the Dealing Day, the Fund is not open for the purpose of receiving dealing requests on any Business Day prior to a Significant Market being closed. The Fund is, however, open for the purpose of receiving dealing requests on a day on which a Significant Market is closed as the Valuation Point in respect of such Dealing Day will be on the Business Day following the Significant Market being closed, even though such Dealing Day may not itself be designated as a Business Day.
Dealing Deadline	16.00 (Irish time) on any Dealing Day (unless otherwise agreed by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders and in any event prior to the Valuation Point). On the relevant Dealing Day of the Fund prior to 25 December and 1 January, subscription application forms must be received by 12.00 noon (Irish time). Any properly made application received by the Administrator after the Dealing Deadline will not be accepted until the next Dealing Day.
Direct Dealing (Cash Transaction) Fee	Up to 3%. Such fees may be waived by the Directors, in whole or in part, either generally or in any specific case, at their absolute discretion.
Duties and Charges	All stamp duties and other duties, taxes, governmental charges, imposts, levies, exchange costs and commissions (including foreign exchange spreads), custodian and sub-custodian charges, transfer fees and expenses, agents' fees, brokerage fees, commissions, bank charges, registration fees or other duties and charges, whether payable in respect of the constitution, increase or reduction of the cash and other assets of the Company or the creation, acquisition, issue, conversion,

	exchange, purchase, holding, repurchase, redemption, sale or transfer of Shares or Investments by or on behalf of the Company and, if appropriate, any provision for the spread or difference between the price at which any Investment was valued for the purpose of calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of any Fund and the estimated or actual price at which any such Investment may be purchased, in the case of subscriptions to the relevant Fund, or sold, in the case of redemptions from the relevant Fund, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any charges or costs arising from any adjustment to any swap or other derivative contract required as a result of a subscription or redemption, or in respect of the issue or cancellation of share certificates or otherwise which may have become or will become payable in respect of or prior to or upon the occasion of any transaction, dealing or valuation.
Index	NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index
Index Provider	NASDAQ
In-Kind Transaction Fee	Information regarding the In-Kind Transaction Fee is available upon request from the Administrator. Such fees may be waived by the Directors, in whole or in part, either generally or in any specific case, at their absolute discretion.
Portfolio Composition File	The Portfolio Composition File will be available from the Investment Manager upon request. The securities comprised in the Portfolio Composition File will be consistent with the investment objective and policies of the Fund. See " Investment Objective and Policies " below.
Portfolio Holdings File	The Portfolio Holdings File will be available on the Website.
Price Per Creation Unit	The Net Asset Value per Share multiplied by the number of Shares in a Creation Unit. The Net Asset Value per Share will be published on each Dealing Day on the Website.
Profile of a Typical Investor	<p>Investment in the Fund may be suitable for investors seeking capital appreciation with a five year time horizon through investments made primarily in equities that are listed or traded on Recognised Markets, as defined in the Prospectus. An investor should consider his/her personal tolerance for the daily fluctuations of the market before investing in the Fund. Investors should be prepared to bear losses.</p> <p>Shares in the Fund will be available to both retail and institutional investors.</p>
Publication Time for Portfolio Composition File	By 08.00 (Irish time) on each Business Day.
Replication	<p>The Fund will aim to invest in the constituents of the Index in generally the same proportions in which they are included in the Index.</p> <p>However, there may be circumstances when it is not possible or practicable for the Fund to invest in all constituents of the Index. Such circumstances may include (but are not limited to): (i) a limited availability of the Index constituents; (ii) trading suspensions on constituents of the Index; (iii) cost inefficiencies;</p>

	(iv) if the assets under management of the Fund are relatively small, or (v) where there are internal or regulatory driven trading restrictions (as detailed in the “Investment Restrictions” and “Investment Restrictions – Other Restrictions” sections of the Prospectus) that apply to the Fund or Investment Manager but not the Index.
Valuation Point	23:00 (Irish time) on each Business Day following the Dealing Day. The closing price is the last traded price for equity securities based on the results of the closing auction or the mid-price of the best bid and offer prices at the time the market closes.
Website	www.etf.hsbc.com

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The investment objective of the Fund is to replicate the performance of the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index (the “**Index**”), while minimising as far as possible the tracking error between the Fund’s performance and that of the Index. The Index is a modified market-capitalisation index designed to measure the performance of a selection of companies in the global climate technology industry which are instrumental in the transition to a carbon neutral global economy, as determined by the Index Provider. The companies included in the Index and in which the Fund invests are selected based on classification by Consumer Technology Association (CTA), as further detailed in the section titled “Index Description” below.

Some of the markets in which the companies are based are considered to be emerging markets and accordingly are subject to the risk described in the Investment Risks section below. The Fund may invest more than 20% of its new assets in companies based in emerging markets. The Fund may invest in China A Shares: (a) via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect; or (b) indirectly through CAAP; or (c) through Eligible Collective Investment Schemes.

In replicating the performance of the Index, the Fund promotes certain environmental, social and/or governance characteristics (as set out in the section titled “Index Description”) and has been categorised as an Article 8 fund for the purpose of the SFDR.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund will aim to invest in the constituents of the Index in generally the same proportions in which they are included in the Index. The Fund promotes certain environmental, social and/or governance characteristics (as set out in the section titled “Index Description”) Information on the Index’s characteristics and the determination of sustainable investments is set out under the section titled “Index Description” below.

However, there may be circumstances when it is not possible or practicable for the Fund to invest in all constituents of the Index. Such circumstances may include (but are not limited to): (i) a limited availability of the Index constituents; (ii) trading suspensions on constituents of the Index; (iii) cost inefficiencies; (iv) if the assets under management of the Fund are relatively small, or (v) where there are internal or regulatory driven trading restrictions (as detailed in the “Investment Restrictions” and “Investment Restrictions – Other Restrictions” sections of the Prospectus) that apply to the Fund or Investment Manager but not the Index.

As a result of not investing in some of the Index constituents, the Fund may: (i) gain exposure indirectly through other assets or instruments (including: (a) American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts which are certificates typically issued by a bank or trust company evidencing ownership of shares of a non-US issuer; (b) Eligible Collective Investment Schemes that have a similar investment objective or strategy to the Fund including schemes managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates; or (c) financial derivative instruments (“**FDI**”)) which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, will assist in achieving the Fund’s investment objective and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying securities included in the Index and/or (ii) hold the investible Index constituents in different proportions to the Index and/or (iii) invest in securities which are not constituents of the Index which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are expected to provide similar performance and risk characteristics to the uninvestable Index constituents and/or (iv) hold cash or cash equivalents including money market funds which are Eligible Collective Investments Schemes. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in Eligible Collective Investment Schemes used for investment and/or cash management purposes.

Most of the securities in which the Fund invests will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets, as defined in the Prospectus. Accordingly, the underlying exposure is to the issuers of equity securities included in the Index. The indicative net asset value per Share is available on at least one major market data vendor terminal such as Bloomberg, as well as on a wide range of websites that display stock market data, including www.reuters.com.

If the Fund’s assets fall below a size whereby the Investment Manager considers it is not possible to maintain a fully replicated strategy, the Investment Manager may reduce exposure to certain securities in the Index, but will aim to ensure that the Fund’s portfolio of assets will replicate the returns of the

Index. However, in such circumstances, the Fund may not take exposure to all securities in the Index as the Index contains too many securities to efficiently purchase and, at times, certain securities included in the Index are difficult to purchase on Recognised Markets.

The Fund may use the following FDI: futures, forwards, foreign exchange contracts (including spot and forward contracts), equity options and total return swaps which may be used to reduce tracking error between the Fund's performance and that of the Index. These instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes. The primary policy of the Fund is to acquire securities included in the Index, as described above, but FDI may be used where the direct holdings of securities may not be possible or where tracking error can be better minimised by using FDI. To the extent that the Fund uses FDI, there may be a risk that the volatility of the Fund may increase. However, the Fund is not expected to have an above average risk profile as a result of its use of or investment in FDI. FDI will be used within the limits stipulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and as described in "**Use of Financial Derivative Instruments**" in the Prospectus. Accordingly, although FDI may be inherently leveraged, the primary purpose of the use of FDI is to reduce tracking error, and, although the Fund will be leveraged as a result of its investments in FDI, the Fund's global exposure (as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) relating to FDI, calculated using the commitment approach, must not exceed 100% of the Fund's total Net Asset Value. The Fund does not intend to invest in warrants, but it is possible that the Fund will hold warrants due to corporate actions.

Efficient portfolio management refers to techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities which fulfil the following criteria: They are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way and investment decisions involving transactions that are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims: (i) the reduction of risk (e.g. to perform an investment hedge on a portion of a portfolio); (ii) the reduction of cost (e.g. short term cash flow management or tactical asset allocation); and (iii) the generation of additional capital or income for the Company with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the Fund as described in this Supplement and the Prospectus and the general provisions of the UCITS Regulations. In particular, FDI may be used for the purpose of minimising tracking error, i.e. the risk that the Fund return varies from the Index return. Equity futures, index futures and currency futures may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to an increase in the value of an asset, currency or deposit. Foreign exchange contracts may be used to convert the currency of the underlying investments of each Fund into the Base Currency and to hedge the dividends received in a currency other than the Base Currency between the ex date and the pay date. Equity options may be used to hedge or achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Total return swaps may be used to hedge or achieve exposure to a particular stock instead of using a physical security.

The Directors may exercise all borrowing powers of the Company in accordance with the 'Borrowing Policy' section in the Prospectus. Such borrowing will be temporary and will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The tracking error is the annualised standard deviation of the difference between the monthly (or daily) returns of the Fund and the Index.

A series of factors may give rise to tracking error:

- Transaction costs, operating expenses, custody costs, taxes, as a result of changes in the investments of the Fund and re-weightings of the Index, corporate actions, currency fluctuations, cash flows into and out of the Fund from dividend/reinvestments and any costs and expenses which are not taken into account in the calculation of the Index.
- Internal restrictions, such as the HSBC Global Asset Management Banned Weapons Policy (as detailed in the Prospectus section: Investment Restrictions - Other Restrictions) or other market or regulatory driven trading restrictions that apply to a Fund but not the relevant Index.

Moreover, in the event of the temporary suspension or interruption of trading in the investments comprising the Index, or of market disruptions, rebalancing the Fund's investment portfolio may not be possible and may result in deviations from the returns of the Index.

The Fund is passively managed. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved. In particular, no financial instrument enables the returns of the Index to be reproduced exactly.

The anticipated tracking error is the expected standard deviation of the differences between the returns of the Fund and the Index.

As at the date of this Supplement, the anticipated tracking error for the Fund is expected to be up to 0.20% in normal market conditions. Divergences between anticipated and realised tracking error will be explained in the annual report for the relevant period.

The anticipated tracking error for the Fund is not a guide to future performance.

The volatility level of the Fund will have a strong correlation to the volatility level of the Index.

Total Return Swaps and Securities Lending

The Fund may engage in securities lending subject to the requirements of the Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. This is more particularly described in the Prospectus under the heading “*Total Return Swaps, Contracts for Difference and Securities Lending*”. Up to 30% of the Fund’s net assets may be subject to securities lending arrangements at any one time, however the amount subject to securities lending arrangements is not generally expected to exceed 0 – 25% of the Fund’s net assets. Furthermore, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in total return swaps, however such investments are not generally expected to exceed 5% of the Fund’s net assets.

INVESTMENT RISKS

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including the risks described under “**Risk Factors**” in the Prospectus and the specific risk factors set out below. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisors before making an application for Shares. Investment in the Fund is not for investors who cannot afford to lose all or a significant part of their investment.

An investor should consider his/her personal tolerance for the daily fluctuations of the market before investing in the Fund.

FDI

In the event the Fund uses FDI for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes, such use may increase the risk profile of the Fund.

For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the “**Risk Factors – Particular Risks of Financial Derivative Instruments**” section of the Prospectus.

The Index

An investment in the Fund exposes an investor to the market risks associated with fluctuations in the Index and the value of securities comprised in the Index. The value of the Index can increase as well as decrease and the value of an investment will fluctuate accordingly. There is no guarantee that the Fund’s investment objective will be achieved. The Fund is subject to tracking error, as described in the Prospectus, which is the risk that its returns may not correlate accurately to those of the Index. Furthermore, any re-weighting of the Index may increase the risk of tracking error.

The past performance of the Index should not be seen as an indication of the future performance of the Index or the Fund.

Emerging Markets

The economies of emerging markets in which the Fund will invest may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economies of industrialised countries. Investments in emerging markets entail risks which include the possibility of political or social instability, adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, expropriation and withholding of dividends at source. In addition, such securities may trade with less frequency and volume than securities of companies and governments of developed, stable nations. Investments in these markets may also be adversely affected by laws, stock exchange practices or regulatory supervision not comparable with those in more developed markets.

As a result of its investment in emerging market countries, therefore, the Fund may be subject to political, settlement, liquidity, currency accounting standards and custodial risks. Please refer to the **“Political and/or Regulatory Risks”** and **“Custodial Risk”** and **“Particular Risks of Investment in Chinese Securities”** sections of the Prospectus for details of political, currency and custodial risks associated with investment in these countries. Risks in connection with settlement and liquidity and accounting standards are addressed below.

Settlement and Liquidity Risks

Shareholders should note that settlement mechanisms in emerging markets are generally less developed and reliable than those in more developed countries and that this therefore increases the risk of settlement default, which could result in substantial losses for the Fund in respect to investments in emerging markets. In addition, the settlement mechanisms in certain emerging markets may be untested. Some emerging markets use physical share delivery settlement procedures and in such circumstances, there may be share registration and delivery delays and it may not be possible to ensure delivery against payment.

Shareholders should also note that the securities of companies domiciled in emerging markets are less liquid and more volatile than more developed stock markets and this may result in fluctuations in the price of the Shares of the Fund.

Accounting Standards

The legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging markets in which the Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply internationally. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from international accounting standards.

This document does not include detailed information on the political, economic and legal environment of the emerging markets in which the Fund may invest. Prospective investors should consult a stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser for independent advice in relation to the relevant conditions and risk in investing in emerging markets generally.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

During the Initial Offer Period, Classes of Shares in the Fund will first be issued at the price of the Index multiplied by a factor of 0.01 as at the Valuation Point on the first Business Day following the close of the Initial Offer Period which is from 1 May 2025 to 31 October 2025 (or such other date as the Directors may determine) and the price of which can be obtained from the Investment Manager. Thereafter, Shares in the Fund will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share plus an appropriate provision for Duties and Charges and in accordance with the provisions set out in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

Dealing Timetable

Deadline for Application Form for all subscriptions	16.00 (Irish time) on any Dealing Day
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Cash Subscriptions – cut-off for receipt of cash:	By 15.00 (Irish time) within two Business Days after the Dealing Day .
In-Kind Subscriptions:	In-kind subscriptions will be permitted on an exceptional basis where explicitly agreed in advance with the Investment Manager.
Settlement of Shares subscribed for	Within two Business Days after the Dealing Day, or such other day as the Directors may determine provided that appropriate cleared subscription monies for cash subscriptions, (including the cash portion of an in-kind subscription where relevant) have been received no later than the settlement deadline of the relevant clearing platform or, no later than 15.00 (Irish time) for wire transfers (or no later than such time as agreed by the Investment Manager for the Portfolio Deposit of an in-kind subscription where an in-kind subscription is agreed to be accepted by the Investment Manager) Subscriptions through either process must be effected on the same Business Day after the Dealing Day on which settlement is sought, unless this falls on a USD Foreign Exchange Market holiday, in which case they will settle on the Business Day after the USD Foreign Exchange Market holiday.

All payments should be clearly referenced with one payment per subscription trade.

On the relevant Dealing Day of the Fund prior to 25 December and 1 January, subscription application forms must be received by 12.00 noon (Irish time). Where a subscription application form is received after 12.00 noon (Irish time), the subscription shall be held over until the next Dealing Day.

USD Foreign Exchange Market Holiday

The above cut-off times for receipt of cash and, where an in-kind subscription is agreed to be accepted by the Investment Manager, for receipt of the Portfolio Deposit, are to apply unless a Dealing Day falls on a USD Foreign Exchange Market holiday in which case cash (including the cash portion of an in-kind subscription where an in-kind subscription is agreed to be accepted by the Investment Manager) should be received by the respective cut-off time on the Business Day after the USD Foreign Exchange Market holiday. Any cash received after 15.00 (Irish time) will be deemed as late settlement and will not be moved to the Fund account until the following Business Day. In such an event the investor shall indemnify the Company and the Administrator for any loss suffered as a result of the investor's failure to transmit subscription monies in a timely fashion. The Depositary is not liable for any loss suffered due to the late payment of subscription proceeds to the Fund.

CONVERSIONS

A conversion request will be treated as a cash redemption request in respect of the original Class of Shares and as a cash subscription application in respect of the new Class of Shares in this Fund or in any other sub-fund of the Company. On this basis and provided the original Class of Shares and the new Class of Shares have the same base currency, Shareholders will be entitled on any Dealing Day to apply to convert any or all of their Shares of any Class in the Fund into Shares of another Class in the Fund or any other sub-fund of the Company except where dealings in the relevant Shares have been temporarily suspended in the circumstances described in the Prospectus and where the Dealing Deadlines are different for the Class of Shares in the sub-funds of the Company being converted. Please refer to the terms and conditions regarding subscriptions and redemptions of the relevant Fund Supplements.

When requesting the conversion of Shares as an initial investment in a sub-fund of the Company, Shareholders should ensure that the aggregate Net Asset Value per Share of the Shares converted is equal to or exceeds any minimum holding for the relevant sub-fund. In the case of a conversion of a partial holding only, the value of the remaining holding must also be at least equal to any minimum holding for the relevant sub-fund. If the number of Shares of the new Class to be issued on conversion

is not an integral number of Shares, the Company may issue fractional Shares of the new Class or return the surplus arising to the Shareholder seeking to convert the Shares of the original Class.

Conversions will attract a Conversion Transaction Fee, being the fee payable to the Administrator as agent for the Company where, as part of a conversion of Shares, Shares are redeemed for cash and subsequently invested for cash in a different sub-fund of the Company. The fee payable is deducted from the redemption proceeds at the same rate as the Conversion Transaction Fee as specified in the relevant Fund Supplement of the subscribed for sub-fund.

REDEMPTIONS

Shareholders may effect a redemption of Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share less an appropriate provision for Duties and Charges on any Dealing Day, provided that a written redemption request is signed by the Shareholder and received by the Administrator no later than the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day in accordance with the provisions of the “**Subscriptions, Valuations and Redemptions**” section of the Prospectus. Settlement for cash transactions will take place in accordance with the Prospectus and settlement of in-kind transactions will take place within 10 Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day.

As per the provisions set out in the Prospectus, redemptions proceeds (in-kind and/or in cash) will only be released where the Administrator holds full original anti-money laundering documentation.

FEES AND EXPENSES

For details of the fees and expenses payable by the Fund please refer to the “**Fees and Expenses**” section in the prospectus.

The total annual fees and operating expenses of the Classes (except for transaction charges and taxes or duty charges for portfolio re-balancing, all of which are paid separately out of the assets of the Fund) (the “**Total Expense Ratio**” or “**TER**”) are shown in the table below. The TER shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears. The Management Company will absorb (by reimbursement to the account of the Fund) any additional fees, costs or expenses over the Total Expense Ratio. The fees, costs and expenses which the Total Expense Ratio covers are set out in the next paragraph.

Class	TER per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Class
Base Currency and unhedged Share Classes	Up to 0.50%
Hedged Share Classes	Up to 0.53%

Fees, costs and expenses paid from the TER may include, but are not limited to, fees and expenses paid to the Management Company, Investment Manager, Administrator, Depositary, regulators, auditors, any delegates or agents of the Company, as applicable, and certain legal costs of the Company, including establishment expenses.

Where cash is the method of payment, a Direct Dealing (Cash Transaction) Fee of up to 3% of subscription and redemption monies may be applicable when dealing directly with the Fund for Shares.

THE CLASSES OF SHARES

The Fund has different Classes of Shares which are described in “The Shares” section of the Prospectus. Only certain Classes of shares may be available for subscription as at the date of the Supplement. Additional Classes of Shares may be added in the future in accordance with the

requirements of the Central Bank. An up-to-date list of launched Classes and Classes available to purchase can be obtained from the registered office of the Investment Manager.

Class	Type	Distribution Policy	ISIN
USD	A Class denominated in the Base Currency	Accumulating	
CHF Hedged	A CHF Hedged Class	Accumulating	
EUR Hedged	A EUR Hedged Class	Accumulating	
GBP Hedged	A GBP Hedged Class	Accumulating	
USD Hedged	A USD Hedged Class	Accumulating	
USD	A Class denominated in the Base Currency	Distributing	
CHF Hedged	A CHF Hedged Class	Distributing	
EUR Hedged	A EUR Hedged Class	Distributing	
GBP Hedged	A GBP Hedged Class	Distributing	
USD Hedged	A USD Hedged Class	Distributing	

Distributing Shares will generally pay dividends on a quarterly basis in January/February, April/May, July/August and October/November in accordance with the section of the Prospectus entitled "Distribution Policy".

Information on currency hedged Classes is provided under the "Currency Transactions" section of the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Articles and as set out in the Prospectus.

The settlement of Shares is centralised in an ICSD structure. Shares will not generally be issued in Dematerialised Form and no temporary documents of title or share certificates will be issued, other than the global certificate issued to the Common Depositary's Nominee which is required for the ICSD settlement model (the ICSD being the Recognised Clearing and Settlement System through which the Shares will be settled). Where Shares are issued in Dematerialised Form in one or more Recognised Clearing and Settlement Systems, redemption of these Shares can only be completed by the delivery of those Shares back through that Recognised Clearing and Settlement Systems. Other than the global certificate issued to the Common Depositary's Nominee, no individual certificates for Shares will be issued by the Company. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, refuse to accept any subscription for Shares, in whole or in part.

The Shares will be admitted to the official list of the United Kingdom Listing Authority pursuant to Chapter 16 of the UK Listing Rules and admitted to trading on the main market of the London Stock Exchange. The Company is a recognised scheme in the UK for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.

INDEX DESCRIPTION

*This section is a summary of the principal features of the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index (the "**Index**") and is not a complete description of the Index.*

General

The Fund will aim to replicate the net total return performance of the Index.

The Index is a modified free float market capitalisation-weighted index designed to measure the performance of a selection of companies in the global climate technology sector which are instrumental in the transition to a carbon neutral global economy, as determined by the Index Provider. The companies are selected for inclusion in the Index based on classification by the Consumer Technology Association ("**CTA**"), as further detailed below.

A company must be classified by CTA as a “Climate Technology” company, specifically as belonging to one of the below categories, in order to include it in the Index:

Enablers

Power Sources and Power Storage - Companies classified as Power Sources and Power Storage enable the transition towards cleaner sources of energy across the economy including within industry, buildings (e.g. residential and commercial) and transportation. Power Sources and Power Storage include companies involved in biofuels, battery technology, fuel cells, green hydrogen, power management (including power-focused semiconductors) and renewable power generation (e.g. hydroelectric, solar and wind power).

Engagers

Climate Infrastructure – Companies classified as Climate Infrastructure are engaged in technologies focused on reducing the carbon impact of commercial, industrial and residential buildings including advanced building materials and mechanical systems (e.g. heating, cooling, ventilation, plumbing and electric), electric vehicle charging infrastructure (e.g. public and private charging solutions), process improvements (e.g. agricultural, electrical and material technologies that improve the carbon impact of existing construction methods) and smart cities/grid (e.g. grid communication and intelligence, load control, smart metering).

Enhancers

Adaptation – Companies classified as Adaptation provide consulting, engineering and/or software solutions to clients in order to design, construct and retrofit projects within industry, buildings and transportation including advancements in renewable power delivery, power generation and power use.

AgTech & FoodTech - Companies classified as AgTech & FoodTech are principally engaged in technology related to reducing carbon and methane emissions through the development of products intended to displace conventional meat consumption (e.g. alternative/plant-based proteins and cellular agriculture to displace beef, chicken, pork, turkey, etc.) as well as technologies designed to reduce the intensity of traditional farming methods and their related logistical/transportation impacts through engagement in indoor and vertical farming methods.

Transportation – Companies classified as Transportation are enhancing the development of less carbon intensive transportation products (e.g. battery, fuel cell, renewable power) including macromobility (e.g. passenger aircraft, buses, trains and other forms of mass transit) and micromobility (air mobility taxis/vertical take-off and landing plans vehicles, passenger cars and motorcycles, delivery/fleet/logistics/last-mile trucks and vehicles).

CTA determines the companies to be classified as “Climate Technology” which then form the Index Provider’s investable universe (the “**Initial Investable Universe**”). Companies are selected by CTA based on multiple factors, which includes a company’s revenue, market share, financial filings, mergers and acquisitions activity, market capitalisation, patents, product launches, and other open-source and publicly available data. CTA obtains this data using data subscriptions, public data sources and data monitoring to identify the investable universe.

The following criteria is then applied to the Initial Investable Universe to create the Index:

1. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index:
 - a) securities must have a free float market capitalisation of \$300 million; existing constituents must maintain a free float market capitalisation of \$240 million; and
 - b) securities must have an average daily trading volume (ADTV) of \$1 million; existing constituents must have an ADTV of at least \$0.8 million.
2. The following ESG exclusions are applied:

- a) Companies involved in controversial weapons;
- b) Companies involved in thermal coal;
- c) Companies which are non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles and related international norms and standards, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines and United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles (collectively referred to as “Global Compact Non-Compliance”);
- d) Companies with a Sustainability controversies rating of 5;
- e) Companies involved in oil and gas exploration and production, refining, transportation and/or storage;
- f) Companies involved in arctic oil and gas exploration;
- g) Companies involved in oil sands extraction;
- h) Companies involved in cannabis production and/or with significant ownership of another company with involvement in the development and cultivation of cannabis; and
- i) Companies involved in tobacco production.

What constitutes “involved” is determined by the Index Provider. Details of any revenue thresholds applicable to the ESG exclusions can be found in the Index methodology.

The above exclusions are aligned with the exclusions for EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks as detailed in Article 12(1)(a) – (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818:

- (a) companies involved in any activities related to controversial weapons;
- (b) companies involved in the cultivation and production of tobacco;
- (c) companies that benchmark administrators find in violation of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- (d) companies that derive 1 % or more of their revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite;
- (e) companies that derive 10 % or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels;
- (f) companies that derive 50 % or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels;
- (g) companies that derive 50 % or more of their revenues from electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO₂ e/kWh.

For the purposes of point (a), controversial weapons shall mean controversial weapons as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national legislation.

3. Each remaining security then receives a Climate Technology Score which comprises the following:

- **Thematic Revenue score** - The Thematic Revenue Score is a **quantitative** assessment of each company's approximated revenue share derived from climate technology.
 - 0-24.9%: 0
 - 25-49.9%: 1
 - 50-74.9%: 2
 - 75-100%: 3
- **Transition Score** - The Transition Score is a **qualitative** assessment of each company's level of transition toward a fully carbon-neutral portfolio of products and services.
 - Low: 1
 - Medium: 2
 - High: 3
- **Innovation score** - The Innovation Score is a **qualitative** assessment of each company's impact toward achieving carbon neutrality.
 - Low: 1
 - Medium: 2
 - High: 3

All remaining companies are categorised as either: (i) Tier 1; (ii) Tier 2; or (iii) none of the former, based on their Climate Technology Score:

- A Tier 1 company generates at least 50% of its revenue from climate technology, as defined by the Index Provider (Thematic Revenue Score ≥ 2); and
- A Tier 2 issuer generates 25-50% of its revenue from climate technology ($2 > \text{Thematic Revenue Score} \geq 1$), and the sum of its Transition Score and Innovation Score equals 4 or higher.

All companies that meet the liquidity criteria and are not otherwise excluded on ESG grounds and that are categorised as either Tier 1 or Tier 2 are included in the Index.

Maximum security weight will not exceed 4.5%.

The composition of the Index is rebalanced on a semi-annual basis in June and December.

Publication of the Index

The Index is calculated on a daily basis at closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks. Further information about the Index, its components, its rebalancing frequency and its performance is available at:

<https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/Index/Overview/CLMTCHN> (for Index constituents, factsheets, index methodology and other information).

The Index methodology may be amended from time to time by the Index Provider. Information on the Index methodology is available on the website above and at

https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/methodology_CLMTCH.pdf

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).

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:_%

☒ It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics

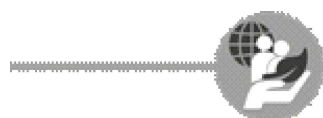
and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50.00% of sustainable investments

☐ 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

In replicating the performance of the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index (the "Index"), the Fund promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristic:

- the promotion of climate technology by investing in companies where the objective of the company is instrumental in transitioning to a carbon neutral global economy ("Climate Technology").

The Fund seeks to achieve the promotion of these characteristics by replicating the performance of the Index which comprises of companies considered as "Enablers", "Enhancers" and "Engagers" (as defined by the Climate Technology Association and further explained below) in the Climate Technology space and which applies a number of ESG related exclusions, which include controversial weapons, cannabis, thermal coal, oil & gas, severe ESG controversies and companies which do not adhere to the UNGC principles, as further detailed in the section relating to the binding elements below.

The Index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The below sustainability indicator is used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, specifically measuring:

- ESG score

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

- **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 Fund contribute to environmental and social objectives which include, amongst others:

1. the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and carbon footprint;
2. the transition to or use of renewable energy; and
3. the promotion of human rights.

The Fund replicates the performance of the Index, the focus of which is to select companies in the global Climate Technology industry which are instrumental in the transition to a carbon neutral global economy

By replicating the performance of the Index, the investments of the Fund contribute to these sustainable objectives.

- **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?**

Do no significant harm analysis is completed by the Index Provider as part of the Index construction, as further detailed in the next section of this annex.

The Index is re-balanced periodically; prior to the re-balance of the Index the indicators referred to below are incorporated in the assessment of the business activities.

By replicating the performance of the Index, the investments of the Fund that are sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the environmental and social investment sustainable objective.

The Investment Manager overlays an investment restrictions monitoring process that screens for any investments that would cause significant harm to sustainable objectives and which could result in divestment by the Investment Manager ahead of the Index re-balancing.

As documented in the methodology of the Index Provider, a security's issuer must not be positively identified by Sustainalytics as exhibiting any of the following characteristics:

1. non-compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
2. having a Sustainalytics Controversy Rating of five (5); and / or
3. involvement above certain thresholds or blanket exclusions with regard to controversial weapons, thermal coal, oil & gas, or recreational cannabis.

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

The mandatory principal adverse impacts ("PAI") indicators have been used by the Index Provider in the assessment of business activities of the initial universe of securities. Revenue data, business involvement and other data sources have been considered when assessing each security using minimum thresholds or blanket exclusions on activities identified in relation to these indicators.

The Index is constructed using data provided by CTA. CTA determines the companies to be classified as Climate Technology companies, which then form the Index Provider's investable universe (the "Initial Investable Universe"). Companies are selected by CTA based on multiple factors, which includes a company's revenue, market share, financial filings, mergers and acquisitions activity, market capitalisation, patents, product launches, and other open-source and publicly available data. CTA obtains this data

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.

using data subscriptions, public data sources and data monitoring to identify the investable universe. The Index Provider then apply ESG exclusions incorporating exclusions of controversial weapons, thermal coal, oil & gas, severe ESG controversies, non compliance with UNGC & cannabis. As per the Index methodology, securities involved in Thermal coal power generation, power generation capacity and extraction, Companies involved in oil and gas exploration and production, refining, transportation and/or storages are screened at a minimum threshold level and controversial weapons (PAI 14) & Cannabis production & ownership are removed before the final index is calculated. In addition a separate controversy screen is applied to the starting universe to remove any security in violation of UNGC principles (PAI 10).

No optional indicators are taken into account.

Furthermore active ownership, through engagement and global proxy voting, is a key pillar of the Investment Manager's approach to responsible investments. Stewardship activity is focused on protecting and enhancing clients' investments. The Investment Manager engages with companies on a range of ESG issues and has the following clear set of engagement objectives:

- Improve understanding of company business and strategy;
- Monitor company performance;
- Signal support or raise concerns about company management, performance or direction; and
- Promote good practice.

Engagement issues range from corporate governance concerns such as the protection of minority shareholder rights, director elections and board structure to environmental issues, including climate change adaptation and mitigation and the low-carbon energy transition, to social issues including human capital management, inequality and data privacy.

The Investment Manager a dedicated stewardship team with engagement specialists. Engagement is also integral to the fundamental research process. Analysts and portfolio managers engage with issuers as part of the investment process and cover relevant ESG issues in their research and discussions.

The Investment Manager is fully transparent in the reporting of engagement and voting activity, publishing voting on a quarterly basis and summary information about engagement activity annually.

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

The index methodology incorporates the consideration of severe ESG controversies, determined using data from Sustainalytics where, using their controversy rating, any company identified with a score of 5 and above is immediately removed from the index.

The methodology also incorporates an identifier to remove any company that does not adhere to the UN Global Compact principles, which as a standard covers human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption activities. which are also issues that the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights cover.

Further information on benchmark, data and standards used can be found on the Index provider's website.

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, _

☒ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is passively managed. The investment objective of the Fund is to replicate the performance of the Index, while minimising as far as possible the tracking error between the Fund’s performance and that of the Index.

The Index is an equity index, which offers a representation of global equity markets worldwide, as determined by the Index Provider. The Index employs a scoring, ratings and exclusions based approach which considers, amongst other things, companies engaged in the global Climate Technology industry which are instrumental in the transition to a carbon neutral global economy, together with a number of ESG related criteria.

The remaining companies after the application of the above criteria are eligible for inclusion in the Index. The eligible companies are ranked by free float market capitalisation and incorporates a Climate Technology score.

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

● 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 strategy are as follows:

1. A company must be classified by CTA as a Climate Technology company, specifically as belonging to one of the below categories, in order to include it in the Index:

Enablers

Power Sources & Power Storage - Companies classified as Power Sources and Power Storage enable the transition toward cleaner sources of energy across the economy including within industry, buildings (e.g. residential and commercial) and transportation. Power Sources and Power Storage include companies involved in biofuels, battery technology, fuel cells, green hydrogen, power management (including power-focused semiconductors) and renewable power generation (e.g. hydroelectric, solar and wind power).

Engagers

Climate Infrastructure – Companies classified as Climate Infrastructure are engaged in technologies focused on reducing the carbon impact of commercial, industrial and

residential buildings including advanced building materials and mechanical systems (e.g. heating, cooling, ventilation, plumbing and electric), electric vehicle charging infrastructure (e.g. public and private charging solutions), process improvements (e.g. agricultural, electrical and material technologies that improve the carbon impact of existing construction methods) and smart cities/grid (e.g. grid communication and intelligence, load control, smart metering).

Enhancers

Adaptation – Companies classified as Adaptation provide consulting, engineering and/or software solutions to clients in order to design, construct and retrofit projects within industry, buildings and transportation including advancements in renewable power delivery, power generation and power use.

AgTech & FoodTech - Companies classified as AgTech & FoodTech are principally engaged in technology related to reducing carbon and methane emissions through the development of products intended to displace conventional meat consumption (e.g. alternative/plant-based proteins and cellular agriculture to displace beef, chicken, pork, turkey, etc.) as well as technologies designed to reduce the intensity of traditional farming methods and their related logistical/transportation impacts through engagement in indoor and vertical farming methods.

Transportation – Companies classified as Transportation are enhancing the development of less carbon intensive transportation products (e.g. battery, fuel cell, renewable power) including macromobility (e.g. passenger aircraft, buses, trains and other forms of mass transit) and micromobility (air mobility taxis/vertical take-off and landing plans vehicles, passenger cars and motorcycles, delivery/fleet/logistics/last-mile trucks and vehicles).

2. The following ESG exclusions are applied:

- a) Companies involved in controversial weapons;
- b) Companies involved in thermal coal;
- c) Companies which are non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles and related international norms and standards, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines and United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles (collectively referred to as “Global Compact Non-Compliance”);
- d) Companies with a Sustainability controversies rating of 5;
- e) Companies involved in oil and gas exploration and production, refining, transportation and/or storage;
- f) Companies involved in arctic oil and gas exploration;
- g) Companies involved in oil sands extraction;
- h) Companies involved in cannabis production and/or with significant ownership of another company with involvement in the development and cultivation of cannabis
- i) Companies involved in tobacco production; and

What constitutes “involved” is determined by the Index Provider. Details of any revenue thresholds applicable to the ESG exclusions can be found in the Index methodology.

The above exclusions are aligned with the exclusions for EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks as detailed in Article 12(1)(a) – (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818.

- Each remaining security then receives a Climate Technology Score which comprises the following:
- Thematic Revenue score - The Thematic Revenue Score is a quantitative assessment of each company’s approximated revenue share derived from Climate Technology.

0-24.9%: 0

25-49.9%: 1

50-74.9%: 2

75-100%: 3

· Transition Score - The Transition Score is a qualitative assessment of each company's level of transition toward a fully carbon-neutral portfolio of products and services. Low: 1
Medium: 2
High: 3

· Innovation score - The Innovation Score is a qualitative assessment of each company's impact toward achieving carbon neutrality.
Low: 1
Medium: 2
High: 3

All remaining companies are categorised as either: (i) Tier 1; (ii) Tier 2; or (iii) none of the former, based on their Climate Technology Score:

· A Tier 1 company generates at least 50% of its revenue from Climate Technology, as defined by the Index Provider (Thematic Revenue Score ≥ 2); and
· A Tier 2 issuer generates 25-50% of its revenue from Climate Technology ($2 > \text{Thematic Revenue Score} \geq 1$), and the sum of its Transition Score and Innovation Score equals 4 or higher.

All companies that meet the liquidity criteria and are not otherwise excluded on ESG grounds and that are categorised as either Tier 1 or Tier 2 are included in the Index.

Maximum security weight will not exceed 4.5%.

The composition of the Index is rebalanced on a semi-annual basis in June and December.

Further information on the Index methodology is available from the Index Provider's website detailed in the "Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?" section of this document.

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The Fund does not have a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

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

- o Severe ESG Controversies
- o United Nations Global Compact compliance assessment

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 enhanced due diligence as well as screening which are used to identify issuers that are considered to have low governance scores. Those issuers will then be subjected to further review, action and/or engagement by the Investment Manager.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in the Investment Manager's proprietary fundamental company research. The Investment Manager's Stewardship team meets with companies regularly to improve its understanding of their business and strategy, signal support or concerns the Investment Manager has with management actions and promote best practice. The Investment Managers believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors.

Good governance
practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance



Asset allocation
describes the share of
investments in specific
assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund will aim to invest in the constituents of the Index in generally the same proportions in which they are included in the Index. As such, it is expected that at least 80% of the Fund's assets will be invested in either securities within the Index or in securities that meet the ESG criteria of the Index ("#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics"). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in other investments ("#2 Other").

At each index rebalance, the portfolio of the Fund will be rebalanced in line with the Index so that at least 80% of the Fund's assets will be aligned with the ESG criteria of the Index (this includes 50% of the Fund's assets that are qualified as #1A sustainable investments).

Taxonomy-aligned activities
are expressed as a share of:

- turnover

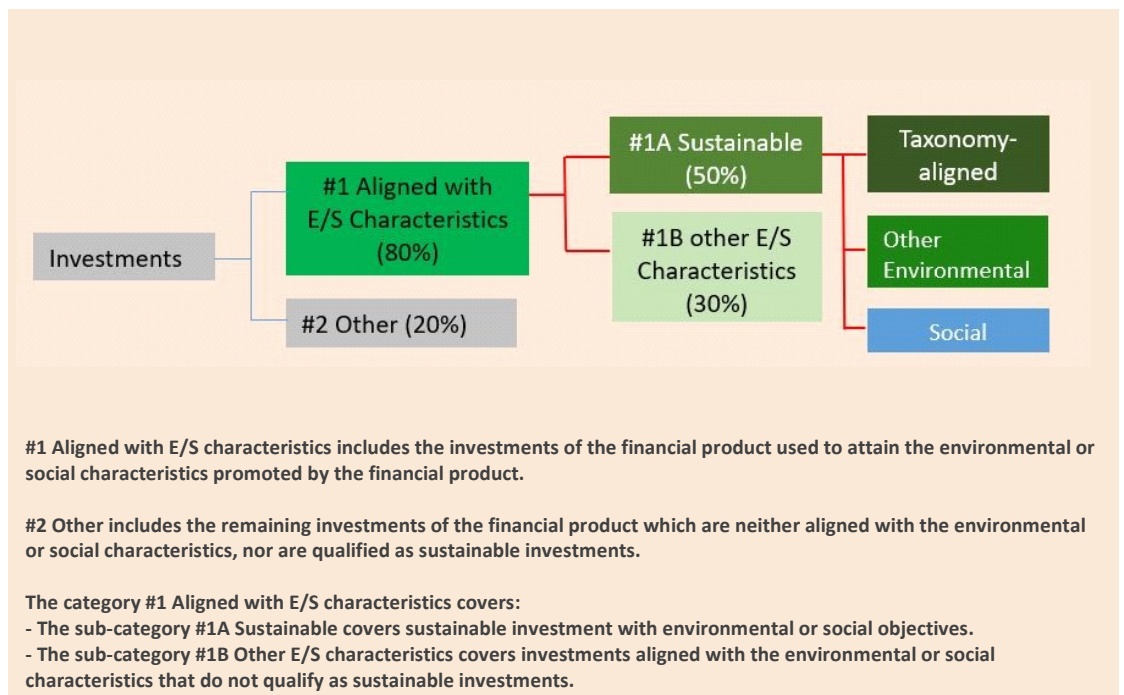
reflecting the share of
revenue from green
activities of investee
companies

- 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 Fund will not use derivatives to attain the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund.



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

N/A. The Fund does not intend to commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

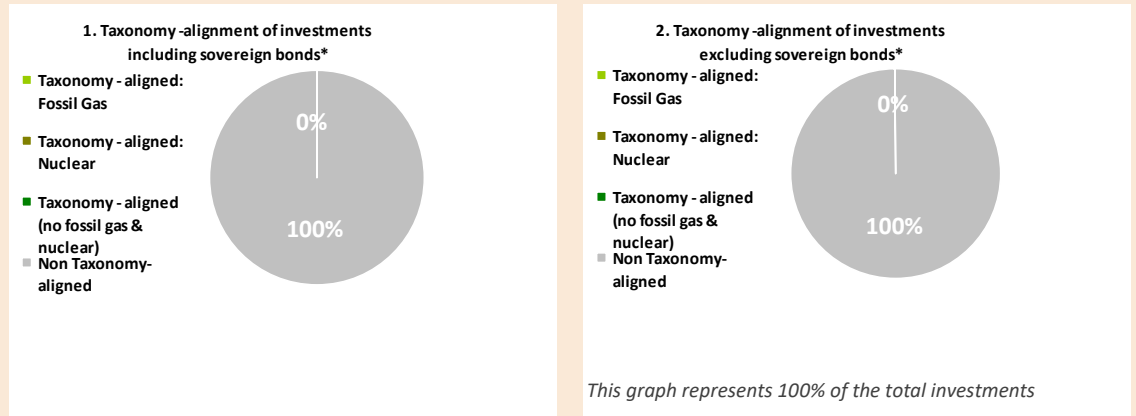
☒ No

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.

Enabling activities

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

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.



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

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.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

N/A. The Fund does not have a specific minimum share of transitioning and enabling activities.

 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?

N/A. The Fund does not intend to commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A. The Fund does not intend to commit 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?

Cash and other instruments such as American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts, Eligible Collective Investment Schemes and/or financial derivative instruments may be used for liquidity, hedging and efficient portfolio management in respect of which there are no minimum environmental and/or social safeguards.



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?

Yes.

The Fund will aim to replicate the net total return performance of the NASDAQ CTA Global Climate Technology Index.

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?**

A company must be classified by CTA as a Climate Technology company, specifically as belonging to one of the below categories, in order to include it in the Index.

CTA determines the companies to be classified as “Climate Technology” companies which then form the Index Provider’s investable universe (the “Initial Investable Universe”). Companies are selected by CTA based on multiple factors, which includes a company’s revenue, market share, financial filings, mergers and acquisitions activity, market capitalisation, patents, product launches, and other open-source and publicly available data. CTA obtains this data using data subscriptions, public data sources and data monitoring to identify the investable universe.

The Index employs a scoring, ratings and exclusions-based approach which considers, amongst other things, the impact of a company’s activities on the transition to a carbon neutral economy.

The index is rebalanced on a semi-annual basis and carried out according to the published rules governing the management of the Index as set out by NASDAQ. Further information about the Index, its components, its rebalancing frequency and its performance can be found on the Index provider’s website.

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

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund will aim to invest in the constituents of the Index in generally the same proportions in which they are included in the Index. The composition of the Index is rebalanced on a semi-annual basis and carried out according to the published rules governing the management of the Index as set out by NASDAQ.

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

Index is a modified free float market capitalisation-weighted index designed to measure the performance of a selection of companies in the global climate technology which are instrumental in the transition to a carbon neutral global economy, as determined by the Index Provider. The companies are selected for inclusion in the Index based on classification by Consumer Technology Association (CTA), as further detailed above.

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

<https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/Index/Overview/CLMTCHN> (for Index constituents, factsheets, index methodology and other information).

The Index methodology may be amended from time to time by the Index provider. Information on the Index methodology is available on the website above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product specific information on this and all other HSBC funds can be found on the website. Go to: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com and select your type of investor and country/location. Please select 'Funds' from the main navigation page, where you can use the search or filter functions to find your particular fund.