

HSBC USA Inc.
 \$3,684,000

Autocallable Contingent Income Barrier Notes



Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the iShares[®] MSCI Japan ETF, and the VanEck Vectors[®] Junior Gold Miners ETF

- ▶ Quarterly Contingent Coupon payments at a rate of 2.9375% (equivalent to 11.75% per annum), payable if the Official Closing Value of each Underlying on the applicable Observation Date is greater than or equal to 60.00% of its Initial Value
- ▶ Callable quarterly at the principal amount plus the applicable Contingent Coupon on any Call Observation Date on or after July 2, 2021 if the Official Closing Value of each Underlying is at or above its Call Threshold
- ▶ If the Notes are not called and the Least Performing Underlying declines by more than 40.00%, there is full exposure to declines in the Least Performing Underlying, and you will lose all or a portion of your principal amount.
- ▶ Approximate 5 year term if not called
- ▶ All payments on the Notes are subject to the credit risk of HSBC USA Inc.

The Autocallable Contingent Income Barrier Notes (each a "Note" and collectively the "Notes") offered hereunder will not be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system.

Neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the Notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this document, the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement or ETF Underlying Supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

We have appointed HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., an affiliate of ours, as the agent for the sale of the Notes. HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. will purchase the Notes from us for distribution to other registered broker-dealers or will offer the Notes directly to investors. In addition, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. or another of its affiliates or agents may use this pricing supplement in market-making transactions in any Notes after their initial sale. Unless we or our agent inform you otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on page PS-21 of this document.

Investment in the Notes involves certain risks. You should refer to "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-8 of this document, page S-1 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page S-1 of the accompanying Equity Index Underlying Supplement and page S-1 of the accompanying ETF Underlying Supplement.

The Estimated Initial Value of the Notes on the Pricing Date is \$954.50 per Note, which is less than the price to public. The market value of the Notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy. See "Estimated Initial Value" on page PS-4 and "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-8 of this document for additional information.

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discount ¹	Proceeds to Issuer
Per Note	\$1,000.00	\$2.50	\$997.50
Total	\$3,684,000.00	\$9,210.00	\$3,674,790.00

¹HSBC USA Inc. or one of our affiliates may pay varying underwriting discounts of up to 0.25% per \$1,000 Principal Amount in connection with the distribution of the Notes to other registered broker-dealers. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on page PS-21 of this document.

The Notes:		
Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value

HSBC USA Inc. Autocallable Contingent Income Barrier Notes



This document relates to a single offering of Autocallable Contingent Income Barrier Notes. The Notes will have the terms described in this document and the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement and ETF Underlying Supplement. If the terms of the Notes offered hereby are inconsistent with those described in the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement or ETF Underlying Supplement, the terms described in this document shall control.

This document relates to an offering of Notes linked to the Reference Asset. The purchaser of a Note will acquire a senior unsecured debt security of HSBC USA Inc. linked to the Reference Asset as described below. The following key terms relate to the offering of the Notes:

Issuer:	HSBC USA Inc.
Principal Amount:	\$1,000 per Note
Reference Asset:	The S&P 500® Index (Ticker: SPX), the iShares® MSCI Japan ETF (Ticker: EWJ), and the VanEck Vectors® Junior Gold Miners ETF (Ticker: GDXJ) (each an “Underlying” and together the “Underlyings”)
Trade Date:	January 5, 2021
Pricing Date:	January 5, 2021
Original Issue Date:	January 12, 2021
Final Valuation Date:	January 5, 2026, subject to adjustment as described under “Additional Terms of the Notes—Valuation Dates” in the accompanying Equity Index Underlying Supplement or ETF Underlying Supplement.
Maturity Date:	January 8, 2026. The Maturity Date is subject to adjustment as described under “Additional Terms of the Notes—Coupon Payment Dates, Call Payment Dates and Maturity Date” in the accompanying Equity Index Underlying Supplement or ETF Underlying Supplement.
Call Feature:	If the Official Closing Value of each Underlying is at or above its Call Threshold on any Call Observation Date the Notes will be automatically called, and you will receive a cash payment, per \$1,000 Principal Amount, equal to the Principal Amount plus the applicable Contingent Coupon on the corresponding Call Payment Date.
Call Threshold:	With respect to each Underlying, 100.00% of its Initial Value
Payment at Maturity:	Unless the Notes are called, on the Maturity Date, for each \$1,000 Principal Amount, we will pay you the Final Settlement Value.
Final Settlement Value:	Unless the Notes are called, for each \$1,000 Principal Amount, you will receive a cash payment on the Maturity Date, calculated as follows: ■ If the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to -40.00%: \$1,000 + final Contingent Coupon. ■ If the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is less than -40.00%: \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying). If the Notes are not called and the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value, you will lose up to 100% of the Principal Amount. Even with any Contingent Coupons, your return on the Notes may be negative in this case.
Least Performing Underlying:	The Underlying with the lowest Reference Return.
Reference Return:	With respect to each Underlying, the quotient, expressed as a percentage, calculated as follows: $\frac{\text{Final Value} - \text{Initial Value}}{\text{Initial Value}}$

**Observation Dates and
Coupon Payment Dates:**

Observation Dates		Coupon Payment Dates	
April 5, 2021		April 8, 2021	
July 2, 2021	*	July 8, 2021	**
October 5, 2021	*	October 8, 2021	**
January 5, 2022	*	January 10, 2022	**
April 5, 2022	*	April 8, 2022	**
July 5, 2022	*	July 8, 2022	**
October 5, 2022	*	October 11, 2022	**
January 4, 2023	*	January 9, 2023	**
April 4, 2023	*	April 10, 2023	**
July 5, 2023	*	July 10, 2023	**
October 4, 2023	*	October 10, 2023	**
January 3, 2024	*	January 8, 2024	**
April 3, 2024	*	April 8, 2024	**
July 2, 2024	*	July 8, 2024	**
October 3, 2024	*	October 8, 2024	**
January 3, 2025	*	January 8, 2025	**
April 3, 2025	*	April 8, 2025	**
July 2, 2025	*	July 8, 2025	**
October 3, 2025	*	October 8, 2025	**
January 5, 2026 (the Final Valuation Date)		January 8, 2026 (the Maturity Date)	

*These Observation Dates are also Call Observation Dates

**These Coupon Payment Dates are also Call Payment Dates

Each subject to postponement as described under “Additional Terms of the Notes—Valuation Dates” and “Additional Terms of the Notes—Coupon Payment Dates, Call Payment Dates and Maturity Date” in the accompanying Equity Index Underlying Supplement or ETF Underlying Supplement.

Call Observation Dates:

The applicable Observation Dates on or after July 2, 2021, as indicated above.

Call Payment Dates:

The applicable Coupon Payment Dates on or after July 8, 2021, as indicated above.

Contingent Coupon:

If the Official Closing Value of each Underlying is greater than or equal to its Coupon Trigger on an Observation Date, you will receive the Contingent Coupon of \$29.375 per \$1,000 Principal Amount on the applicable Coupon Payment Date.

If the Official Closing Value of any Underlying is less than its Coupon Trigger on an Observation Date, the Contingent Coupon applicable to such Observation Date will not be payable to you on the relevant Coupon Payment Date.

You may not receive any Contingent Coupon payments over the term of the Notes.

Contingent Coupon Rate:

2.9375% per quarter (equivalent to 11.75% per annum)

Initial Value:

3,726.86 with respect to the SPX, \$67.38 with respect to the EWJ and \$58.14 with respect to the GDXJ, each of which was its Official Closing Value on the Pricing Date.

Final Value:

With respect to each Underlying, its Official Closing Value on the Final Valuation Date.

Official Closing Value:

The Official Closing Price or the Official Closing Level of the applicable Underlying.

Coupon Trigger:

With respect to each Underlying, 60.00% of its Initial Value.

Barrier Value:

With respect to each Underlying, 60.00% of its Initial Value.

CUSIP/ISIN: 40438CH79 / US40438CH799

Form of Notes: Book-Entry

Listing: The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system.

Estimated Initial Value: The Estimated Initial Value of the Notes is less than the price you pay to purchase the Notes. The Estimated Initial Value does not represent a minimum price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your Notes in the secondary market, if any, at any time. See “Risk Factors — The Estimated Initial Value of the Notes, which was determined by us on the Pricing Date, is less than the price to public and may differ from the market value of the Notes in the secondary market, if any.”

GENERAL

This document relates to an offering of Notes linked to the Reference Asset. The purchaser of a Note will acquire a senior unsecured debt security of HSBC USA Inc. Although the offering of Notes relates to the Reference Asset, you should not construe that fact as a recommendation as to the merits of acquiring an investment linked to any Underlying or any security included in or held by any Underlying or as to the suitability of an investment in the Notes.

You should read this document together with the prospectus dated February 26, 2018, the prospectus supplement dated February 26, 2018, the Equity Index Underlying Supplement dated February 26, 2018 and the ETF Underlying Supplement dated February 26, 2018. If the terms of the Notes offered hereby are inconsistent with those described in the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement or ETF Underlying Supplement, the terms described in this document shall control. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-8 of this document, page S-1 of the prospectus supplement, page S-1 of the Equity Index Underlying Supplement and page S-1 of the ETF Underlying Supplement, as the Notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before you invest in the Notes. As used herein, references to the “Issuer”, “HSBC”, “we”, “us” and “our” are to HSBC USA Inc.

HSBC has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement and ETF Underlying Supplement) with the SEC for the offering to which this document relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement and ETF Underlying Supplement in that registration statement and other documents HSBC has filed with the SEC for more complete information about HSBC and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC’s web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement and ETF Underlying Supplement if you request them by calling toll-free 1-866-811-8049.

You may also obtain:

- ▶ The Equity Index Underlying Supplement at: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/83246/000114420418010782/tv486722_424b2.htm
- ▶ The ETF Underlying Supplement at: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/83246/000114420418010788/tv486720_424b2.htm
- ▶ The prospectus supplement at: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/83246/000114420418010762/tv486944_424b2.htm
- ▶ The prospectus at: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/83246/000114420418010720/tv487083_424b3.htm

PAYMENT ON THE NOTES

Call Feature

If the Official Closing Value of each Underlying is at or above its Call Threshold on any Call Observation Date the Notes will be automatically called, and you will receive a cash payment, per \$1,000 Principal Amount, equal to the Principal Amount plus the applicable Contingent Coupon on the corresponding Call Payment Date.

Contingent Coupon

We will pay a quarterly Contingent Coupon payment on a Coupon Payment Date if the Official Closing Value of each Underlying on the applicable Observation Date is greater than or equal to its Coupon Trigger. Otherwise, no coupon will be paid on such Coupon Payment Date. For information regarding the record dates applicable to the Contingent Coupons payable on the Notes, please see the section entitled “Description of Notes—Interest and Principal Payments—Recipients of Interest Payments” beginning on page S-14 in the accompanying prospectus supplement. The Contingent Coupon Rate is 11.75% per annum (or \$29.375 per \$1,000 Principal Amount per quarter, if payable).

Payment at Maturity

Unless the Notes are called, on the Maturity Date and for each \$1,000 Principal Amount, you will receive a cash payment equal to the Final Settlement Value determined as follows:

■ **If the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to -40.00%:**

\$1,000 + final Contingent Coupon

■ **If the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is less than -40.00%:**

\$1,000 + (\$1,000 × Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying).

If the Notes are not called and the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value, you will not receive the final Contingent Coupon, and will lose up to 100% of the Principal Amount. Even with any Contingent Coupons received prior to maturity, your return on the Notes may be negative in this case.

Calculation Agent

We or one of our affiliates will act as calculation agent with respect to the Notes.

Reference Sponsors and Reference Issuer

The reference sponsor of the SPX is S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The reference issuer of the EWJ is iShares, Inc. The reference sponsor of the GDXJ is Van Eck Associates Corporation.

INVESTOR SUITABILITY

The Notes may be suitable for you if:

- ▶ You believe that the Official Closing Value of each Underlying will be at or above its Coupon Trigger on most or all of the Observation Dates, and the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying will be at or above its Barrier Value.
- ▶ You seek a quarterly Contingent Coupon, based on the performance of the Underlyings, that will be paid at the Contingent Coupon Rate of 11.75% per annum if the Official Closing Value of each Underlying is greater than or equal to its Coupon Trigger on the applicable Observation Date.
- ▶ You are willing to invest in the Notes based on the fact that your maximum potential return is limited to any Contingent Coupons payable on the Notes.
- ▶ You do not seek an investment that provides an opportunity to participate in the appreciation of the Underlyings.
- ▶ You are willing to make an investment that is exposed to the potential downside performance of the Least Performing Underlying on a 1-to-1 basis if the Notes are not called and the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is less than -40.00%.
- ▶ You are willing to lose up to 100% of the Principal Amount.
- ▶ You are willing to hold the Notes which will be automatically called on any Call Observation Date on which the Official Closing Level of each Underlying is at or above its Call Threshold, or you are otherwise willing to hold the Notes to maturity.
- ▶ You are willing to forgo guaranteed interest payments on the Notes, and the dividends or other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Underlyings.
- ▶ You do not seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- ▶ You are willing to accept the risk and return profile of the Notes versus a conventional debt security with a comparable maturity issued by HSBC or another issuer with a similar credit rating.
- ▶ You are comfortable with the creditworthiness of HSBC, as Issuer of the Notes.

The Notes may not be suitable for you if:

- ▶ You believe that the Official Closing Value of at least one Underlying will be below its Coupon Trigger on most or all of the Observation Dates, including the Final Valuation Date, and the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying will be below its Barrier Value.
- ▶ You believe that the Contingent Coupon, if any, will not provide you with your desired return.
- ▶ You are unwilling to invest in the Notes based on the fact that your maximum potential return is limited to any Contingent Coupons payable on the Notes.
- ▶ You seek an investment that provides an opportunity to participate in the appreciation of the Underlyings.
- ▶ You are unwilling to make an investment that is exposed to the potential downside performance of the Least Performing Underlying on a 1-to-1 basis if the Notes are not called and the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is less than -40.00%.
- ▶ You seek an investment that provides full return of principal at maturity.
- ▶ You are unable or unwilling to hold Notes that will be automatically called on any Call Observation Date on which the Official Closing Level of each Underlying is at or above its Call Threshold, or you are otherwise unable or unwilling to hold the Notes to maturity.
- ▶ You prefer the lower risk, and therefore accept the potentially lower returns, of conventional debt securities with comparable maturities issued by HSBC or another issuer with a similar credit rating.
- ▶ You prefer to receive guaranteed periodic interest payments on the Notes, or the dividends or other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Underlyings.
- ▶ You seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- ▶ You prefer the lower risk, and therefore accept the potentially lower returns, of conventional debt securities with comparable maturities issued by HSBC or another issuer with a similar credit rating.
- ▶ You are not willing or are unable to assume the credit risk associated with HSBC, as Issuer of the Notes.

RISK FACTORS

We urge you to read the section “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-1 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page S-1 of the accompanying Equity Index Underlying Supplement or page S-1 of the accompanying ETF Underlying Supplement. Investing in the Notes is not equivalent to investing directly in any of the stocks included in or held by any Reference Asset Component. You should understand the risks of investing in the Notes and should reach an investment decision only after careful consideration, with your advisors, of the suitability of the Notes in light of your particular financial circumstances and the information set forth in this document and the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement and ETF Underlying Supplement. In addition to the risks discussed below, you should review “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement and ETF Underlying Supplement including the explanation of risks relating to the Notes described in the following sections:

- ▶ “—Risks Relating to All Note Issuances” in the prospectus supplement;
- ▶ “—General Risks Related to Indices” in the Equity Index Underlying Supplement;
- ▶ “—General Risks Related to Index Funds” in the ETF Underlying Supplement;
- ▶ “—Securities Prices Generally are Subject to Political, Economic, Financial and Social Factors that Apply to the Markets in Which They Trade and, to a Lesser Extent, Foreign Markets” in the ETF Underlying Supplement; and
- ▶ “—Time Differences Between the Domestic and Foreign Markets and New York City may Create Discrepancies in the Trading Level or Price of the Notes” in the ETF Underlying Supplement.

You will be subject to significant risks not associated with conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt securities.

Risks Relating to the Structure or Features of the Notes

The Notes do not guarantee any return of principal and you may lose all of your Principal Amount.

The Notes do not guarantee any return of principal. The Notes differ from ordinary debt securities in that we will not pay you 100% of the Principal Amount of your Notes if the Notes are not called and the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value. In this case, the Payment at Maturity you will be entitled to receive will be less than the Principal Amount and you will lose 1% for each 1% that the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying is less than 0.00%. You may lose up to 100% of your investment at maturity. Even with any Contingent Coupons received prior to maturity, your return on the Notes may be negative in this case.

The Notes may be called prior to the Maturity Date.

If the Notes are called early, the holding period over which you may receive coupon payments could be as little as six months. There is no guarantee that you would be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the Notes at a comparable return for a similar level of risk in the event the Notes are called prior to the Maturity Date.

You may not receive any Contingent Coupons.

We will not necessarily make periodic coupon payments on the Notes. If the Official Closing Value of any Underlying on an Observation Date is less than its Coupon Trigger, we will not pay you the Contingent Coupon applicable to that Observation Date. If on each of the Observation Dates, the Official Closing Value of any Underlying is less than its Coupon Trigger, we will not pay you any Contingent Coupons during the term of, and you will not receive a positive return on, the Notes. Generally, this non-payment of the Contingent Coupon coincides with a period of greater risk of principal loss on the Notes.

Your return on the Notes is limited to the Principal Amount plus the Contingent Coupons, if any, regardless of any appreciation in the value of any Underlying.

For each \$1,000 Principal Amount, you will receive \$1,000 at maturity plus the final Contingent Coupon if the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is equal to or greater than its Coupon Trigger, regardless of any appreciation in the value of any Underlying, which may be significant. Accordingly, the return on the Notes may be significantly less than the return on a direct investment in the stocks included in the Underlyings during the term of the Notes.

Higher Contingent Coupon Rates or lower Barrier Values are generally associated with Underlyings with greater expected volatility and therefore can indicate a greater risk of loss.

“Volatility” refers to the frequency and magnitude of changes in the value of an Underlying. The greater the expected volatility with respect to an Underlying on the Pricing Date, the higher the expectation as of the Pricing Date that the value of that Underlying could close below its Coupon Trigger on an Observation Date or its Barrier Value on the Final Valuation Date, indicating a higher expected risk of non-payment of Contingent Coupons or loss on the Notes. This greater expected risk will generally be reflected in a higher Contingent

Coupon Rate than the yield payable on our conventional debt securities with a similar maturity, or in more favorable terms (such as a lower Barrier Value, a lower Coupon Trigger or a higher Contingent Coupon Rate) than for similar securities linked to the performance of an Underlying with a lower expected volatility as of the Pricing Date. You should therefore understand that a relatively higher Contingent Coupon Rate may indicate an increased risk of loss. Further, a relatively lower Barrier Value may not necessarily indicate that the Notes have a greater likelihood of a repayment of principal at maturity. The volatility of an Underlying can change significantly over the term of the Notes. The value of an Underlying for your Notes could fall sharply, which could result in a significant loss of principal. You should be willing to accept the downside market risk of the Least Performing Underlying and the potential to lose some or all of your principal at maturity not receive any Contingent Coupons.

Since the Notes are linked to the performance of more than one Underlying, you will be fully exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the value of each Underlying.

Since the Notes are linked to the performance of more than one Underlying, the Notes will be linked to the individual performance of each Underlying. Because the Notes are not linked to a basket, in which the risk is mitigated and diversified among all of the components of a basket, you will be exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the value of each Underlying. For example, in the case of notes linked to a basket, the return would depend on the aggregate performance of the basket components reflected as the basket return. Thus, the depreciation of any basket component could be mitigated by the appreciation of another basket component. However, in the case of these Notes, the individual performance of each of the Underlyings would not be combined to calculate your return and the depreciation of either Underlying would not be mitigated by the appreciation of the other Underlying. Instead, your return would depend on the Least Performing Underlying.

Because the Notes are linked to the performance of the Least Performing Underlying, you are exposed to greater risks of receiving no Contingent Coupons and sustaining a significant loss on your investment than if the Notes were linked to just one Underlying.

The risk that you will not receive any Contingent Coupons, or that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment, is greater if you invest in the Notes as opposed to substantially similar securities that are linked to the performance of just one Underlying. With multiple Underlyings, it is more likely that one of the Underlyings will close below its respective Coupon Trigger on any Observation Date (including the Final Valuation Date) and below its respective Barrier Value on the Final Valuation Date, than if the Notes were linked to only one Underlying. Therefore, it is more likely that you will not receive any Contingent Coupons, and that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment. In addition, because each Underlying must close above its Call Threshold on a Call Observation Date in order for the Notes to be called, the Notes are less likely to be called than if the Notes were linked to just one Underlying.

The amount payable on the Notes is not linked to the values of the Underlyings at any time other than the Observation Dates, including the Final Valuation Date.

The payments on the Notes will be based on the Official Closing Values of the Underlyings on the Observation Dates, including the Final Valuation Date, subject to postponement for non-trading days and certain Market Disruption Events. Even if the value of each Underlying is greater than or equal to its Coupon Trigger during the term of the Notes other than on an Observation Date but then decreases on an Observation Date to a value that is less than its Coupon Trigger, the Contingent Coupon will not be payable for the relevant quarterly period. Similarly, if the Notes are not called, even if the value of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to its Barrier Value during the term of the Notes other than on the Final Valuation Date but then decreases on the Final Valuation Date to a value that is less than its Barrier Value, the Payment at Maturity will be less, possibly significantly less, than it would have been had the Payment at Maturity been linked to the value of the Least Performing Underlying prior to such decrease. Although the actual values of the Underlyings on the Maturity Date or at other times during the term of the Notes may be higher than their respective values on the Observation Dates, whether each Contingent Coupon will be payable and the Payment at Maturity will be based solely on the Official Closing Values of the Underlyings on the applicable Observation Dates.

If the Notes are not called, your return will be based on the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying.

If the Notes are not called, your return will be based on the Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying without regard to the performance of any other Underlying. As a result, you could lose all or some of your initial investment if the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value, even if there is an increase in the value of any other Underlying. This could be the case even if any other Underlying increased by an amount greater than the decrease in the Least Performing Underlying.

Risks Relating to the Reference Asset

Changes that affect an Underlying may affect the value of that Underlying and the market value of the Notes and the amount you will receive on the Notes and the amount you will receive at maturity.

The policies of the reference sponsor or reference issuer of an Underlying concerning additions, deletions and substitutions of the constituents included in that Underlying and the manner in which the reference sponsor or reference issuer takes account of certain changes affecting those constituents included in that Underlying may affect the value of that Underlying. The policies of the reference

sponsor or reference issuer with respect to the calculation of the relevant Underlying could also affect the value of that Underlying. The reference sponsor or reference issuer may discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of an Underlying. Any such actions could affect the value of the Notes.

Risks associated with non-U.S. companies.

The price of the EWJ depends upon the stocks of Japanese companies, and thus involves risks associated with the home countries of those Japanese companies. The prices of these Japanese stocks may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in Japan, including changes in Japanese government, economic and fiscal policies, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions, which could affect the value of the Notes. These Japanese stocks held by the EWJ may have less liquidity and could be more volatile than many of the stocks traded in U.S. or other stock markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize the Japanese stock markets, as well as cross shareholdings in Japanese companies, may affect trading values or prices and volumes in Japan. The other special risks associated with foreign stocks may include, but are not limited to: less liquidity and smaller market capitalizations; less rigorous regulation of stock markets; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; currency fluctuations; higher inflation; and social, economic and political uncertainties. These factors may adversely affect the performance of the EWJ and, as a result, the value of the Notes.

The Notes will not be adjusted for changes in exchange rates.

Although the equity securities that are held by the EWJ are traded in Japanese yen, and the securities are denominated in U.S. dollars, the amount payable on the securities at maturity, if any, will not be adjusted for changes in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Japanese yen. Changes in exchange rates, however, may also reflect changes in the Japanese economy that in turn may affect the price of the underlying shares, and therefore the value of the Notes. The amount we pay in respect of the securities on the maturity date, if any, will be determined solely in accordance with the procedures described in this document.

The holdings of the GDXJ are concentrated in the gold and silver mining industries.

All or substantially all of the equity securities held by the GDXJ are issued by gold or silver mining companies. An investment in the securities linked to the GDXJ will be concentrated in the gold and silver mining industries. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of companies in these industries. In addition, these companies are highly dependent on the price of gold or silver, as applicable. These prices fluctuate widely and may be affected by numerous factors. Factors affecting gold prices include economic factors, including, among other things, the structure of and confidence in the global monetary system, expectations of the future rate of inflation, the relative strength of, and confidence in, the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the price of gold is generally quoted), interest rates and gold borrowing and lending rates, and global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events. Gold prices may also be affected by industry factors such as industrial and jewelry demand, lending, sales and purchases of gold by the official sector, including central banks and other governmental agencies and multilateral institutions which hold gold, levels of gold production and production costs, and short-term changes in supply and demand because of trading activities in the gold market. Factors affecting silver prices include general economic trends, technical developments, substitution issues and regulation, as well as specific factors including industrial and jewelry demand, expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, the relative strength of the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the price of silver is generally quoted) and other currencies, interest rates, central bank sales, forward sales by producers, global or regional political or economic events, and production costs and disruptions in major silver producing countries such as Mexico and Peru. The supply of silver consists of a combination of new mine production and existing stocks of bullion and fabricated silver held by governments, public and private financial institutions, industrial organizations and private individuals. In addition, the price of silver has on occasion been subject to very rapid short-term changes due to speculative activities. From time to time, above-ground inventories of silver may also influence the market.

Relationship of the GDXJ to gold and silver bullion

The GDXJ invests in shares of gold and silver mining companies, but not in gold bullion or silver bullion. The GDXJ may under- or over-perform gold bullion and/or silver bullion over the term of the securities.

General Risk Factors

The Notes are subject to the credit risk of HSBC USA Inc.

The Notes are senior unsecured debt obligations of the Issuer, HSBC, and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. As further described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, the Notes will rank on par with all of the other unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of HSBC, except such obligations as may be preferred by operation of law. Any payment to be made on the Notes, including any return of principal at maturity, depends on the ability of HSBC to satisfy its obligations as they come due. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of HSBC may affect the market value of the Notes and, in the event HSBC were to default on its obligations, you may not receive the amounts owed to you under the terms of the Notes.

The Notes are not insured or guaranteed by any governmental agency of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

The Notes are not deposit liabilities or other obligations of a bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or program of the United States or any other jurisdiction. An investment in the Notes is subject to the credit risk of HSBC, and in the event that HSBC is unable to pay its obligations as they become due, you may not receive the full payments due on the Notes.

The Estimated Initial Value of the Notes, which was determined by us on the Pricing Date, is less than the price to public and may differ from the market value of the Notes in the secondary market, if any.

The Estimated Initial Value of the Notes was calculated by us on the Pricing Date and is less than the price to public. The Estimated Initial Value reflects our internal funding rate, which is the borrowing rate we pay to issue market-linked securities, as well as the mid-market value of the embedded derivatives in the Notes. This internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would use when we issue conventional fixed or floating rate debt securities. As a result of the difference between our internal funding rate and the rate we would use when we issue conventional fixed or floating rate debt securities, the Estimated Initial Value of the Notes may be lower if it were based on the prices at which our fixed or floating rate debt securities trade in the secondary market. In addition, if we were to use the rate we use for our conventional fixed or floating rate debt issuances, we would expect the economic terms of the Notes to be more favorable to you. We determined the value of the embedded derivatives in the Notes by reference to our or our affiliates' internal pricing models. These pricing models consider certain assumptions and variables, which can include volatility and interest rates. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for the Notes that are different from our Estimated Initial Value. These pricing models rely in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. The Estimated Initial Value does not represent a minimum price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your Notes in the secondary market (if any exists) at any time.

The price of your Notes in the secondary market, if any, immediately after the Pricing Date is expected to be less than the price to public.

The price to public takes into account certain costs. These costs, which will be used or retained by us or one of our affiliates, include the underwriting discount, our affiliates' projected hedging profits (which may or may not be realized) for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the Notes, and the costs associated with structuring and hedging our obligations under the Notes. If you were to sell your Notes in the secondary market, if any, the price you would receive for your Notes may be less than the price you paid for them because secondary market prices will not take into account these costs. The price of your Notes in the secondary market, if any, at any time after issuance will vary based on many factors, including the values of the Underlyings and changes in market conditions, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. The Notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments, and you should, therefore, be able and willing to hold the Notes to maturity. Any sale of the Notes prior to maturity could result in a loss to you.

If we were to repurchase your Notes immediately after the Original Issue Date, the price you receive may be higher than the Estimated Initial Value of the Notes.

Assuming that all relevant factors remain constant after the Original Issue Date, the price at which HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. may initially buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market, if any, and the value that may initially be used for customer account statements, if any, may exceed the Estimated Initial Value on the Pricing Date for a temporary period expected to be approximately 6 months after the Original Issue Date. This temporary price difference may exist because, in our discretion, we may elect to effectively reimburse to investors a portion of the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the Notes and other costs in connection with the Notes that we will no longer expect to incur over the term of the Notes. We will make such discretionary election and determine this temporary reimbursement period on the basis of a number of factors, including the tenor of the Notes and any agreement we may have with the distributors of the Notes. The amount of our estimated costs which we effectively reimburse to investors in this way may not be allocated ratably throughout the reimbursement period, and we may discontinue such reimbursement at any time or revise the duration of the reimbursement period after the Original Issue Date of the Notes based on changes in market conditions and other factors that cannot be predicted.

You will not have any ownership interest in the constituents included in or held by an Underlying.

As a holder of the Notes, you will not have any ownership interest in the constituents included in or held by an Underlying, such as rights to vote, dividend payments or other distributions. Because the return on the Notes will not reflect any dividends on those constituents, the Notes may underperform an investment in the constituents included in or held by an Underlying.

The Notes lack liquidity.

The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system. HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. is not required to offer to purchase the Notes in the secondary market, if any exists. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough

liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the Notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the Notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your Notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. is willing to buy the Notes.

Potential conflicts of interest may exist.

An affiliate of HSBC has a minority equity interest in the owner of an electronic platform, through which we may make available certain structured investments offering materials. HSBC and its affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the Notes, including acting as calculation agent and hedging our obligations under the Notes. In performing these duties, the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the Notes. We will not have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the Notes in taking any action that might affect the value of your Notes.

Uncertain tax treatment.

For a discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in a Note, please see the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” herein and the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

The following table and examples are provided for illustrative purposes only and are hypothetical. They do not purport to be representative of every possible scenario concerning increases or decreases in the value of any Underlying relative to its Initial Value. We cannot predict the Official Closing Value of an Underlying on any Observation Date, including the Final Valuation Date. The assumptions we have made in connection with the illustrations set forth below may not reflect actual events. You should not take this illustration or these examples as an indication or assurance of the expected performance of the Underlyings or the return on the Notes.

The table and examples below illustrate how the Contingent Coupon and the Payment at Maturity would be calculated with respect to a \$1,000 investment in the Notes, given a range of hypothetical performances of any Underlying. The hypothetical returns on the Notes below are numbers, expressed as percentages, that result from comparing the Payment at Maturity per \$1,000 Principal Amount to \$1,000. You should consider carefully whether the Notes are suitable to your investment goals. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples have been rounded for ease of analysis. The following table and examples assume the following:

▶ Principal Amount:	\$1,000
▶ Hypothetical Initial Value	1,000.00*
▶ Hypothetical Call Threshold	1,000.00 (100.00% of the Initial Value)
▶ Hypothetical Barrier Value:	600.00 (60.00% of the Initial Value)
▶ Hypothetical Coupon Trigger:	600.00 (60.00% of the Initial Value)
▶ Contingent Coupon Rate:	11.75% per annum (2.9375% for each quarter in which it is payable). If the Official Closing Value of each Underlying on every Observation Date is greater than or equal to its Coupon Trigger, the Contingent Coupon paid over the term of the Notes would total \$587.50 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes.

* The hypothetical Initial Value of 1,000.00 used in the examples below has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the actual Initial Value of any Underlying. The actual Initial Value of each Underlying is set forth on page PS-3 of this document.

Summary of the Examples

The following examples assume that (i) the Notes are not called during the first 4 years and (ii) that none of the Underlyings fell below their respective Coupon Triggers on 10 of the Observation Dates during that period, and as a result an investor received 10 Contingent Coupons with respect to those Coupon Observation Dates, totalling \$293.75 per \$1,000 in Principal Amount of the Notes.

	Notes Are Called on a Call Observation Date	Notes Are Not Called on Any Call Observation Date	
	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Initial Value of each Underlying	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Call Threshold of each Underlying	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Barrier Value of each Underlying	600.00	600.00	600.00
Coupon Trigger of each Underlying	600.00	600.00	600.00
Official Closing Value / Percentage Change of the Least Performing Underlying on the			
18th Observation Date	540.00 / -46.00%	750.00 / -25.00%	540.00 / -46.00%
19th Observation Date	1,200.00 / 20.00%	735.00 / -26.50%	480.00 / -52.00%
Final Valuation Date	N/A	730.00 / -27.00%	420.00 / -58.00%
Contingent Coupon Payment Amounts Prior to Maturity or Call	10 x \$29.375 = \$293.75	12 x \$29.375 = \$352.50	10 x \$29.375 = \$293.75
Payment if Notes are Called	\$1,029.375	N/A	N/A
Payment at Maturity	N/A	\$1,029.375	\$1,000 + (\$1,000 x -58.00%) = \$420.00
Return of the Notes	32.3125%	38.1875%	-28.625%

Example 1—The Notes are called after the 19th Observation Date and each Underlying closed at or above its Coupon Trigger on ten Observation Dates prior to the Notes being called.

<u>Underlying</u>	<u>Initial Value</u>	<u>Official Closing Value</u>
SPX	1,000.00	1,250.00 (125.00% of Initial Value)
EWJ	1,000.00	1,200.00 (120.00% of Initial Value)
GDXJ	1,000.00	1,290.00 (129.00% of Initial Value)

Payment Upon a Call:	\$1,029.375
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Because the Notes are called and the Official Closing Value of each Underlying on the 19th Observation Date is at or above its Coupon Trigger, you will receive \$1,029.375 per Note, reflecting the Principal Amount plus the Contingent Coupon. When added to the Contingent Coupon payments of \$293.75 received in respect of the previous Observation Dates, we will have paid you a total of \$1,323.125 per Note, resulting in a 32.3125% return on the Notes. No extra payment will be made on account of each Underlying closing above its respective Initial Value.

Example 2— The Notes are not called, the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to its Barrier Value, and each Underlying closed at or above its Coupon Trigger on twelve Observation Dates prior to the Final Valuation Date.

<u>Underlying</u>	<u>Initial Value</u>	<u>Final Value</u>
SPX	1,000.00	1,150.00 (115.00% of Initial Value)
EWJ	1,000.00	730.00 (73.00% of Initial Value)
GDXJ	1,000.00	1,100.00 (110.00% of Initial Value)

EWJ is the Least Performing Underlying.

Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying:	-27.00%
Payment at Maturity:	\$1,029.375

Because the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to its Coupon Trigger, you will receive \$1,029.375 per Note, reflecting the Principal Amount plus the final Contingent Coupon.

When added to the Contingent Coupon payments of \$352.50 received in respect of the previous Observation Dates, we will have paid you a total of \$1,381.875 per Note, resulting in a 38.1875% return on the Notes.

Example 3—The Notes are not called, the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value, and each Underlying closed at or above its Coupon Trigger on ten Observation Dates prior to the Final Valuation Date.

<u>Underlying</u>		<u>Initial Value</u>		<u>Final Value</u>
SPX		1,000.00		1,100.00 (110.00% of Initial Value)
EWJ		1,000.00		420.00 (42.00% of Initial Value)
GDXJ		1,000.00		1,050.00 (105.00% of Initial Value)

EWJ is the Least Performing Underlying.

Reference Return of the Least Performing Underlying:	-58.00%
Payment at Maturity:	\$420.00

Because the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value, you will receive \$420.00 per \$1,000 Principal Amount, calculated as follows:

$$\text{Final Settlement Value} = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -58.00\%) = \$420.00$$

Because you received **10** coupon payments totaling \$293.75 in the first **4** years, we will pay you a total of \$713.75, resulting in a -28.625% return on the Notes.

If the Notes are not called and the Final Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Barrier Value, you will be exposed to any decrease in the value of the Least Performing Underlying on a 1:1 basis and could lose up to 100% of your principal at maturity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REFERENCE ASSET

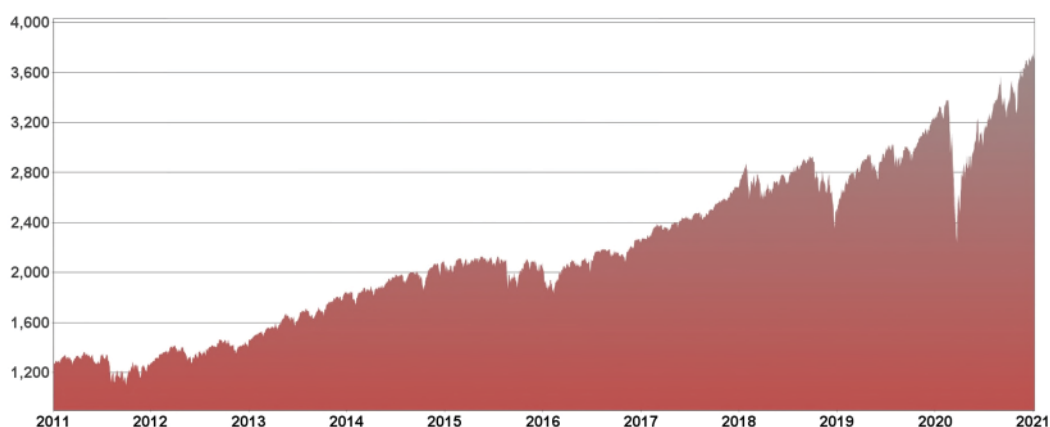
Description of the SPX

The SPX is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. stocks. It is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

For more information about the SPX, see “The S&P 500® Index” beginning on page S-43 of the accompanying Equity Index Underlying Supplement.

Historical Performance of the SPX

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the SPX based on the daily historical closing values from January 5, 2011 through January 5, 2021. We obtained the closing values below from the Bloomberg Professional® service. We have not undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, the information obtained from the Bloomberg Professional® service.



The historical values of the SPX should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Official Closing Level of the SPX on any Observation Date, including the Final Valuation Date.

Description of the EWJ

The iShares® MSCI Japan ETF (the “EWJ”) is an investment portfolio maintained and managed by iShares, Inc. and advised by BlackRock Fund Advisors (“BFA”). iShares Inc. is a registered investment company that consists of numerous separate investment portfolios, including the EWJ. The shares of the EWJ are listed and trade at market prices on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol “EWJ.”

Information provided to or filed with the SEC by iShares Inc. pursuant to the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act can be located by reference to SEC file numbers 033-97598 and 811-09102, respectively, through the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Investment Objective

The iShares MSCI Japan ETF seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of Japanese equities. The returns of the EWJ may be affected by certain management fees and other expenses, which are detailed in its prospectus.

Representative Sampling

The EWJ pursues a “representative sampling” strategy in attempting to track the performance of the MSCI Japan Index, which primarily consists of stocks traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The EWJ uses a representative sampling indexing strategy to manage the Fund. “Representative sampling” is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to that of an applicable underlying index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (such as return variability and yield) and liquidity measures similar to those of an applicable underlying index. The EWJ may or may not hold all of the securities in the MSCI Japan Index. The EWJ will at all times invest at least 90% of its assets in the securities of the MSCI Japan Index and in depositary receipts representing securities of the MSCI Japan Index. The EWJ may invest the remainder of its assets in other securities, including securities not represented by the MSCI Japan Index, but which BFA believes will help the EWJ to track the MSCI Japan Index, and in other investments, including futures contracts, options on futures contracts, other types of options and swaps related to the MSCI Japan Index, as well as cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds advised by BFA or its affiliates.

Correlation

The MSCI Japan Index is a theoretical financial calculation, while the EWJ is an actual investment portfolio. The performance of the EWJ and the MSCI Japan Index will vary somewhat due to transaction costs, non-U.S. currency valuations, asset valuations, corporate actions (such as mergers and spin-offs), timing variances and differences between the EWJ’s portfolio and the MSCI Japan Index resulting from legal restrictions (such as diversification requirements) that apply to the EWJ but not to the MSCI Japan Index or the use of representative sampling. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation. Any correlation of less than 100% is called “tracking error.” The EWJ, which uses a representative sampling strategy, can be expected to have a greater tracking error than a fund using replication indexing strategy. Replication is an indexing strategy in which a fund invests in substantially all of the securities in its underlying index in approximately the same proportions as in the underlying index.

Industry Concentration Policy

The EWJ will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries only to approximately the same extent that the MSCI Japan Index is concentrated. For purposes of this limitation, securities of the U.S. government (including its agencies and instrumentalities) and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities are not considered to be issued by members of any industry.

Description of the MSCI Japan Index

The MSCI Japan Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. With 318 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan.

Constructing the MSCI Indices

MSCI undertakes an index construction process, which involves: (i) defining the equity universe; (ii) determining the market investable equity universe for each market; (iii) determining market capitalization size segments for each market; (iv) applying index continuity rules for that index; (v) creating style segments within each size segment within each market; and (vi) classifying securities under the global industry classification standard.

Maintenance of and changes to the MSCI Indices

MSCI maintains the MSCI Indices with the objective of reflecting, on a timely basis, the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments. In maintaining the MSCI Indices, emphasis is also placed on continuity, continuous investability of constituents, replicability, index stability and low index turnover.

As part of the changes to MSCI’s methodology which became effective in May 2008, maintenance of the indices falls into three broad categories:

- semi-annual reviews, which occur each May and November and involve a comprehensive reevaluation of the market, the universe of eligible securities and other factors involved in composing the indices;

- quarterly reviews, which occur each February and August and focus on significant changes in the market since the last semi-annual review, including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs, which were not eligible for earlier inclusion in the indices); and
- ongoing event-related changes, which generally are reflected in the indices at the time of the event and include changes resulting from mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, bankruptcies, reorganizations, issuances and other extraordinary transactions, corporate actions and events.

Based on these reviews, additional components may be added, and current components may be removed, at any time. MSCI generally announces all changes resulting from semi-annual reviews, quarterly reviews and ongoing events in advance of their implementation, although in exceptional cases they may be announced during market hours for same or next day implementation.

Prices and exchange rates

Prices

The prices used to calculate the MSCI Indices are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. MSCI reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Exchange rates

MSCI uses the foreign exchange rates published by WM/Reuters at 4:00 p.m., London time. MSCI uses WM/Reuters rates for all developed and emerging markets.

In case WM/Reuters does not provide rates for specific markets on given days (for example Christmas Day and New Year's Day), the previous business day's rates are normally used.

MSCI continues to monitor exchange rates independently and may, under exceptional circumstances, elect to use an alternative exchange rate if the WM/Reuters rates are not available, or if MSCI determines that the WM/Reuters rates are not reflective of market circumstances for a given currency on a particular day. In such circumstances, an announcement would be sent to clients with the related information. If appropriate, MSCI may conduct a consultation with the investment community to gather feedback on the most relevant exchange rate.

Historical Performance of the EWJ

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the EWJ based on the daily historical closing values from January 5, 2011 through January 5, 2021. We obtained the closing values below from the Bloomberg Professional® service. We have not undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, the information obtained from the Bloomberg Professional® service.



The historical values of the EWJ should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Official Closing Value of the EWJ on any Observation Date, including the Final Valuation Date.

Description of the GDXJ

The VanEck® Vectors Junior Gold Miners ETF (the “GDXJ”) is an investment portfolio maintained and managed by VanEck Vectors™ ETF Trust (the “VanEck Vectors Trust”). Van Eck Associates Corporation (“Van Eck”) is the investment adviser to the GDXJ. The GDXJ is an exchange-traded fund that trades on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol “GDXJ.”

Information provided to or filed with the SEC by the VanEck Vectors ETF Trust pursuant to the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act can be located by reference to SEC file numbers 333-123257 and 811-10325, respectively, through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Investment Objective and Strategy

The GDXJ seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the MVIS® Global Junior Gold Miners Index (the “Junior Gold Miners Index”), which is intended to track the overall performance of small-capitalization companies that are involved primarily in the mining for gold and/or silver.

The GDXJ normally invests at least 80% of its total assets in common stocks and depositary receipts of companies involved in the gold mining industry. The GDXJ's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The GDXJ, using a “passive” or indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Junior Gold Miners Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Junior Gold Miners Index. The returns of the GDXJ may be affected by certain management fees and other expenses, which are detailed in its prospectus.

The GDXJ may choose to concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Junior Gold Miners Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of December 31, 2019, the GDXJ was concentrated in the gold mining industry.

Correlation

The GDXJ, using a “passive” or indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Junior Gold Miners Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Junior Gold Miners Index. Unlike many investment companies that try to “beat” the performance of a benchmark index, the GDXJ does not try to “beat” the Junior Gold Miners Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. Indexing may eliminate the chance that the GDXJ will substantially outperform the Junior Gold Miners Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection.

Description of the MVIS® Global Junior Gold Miners Index

The modified market cap-weighted index tracks the performance of the most liquid junior companies in the global gold and silver mining industry. The pure-play index contains only companies that invest primarily in gold or silver, or generate at least 50% of their revenues from gold or silver mining or own properties that have the potential to generate at least 50% of their revenues from gold or silver mining when developed. The MVIS Global Junior Gold Miners Index has been licensed to underlie financial products with currently USD 7543.27 million in assets under management.

Eligible companies

The Junior Gold Miners Index tracks the performance of the global gold and silver mining small-cap segment. This includes companies with at least 50% (25% for current components) of their revenues from gold mining/royalties/streaming and/or silver mining/royalties/streaming or with mining projects that have the potential to generate at least 50% of their revenues from gold and/or silver when developed.

Selection and weightings

The 8%-cap ensures diversification by assigning weights to components which cannot exceed 8% but still ensures bigger sizes of bigger companies.

1. All companies are ranked by their free-float market capitalisation. The maximum weight for any single stock is 8%. If a stock exceeds the maximum weight, then the weight will be reduced to the maximum weight and the excess weight shall be redistributed proportionally across all other index constituents. This process is repeated until no stocks have weights exceeding the respective maximum weight.
2. The 8%-cap weighting scheme will be applied to the largest stocks and the excess weight after each step shall be redistributed across all other (uncapped) stocks in the index on a proportional basis:
 - If the largest two stocks exceed 8%, both will be capped at 8%.
 - If the 3rd largest stock exceeds 7%, it will be capped at 7%.
 - If the 4th largest stock exceeds 6.5%, it will be capped at 6.5%.
 - If the 5th largest stock exceeds 6%, it will be capped at 6%.

- If the 6th largest stock exceeds 5.5%, it will be capped at 5.5%.
- If the 7th largest stock exceeds 5%, it will be capped at 5%.
- If any other stock exceeds 4.5%, it will be capped at 4.5%.

3. The maximum weight of any single non-local stock is 4.5% in the country/regional indices and for silver stocks in the Junior Gold Miners Index.

Companies determined to be 'silver' stocks must not constitute more than 20% of the index. If at a quarterly review, the aggregated weighting of all silver stocks represents more than 20% of the index a sector-weighting cap factor is applied. This sector-weighting cap factor is calculated to ensure that the aggregated weighting of all gold stocks will not be less than 80% and the aggregated weighting of all silver stocks is capped at 20%.

The components of this index are reviewed on a quarterly basis. Target coverage: 100% of the free-float market capitalisation of the investable small-cap universe with at least 25 companies.

Review procedure:

1. Companies are valued by full market capitalisation (all secondary lines are grouped). All companies (and not securities) are sorted by full market capitalisation in descending order.
2. Companies covering the top 60% of the full market capitalisation are excluded. Only companies ranking between 60% and 98% qualify for the selection. However, existing components ranking between 55% and 60% or 98% and 99% also qualify for the selection.
3. All companies which qualified in step 2 are now viewed as securities (companies with secondary lines are ungrouped and treated separately). Only securities that meet all requirements of the investable index universe are added to the index.
4. In case the number of eligible companies is below 25, additional companies are added by the Index Owner's decision until the number of stocks equals 25.

For all corporate events that result in a stock deletion from the index, the deleted stock will be replaced with the highest ranked non-component on the most recent selection list immediately only if the number of components in the index would drop below 20. The replacement stock will be added at the same weight as the deleted stock. Only in case the number of components drops below its minimum due to a merger of two or more index components, the replacement stock will be added with its uncapped free-float market capitalisation weight. In all other cases, i.e. there is no replacement, the additional weight resulting from the deletion will be redistributed proportionally across all other index constituents.

Dissemination

The Junior Gold Miners Index is calculated weekdays between 01:00 and 22:40 (CET) and the index values are disseminated to data vendors every 15 seconds on days when either the U.S. equity market is open for trading or at least one of the index components is available for trading. The Junior Gold Miners Index is disseminated in USD.

Historical Performance of the GDXJ

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the GDXJ based on the daily historical closing values from January 5, 2011 through January 5, 2021. We obtained the closing values below from the Bloomberg Professional® service. We have not undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, the information obtained from the Bloomberg Professional® service.



The historical values of the GDXJ should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Official Closing Value of the GDXJ on any Observation Date, including the Final Valuation Date.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ACCELERATION

If the Notes have become immediately due and payable following an Event of Default (as defined in the accompanying prospectus) with respect to the Notes, the calculation agent will determine the accelerated payment due and payable in the same general manner as described in this document except that in such a case, the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the date of acceleration will be used as the Final Valuation Date for purposes of determining the Reference Return of an Underlying, and the accelerated Maturity Date will be three business days after the accelerated Final Valuation Date. If a Market Disruption Event exists with respect to an Underlying on that scheduled trading day, then the accelerated Final Valuation Date for that Underlying will be postponed for up to five scheduled trading days (in the same manner used for postponing the originally scheduled Final Valuation Date). The accelerated Maturity Date will also be postponed by an equal number of business days following the postponed accelerated Final Valuation Date. For the avoidance of doubt, if no Market Disruption Event exists with respect to an Underlying on the scheduled trading day preceding the date of acceleration, the determination of such Underlying's Final Value will be made on such date, irrespective of the existence of a Market Disruption Event with respect to any other Underlying occurring on such date.

If the Notes have become immediately due and payable following an Event of Default, you will not be entitled to any additional payments with respect to the Notes. For more information, see "Description of Debt Securities — Senior Debt Securities — Events of Default" in the accompanying prospectus.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

We have appointed HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., an affiliate of HSBC, as the agent for the sale of the Notes. Pursuant to the terms of a distribution agreement, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. will purchase the Notes from HSBC at the price to public less the underwriting discount set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement, for distribution to other registered broker-dealers or will offer the Notes directly to investors. HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. has offered the Notes at the price to public set forth on the cover page of this document. HSBC USA Inc. or one of our affiliates may pay varying underwriting discounts of up to 0.25% per \$1,000 Principal Amount in connection with the distribution of the Notes to other registered broker-dealers.

An affiliate of HSBC has paid or may pay in the future an amount to broker-dealers in connection with the costs of the continuing implementation of systems to support the Notes.

In addition, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. or another of its affiliates or agents may use this pricing supplement in market-making transactions after the initial sale of the Notes, but is under no obligation to make a market in the Notes and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice.

See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on page S-61 in the prospectus supplement.

Delivery of the Notes will be made against payment for the Notes on the Original Issue Date set forth on the inside cover page of this document, which is more than two business days following the Trade Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to that trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the Notes more than two business days prior to the Original Issue Date will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement, and should consult their own advisors.

References herein to any European law, regulation or directive (or, in each case, any part thereof) shall, in respect of the United Kingdom, be to such European law, regulation or, as the case may be, directive (or part thereof) as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law at the time of the relevant offer, sale or making available of the Notes (and as amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time).

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

There is no direct legal authority as to the proper tax treatment of the Notes, and therefore significant aspects of the tax treatment of the Notes are uncertain as to both the timing and character of any inclusion in income in respect of the Notes. Under one approach, a Note should be treated as a contingent income-bearing pre-paid executory contract with respect to the Underlyings. We intend to treat the Notes consistent with this approach. Pursuant to the terms of the Notes, you agree to treat the Notes under this approach for all U.S. federal income tax purposes. Subject to the limitations described therein, and based on certain factual representations received from us, in the opinion of our special U.S. tax counsel, Mayer Brown LLP, it is reasonable to treat a Note as a contingent income-bearing pre-paid executory contract with respect to the Underlyings. Because there are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing the characterization for U.S. federal income tax purposes of securities with terms that are substantially the same as

those of the Notes, other characterizations and treatments are possible and the timing and character of income in respect of the Notes might differ from the treatment described herein. For example, the Notes could be treated as debt instruments that are “contingent payment debt instruments” for U.S. federal income tax purposes subject to the treatment described under the heading “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations — Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders — U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Notes as Indebtedness for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes — Contingent Notes” in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether an Underlying or any of the entities whose stock is included in the Underlyings would be treated as a passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) or United States real property holding corporation (“USRPHC”), both as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If an Underlying or one or more of the entities whose stock is included in the Underlyings were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply. You should refer to information filed with the SEC and other authorities by the Underlyings and the entities whose stock is included in the Underlyings and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you if an Underlying or one or more of the entities whose stock is included in the Underlyings is or becomes a PFIC or a USRPHC.

U.S. Holders. Please see the discussion under the heading “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations — Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders — Certain Notes Treated as a Put Option and a Deposit or an Executory Contract — Certain Notes Treated as Executory Contracts” in the accompanying prospectus supplement for further discussion of U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to U.S. holders (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement). Pursuant to the approach discussed above, we intend to treat any gain or loss upon maturity or an earlier sale, exchange, or call as capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount you receive at such time (other than with respect to a Contingent Coupon) and your tax basis in the Note. Any such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the Note for more than one year at such time for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Your tax basis in a Note generally will equal your cost of the Note. In addition, the tax treatment of the Contingent Coupons is unclear. Although the tax treatment of the Contingent Coupons is unclear, we intend to treat any Contingent Coupon, including on the Maturity Date, as ordinary income includible in income by you at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with your normal method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Non-U.S. Holders. Please see the discussion under the heading “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations — Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. Holders” in the accompanying prospectus supplement for further discussion of U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to non-U.S. holders (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement). Because the U.S. federal income tax treatment (including the applicability of withholding) of the Contingent Coupons is uncertain, the entire amount of the Contingent Coupons will be subject to U.S. federal income tax withholding at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty). We will not pay any additional amounts in respect of such withholding.

Under current law, while the matter is not entirely clear, individual non-U.S. holders, and entities whose property is potentially includible in those individuals’ gross estates for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), should note that, absent an applicable treaty benefit, the Notes are likely to be treated as U.S. situs property, subject to U.S. federal estate tax. These individuals and entities should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of investing in the Notes.

A “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the United States and such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a non-U.S. holder. Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, payments (including deemed payments) with respect to equity-linked instruments (“ELIs”) that are “specified ELIs” may be treated as dividend equivalents if such specified ELIs reference an interest in an “underlying security,” which is generally any interest in an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if a payment with respect to such interest could give rise to a U.S. source dividend. However, Internal Revenue Service guidance provides that withholding on dividend equivalent payments will not apply to specified ELIs that are not delta-one instruments and that are issued before January 1, 2023. Based on the Issuer’s determination that the Notes are not “delta-one” instruments, non-U.S. holders should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the Notes. However, it is possible that the Notes could be treated as deemed reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the Underlyings or the Notes, and following such occurrence the Notes could be treated as subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments. Non-U.S. holders that enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the Underlyings or the Notes should consult their tax advisors as to the application of the dividend equivalent withholding tax in the context of the Notes and their other transactions. If any payments are treated as dividend equivalents subject to withholding, we (or the applicable paying agent) would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

For a discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in a Note, please see the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF NOTES.

VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

In the opinion of Mayer Brown LLP, as counsel to the Issuer, when this pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the Notes pursuant to the Senior Indenture referred to in the prospectus supplement dated February 26, 2018, and issued and paid for as contemplated herein, the Notes offered by this pricing supplement will be valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Issuer, entitled to the benefits of the Senior Indenture, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, the Maryland General Corporation Law (including the statutory provisions, all applicable provisions of the Maryland Constitution and the reported judicial decisions interpreting the foregoing) and the federal laws of the United States of America. This opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Senior Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and to such counsel's reliance on the Issuer and other sources as to certain factual matters, all as stated in the legal opinion dated March 1, 2018, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.4 to the Issuer's registration statement on Form S-3 dated February 26, 2018.

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You should only rely on the information contained in this pricing supplement, the accompanying ETF Underlying Supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information or to make any representation to you that is not contained in this pricing supplement, the accompanying ETF Underlying Supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This pricing supplement, the accompanying ETF Underlying Supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these Notes, and these documents are not soliciting an offer to buy these Notes, in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not, under any circumstances, assume that the information in this pricing supplement, the accompanying ETF Underlying Supplement, Equity Index Underlying Supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus is correct on any date after their respective dates.

HSBC USA Inc.

\$3,684,000

**Autocallable Contingent Income
Barrier Notes Linked to the Least
Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index,
the iShares[®] MSCI Japan ETF, and
the VanEck Vectors[®] Junior Gold
Miners ETF**

January 5, 2021

Pricing Supplement