

HSBC Portfolios - World Selection 5

Share Class ACHEUR

29 Feb 2020

Risk Disclosure

- The Fund may invest in equities, bonds and other asset classes, and may invest in other funds to achieve its investment objectives.
- The Fund is subject to the risk of investing in emerging markets.
- Debt instruments with loss-absorption features, non-investment grade bonds and unrated bonds are subject to additional risks and volatility.
- The Fund may gain exposure to hedge fund, absolute return strategy, private equity and real estate sectors, and may suffer substantial loss in such investments.
- The Fund may invest in other funds and need to bear the underlying funds' fees and expenses on top of the Fund's own fees and expenses.
- Because the Fund's base currency, investments and classes may be denominated in different currencies, investors may be affected adversely by exchange controls and exchange rate fluctuations. There is no guarantee that the currency hedging strategy applied to the relevant classes will achieve its desired result.
- The Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for investment purpose which may lead to higher volatility to its net asset value.
- The Fund may pay dividends/payouts out of capital or gross of expenses. Dividend/payout is not guaranteed and may result in capital erosion and reduction in net asset value.
- The Fund's investments may involve substantial credit, currency, volatility, liquidity, interest rate, tax and political risks. Investors may suffer substantial loss of their investments in the Fund.
- Unit trusts are NOT equivalent to time deposits. Investors should not invest in the Fund solely based on the information provided in this document and should read the offering document of the Fund for details.

Fund Objective and Strategy

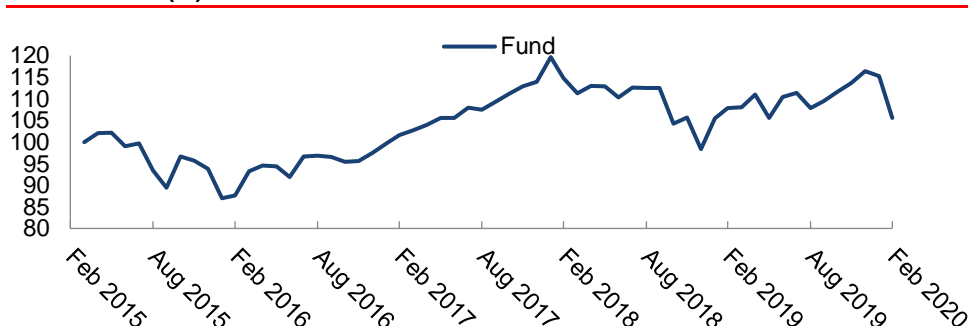
Investment Objective

The Fund aims to provide long term total returns (meaning capital growth and income). It does so by investing in shares and bonds of companies or governments, either directly or through investing into other funds. The Fund seeks to apply a high risk investment strategy.

Investment Strategy

Up to 100% of the fund's exposure is to shares. The Fund gains exposure to shares and equity-equivalent securities issued by companies in both developed and emerging markets. There aren't restrictions on the size of the companies held in the Fund. The Fund gains up to 20 % exposure to bonds that are investment and non-investment grade. These bonds can be issued/guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies or by companies in both developed and emerging markets. These bonds can be denominated in various currencies. The Fund may gain exposure of up to 45% to alternative asset classes and strategies. Alternative asset classes include real estate, private equity and commodities. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in other eligible funds. The Fund's exposure to such holdings will normally be between 50% and 100%. The fund's primary currency exposure is to the US dollar. See the Prospectus for a full description of the investment objectives and policy.

Performance (%)



Performance (%)	YTD	1M	3M	1Y	3Y ¹	5Y ¹	Vol ²	S.R. ³
ACHEUR	-9.31	-8.44	-7.14	-2.11	3.87	3.91	12.55	0.26

Calendar Year Performance (%) ⁴	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
ACHEUR	-4.79	3.87	16.91	-13.66	18.30

Share Class Details

UCITS V Compliant	Yes
Distribution Type	Accumulating
Dealing Frequency	Daily
Min. Initial Investment	EUR 850
Max. Initial Charge	3.00%
Management Fee	1.30%
Share Class Base Currency	EUR
Domicile	Luxembourg
ISIN	LU0447611731
Share Class Inception Date	20 Oct 2009
NAV per Share	EUR 14.10
Fund Size	USD 288,037,134
Bloomberg Ticker	HSBC5AH LX
Manager	Kate Morrissey David McNay

Past performance is not an indicator of future returns. The figures are calculated in the share class base currency, NAV to NAV basis with dividend reinvested, net of fees. If investment performance is not denominated in HKD or USD, HKD or USD based investors are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations.

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 29 February 2020

¹Result is cumulative when calculation period is over one year.

²Volatility since inception, a measure of how much a fund's price goes up or down as a percentage of its average performance.

³Sharpe ratio since inception, a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return, and this ratio has become the industry standard for such calculations.

⁴The calendar year return of the first year is calculated between share class inception date and calendar year end of first year if the share class has less than 5-year history.



Fund change that may have material impact on performance: 10 Jun 2014 – investment objective and fee structure changed. 16 Nov 2018 - Change in the manner of charging sales charge / switching charge.

Monthly Performance Commentary

Portfolio performance

Our tactical asset allocation detracted in February, as the broadly risk-off environment did not favour our slightly pro risk stance. Within equities, emerging markets outperformed, meaning our preference here was positive for portfolio returns. Our underweight to global high yield also impacted returns.

The World Selection portfolios are long-term investment solutions that seek to maximise risk-adjusted returns (Sharpe ratios) in the long run.

Outlook

Global growth showed signs of picking up in late-2019, particularly in emerging markets with momentum in China building gradually since the summer. But the outbreak of COVID-19 will reverse this momentum.

China's growth rate is likely to be negative in Q1 versus the previous quarter. Countries with large economic linkages to China and with limited scope for policy support look vulnerable, such as the eurozone and Japan.

Positively, however, the US economy seems best insulated from the virus, with consumers in good financial health amid a robust labour market.

We also see policy supporting economies. Fed rate cuts are an option. Chinese authorities have already eased monetary policy, among other measures. We expect other economies to roll out similar initiatives to support growth.

Risk-assets globally have faced some pressure following the outbreak of COVID-19, first in China and now more globally. Again, episodic volatility is a feature, not a bug, of the "age of uncertainty".

While COVID-19 is likely to deliver a significant hit to global activity, it can be relatively short-lived. Automatically adopting risk-off investment strategies may prove costly given current market pricing.

However, we need to monitor developments closely, with particular attention on: trends in corporate earnings and default rates, COVID-19 case growth, and high-frequency Chinese activity data.

Positioning

Fixed Income

The portfolios have remained underweight fixed income assets as yields and potential returns have remained low.

Most credit asset classes are overvalued in our view and investors are being penalised for bearing interest rate and inflation risks - we prefer equities. Fundamentals have started to come under pressure.

With low prospective returns from fixed income, we look to liquid alternatives as a source of diversification.

Equities

We remain modestly overweight given the wide valuation gap versus bonds. However, upside potential is likely to be capped by structural uncertainty while downside risks could be limited by proactive policy makers.

The uncertainty caused by COVID-19 is likely to cause further disruption and near term market volatility. We remain diversified and maintain our overweight exposure to liquid alternatives at this time.

Portfolio

Portfolio Asset Allocation (%)

Global Equity	81.62
Global Fixed Income	7.13
Global High Yield Bond	1.11
Emerging Market Debt - Hard Currency	1.66
Emerging Market Debt - Local Currency	4.37
Property	5.00
Trend Following	6.27
Cash	-0.03

Currency Exposure at Portfolio Level (%)

US dollar	56.60
Euro	7.71
Japanese yen	7.12
British pound	3.88
Hong Kong dollar	3.59
Swiss franc	2.36
Brazilian real	1.58
South Korean won	1.55
Australian dollar	1.51
Indian rupee	1.47
Other Currencies	12.60

Portfolio Top 10 Holdings

	Weight (%)
HSBC FTSE ALL-WORLD INDEX INSTL ACC	15.67
ISHARES CORE S&P 500 ETF USD ACC	14.11
HSBC AMERICAN INDEX INSTITUTIONAL ACC	10.94
HSBC ECONOMIC SCALE WORLDWIDE EQUITY ETF	7.73
HSBC EUROPEAN INDEX INSTITUTIONAL ACC	7.34
ISHARES CORE MSCI EM IMI ETF USD ACC	6.15
HSBC GIF GLOBAL RE EQ ZQ1	5.00
HSBC MULTI FACTOR WORLDWIDE EQUITY ETF	4.79
HSBC GIF GLOBAL EM LOCAL DBT ZQ1	4.37
HSBC JAPAN INDEX INSTL ACC	4.06

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 29 February 2020.

Equity

Equity Characteristics

P/E Ratio	13.88
Weighted Average Market Cap (USD Mil)	164,835.10
Dividend Yield	2.68

Equity Average Market Cap Breakdown (USD Mil, %)

0-10,000	11.71
10,000-50,000	28.13
50,000-100,000	12.12
100,000-250,000	15.48
250,000+	14.19

Equity Sector Allocation (%)

Information Technology	13.74
Financials	13.18
Health Care	9.32
Consumer Discretionary	8.77
Industrials	8.66
Communication Services	7.35
Consumer Staples	6.76
Energy	3.96
Materials	3.78
Utilities	2.86
Real Estate	2.36
Cash & Others	0.86

Equity Geographical Allocation (%)

United States	41.80
Japan	6.27
United Kingdom	4.42
China	3.39
France	2.79
Switzerland	2.37
Germany	2.24
Hong Kong (SAR)	2.17
Australia	1.78
Taiwan	1.41
Other Locations	12.11
Cash & Others	0.88

Equity Top 10 Holdings	Location	Sector	Weight (%)
MICROSOFT CORP	United States	Information Technology	2.01
APPLE INC	United States	Information Technology	1.94
AMAZON.COM INC	United States	Consumer Discretionary	0.82
FACEBOOK INC-CLASS A	United States	Communication Services	0.73
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO	United States	Financials	0.59
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC-CL B	United States	Financials	0.59
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING-SP ADR	China	Consumer Discretionary	0.57
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	United States	Health Care	0.57
VISA INC-CLASS A SHARES	United States	Information Technology	0.52
NESTLE SA-REG	Switzerland	Consumer Staples	0.50

Please note some securities are unclassified against these sector and/or country schemes and will therefore appear under the Cash & Others category.

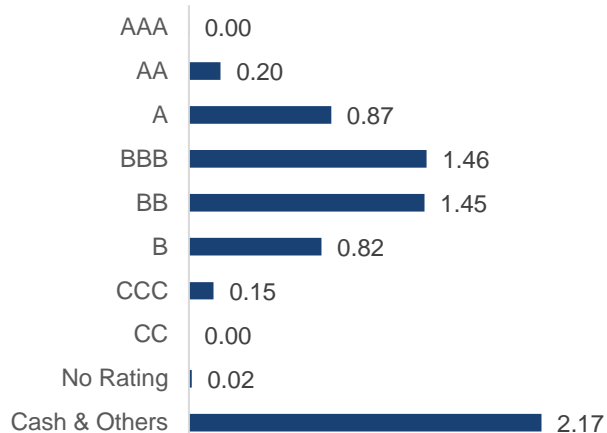
The data displayed in above sections is shown on a look-through basis. This means that the fund may not directly hold these securities and the investment in these securities may be via other funds.

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 29 February 2020.

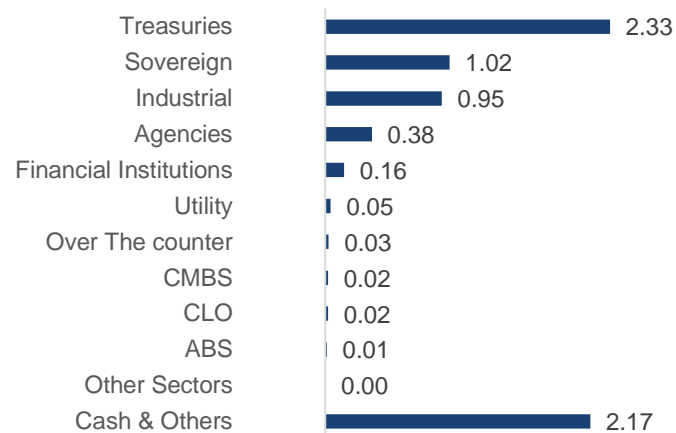
Fixed Income

Fixed Income Characteristics		Fixed Income Characteristics	
Average Yield to Maturity	4.89	Effective Duration	3.93
Portfolio Yield	4.84	Average Credit Quality	A/A-

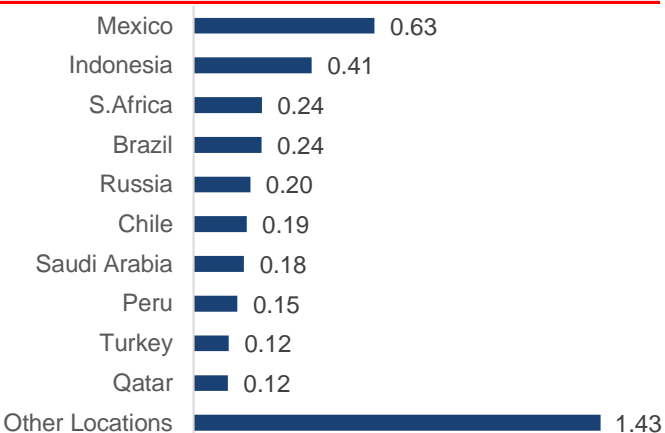
Fixed Income Quality Rating Allocation (%)



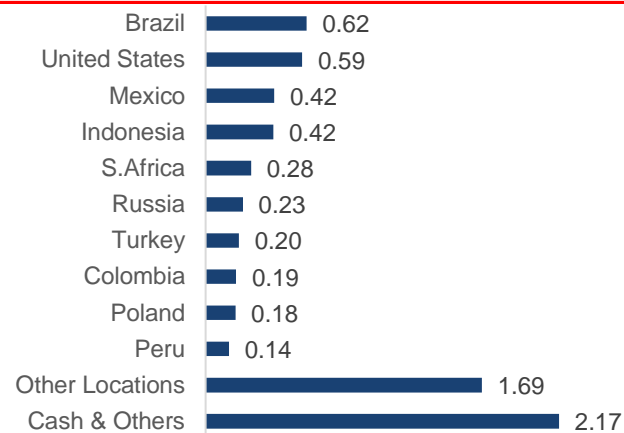
Fixed Income Sector Allocation (%)



Fixed Income Effective Duration Allocation by Location



Fixed Income Geographical Allocation (%)



Fixed Income Top 10 Holdings	Location	Instrument Type	Weight (%)
LETRA TESOIRO NACIONAL 0.0000 01-JUL-20	Brazil	Treasury Bills	0.37
INDONESIA GOVERNMENT 8.3750 15-MAR-24	Indonesia	Government Bond	0.12
POLAND GOVERNMENT BOND 4.0000 25-OCT-23	Poland	Government Bond	0.10
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA 7.0000 28-FEB-31	South Africa	Government Bond	0.09
MEX BONOS DESARR FIX RT 8.5000 18-NOV-38	Mexico	Government Bond	0.09
TITULOS DE TESORERIA B 11.0000 24-JUL-20	Colombia	Government Bond	0.09
REPUBLIC OF PERU 6.3500 12-AUG-28	Peru	Government Bond	0.08
MALAYSIA GOVERNMENT 3.9550 15-SEP-25	Malaysia	Government Bond	0.07
INDONESIA GOVERNMENT 8.3750 15-SEP-26	Indonesia	Government Bond	0.06
RUSSIA GOVT BOND - OFZ 7.7000 23-MAR-33	Russian Federation	Government Bond	0.06

Please note that the fixed income allocation tables are calculated using contributions to the fixed income portion, with the equity portion excluded here.

The data displayed in above sections is shown on a look-through basis. This means that the fund may not directly hold these securities and the investment in these securities may be via other funds.

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 29 February 2020.

Important Information

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Terms of Glossary

Accumulation Share: a type of share where the income earned by the Fund is retained in the Fund

ACD: HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited, the Authorised Corporate Director of the Company

Actively Managed: where the fund manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the fund's objectives

Bond(s): a loan, usually to a company or government, that pays interest

Bond Index Futures: a contract stating that the holder agrees to purchase a bond index at a particular price on a specified future date

Collective Investment Scheme: a fund that more than one person contributes to with the aim of increasing the value of their investments or receiving income from a pooled investment. A fund manager will invest the pooled money into one or more types of asset, such as stocks, bonds or property

Credit Rating: an assessment of the credit risk of a company, government or other organisation. It seeks to measure how likely it is that the issuer of a bond will be able to continue to make interest payments and repay the money loaned to it

Developed Markets: countries with relatively high levels of personal income and established economies

Duration: a measure of how long it takes in years for an investor in a bond to recoup the price they paid for the bond from its interest payments. It provides an indication of how much bond prices are likely to change if and when interest rates change

Emerging Markets (EM): countries that are progressing toward becoming advanced, usually shown by some development in financial markets, the existence of some form of stock exchange and a regulatory body

Equities: shares issued by a company

Futures: a financial contract obligating the buyer to purchase an asset (or the seller to sell an asset), such as a physical commodity or a financial instrument, at a predetermined future date and price

Growth: the increase in the value of investments

Government Bond or Gilt: a loan to a national government in return for regular payments (known as the coupon) and a promise that the original investment (principal) is paid back at a specified date. Gilts are loans to the UK government

Hedge Funds: an investment fund that pools money from investors and invests in a variety of assets, often with complex investment strategies and risk management techniques

Hedge or Hedging: using derivative type investments as a way to reduce risk

High yield bond: a bond paying a higher level of interest but which has a lower credit rating than investment grade

Income: money generated by a fund, such as interest from a bond or a dividend from a share, which can be paid out to its investors or paid back into the fund and reinvested

Income Share: the type of Share where the income earned by the Fund is paid out to you

Investment Grade: a credit rating that indicates the issuer of a bond has a relatively low risk of being unable to make interest payments and repay the money to it

Market Capitalisation: the total dollar market value of a company's outstanding shares. Commonly referred to as "market cap", it is calculated by multiplying a company's shares outstanding by the current market price of one share

Maturity: the period of time left for a bond or gilt to remain outstanding before the original loan and any final interest is repaid to the lender

Net Asset Value (NAV): the value of the scheme property of a fund less the liabilities of the fund

Ongoing Charges Figure: a measure of what it costs to invest in a fund. It includes the fee paid to the ACD and other operating costs

Effective Duration: a duration value based on the probability of early redemption call by the bond issuer

Option adjusted spread duration (OASD): estimates the price sensitivity of a bond to a 100 basis-point movement (either widening or narrowing) in its spread relative to treasuries, taking into account the likelihood of early redemption

Price Earnings (P/E) Ratio: the price paid for a share divided by the annual profit earned by the firm per share

Preference Shares: shares of a company which entitle the holder to a fixed dividend, whose payment takes priority over that of ordinary share dividends. Preference shares may be convertible to the ordinary shares of a company

Property-related securities: shares of property companies that own, manage or develop property and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), which are investment companies that own buildings and land

Return(s): the money made or lost on an investment

Share(s): an equally valued holding in a fund of a company, representing part ownership of that fund, (including larger denomination shares and smaller denomination shares)

Sharpe ratio: a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return, and this ratio has become the industry standard for such calculations

Volatility: a measure of the size and frequency of changes in the value of an investment over a short space of time

Yield: the income from an investment, usually stated as a percentage of the value of the investment

Yield to Maturity: the total return anticipated on a bond if the bond is held until the end of its lifetime, excluding strategic currency hedges for Portfolio/Benchmark calculations. Number is shown in percentage

Portfolio Yield: the lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting, excluding strategic currency hedges for Portfolio/Benchmark calculations. Number is shown in percentage

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Supplement Information Sheet

29 Feb 2020

Share Class	Share Class Base Currency	Distribution Frequency	Dividend ex-date	Dividend Amount	Annualised Yield (Distribution is not guaranteed and may be paid out of capital)
ACHEUR	EUR	-	-	-	-
AC	USD	-	-	-	-
ACHAUD	AUD	-	-	-	-
ACHGBP	GBP	-	-	-	-
AM	USD	Monthly	28 Feb 2020	0.025124	3.04%
AM	USD	Monthly	23 Jan 2020	0.025168	2.73%
AM	USD	Monthly	20 Dec 2019	0.025017	2.75%
AM	USD	Monthly	27 Nov 2019	0.026137	2.94%
AM	USD	Monthly	31 Oct 2019	0.025678	2.93%
AM	USD	Monthly	27 Sep 2019	0.025607	2.98%
AM	USD	Monthly	29 Aug 2019	0.025528	3.04%
AM	USD	Monthly	31 Jul 2019	0.025999	2.94%
AM	USD	Monthly	28 Jun 2019	0.026447	3.02%
AM	USD	Monthly	29 May 2019	0.025830	3.07%
AM	USD	Monthly	24 Apr 2019	0.026080	2.96%
AM	USD	Monthly	29 Mar 2019	0.025910	3.02%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	28 Feb 2020	0.016789	2.10%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	23 Jan 2020	0.015320	1.71%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	20 Dec 2019	0.014754	1.67%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	27 Nov 2019	0.015730	1.82%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	31 Oct 2019	0.014493	1.71%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	27 Sep 2019	0.014449	1.73%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	29 Aug 2019	0.014593	1.79%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	31 Jul 2019	0.013088	1.53%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	28 Jun 2019	0.017171	2.02%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	29 May 2019	0.016920	2.08%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	24 Apr 2019	0.018590	2.18%
AMHAUD	AUD	Monthly	29 Mar 2019	0.019520	2.35%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	28 Feb 2020	0.003646	0.45%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	20 Dec 2019	0.003728	0.42%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	27 Nov 2019	0.003889	0.45%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	31 Oct 2019	0.001067	0.12%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	27 Sep 2019	0.001454	0.17%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	29 Aug 2019	0.000101	0.01%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	28 Jun 2019	0.002852	0.34%
AMHEUR	EUR	Monthly	29 Mar 2019	0.001410	0.17%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	28 Feb 2020	0.013607	1.70%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	23 Jan 2020	0.010385	1.16%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	20 Dec 2019	0.013864	1.58%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	27 Nov 2019	0.014582	1.69%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	31 Oct 2019	0.012227	1.44%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	27 Sep 2019	0.011620	1.39%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	29 Aug 2019	0.010514	1.29%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	31 Jul 2019	0.008012	0.94%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	28 Jun 2019	0.011808	1.40%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	29 May 2019	0.008500	1.05%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	24 Apr 2019	0.008990	1.06%
AMHGBP	GBP	Monthly	29 Mar 2019	0.010650	1.29%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	28 Feb 2020	0.025182	3.03%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	23 Jan 2020	0.025298	2.73%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	20 Dec 2019	0.025277	2.76%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	27 Nov 2019	0.026442	2.94%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	31 Oct 2019	0.025982	2.93%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	27 Sep 2019	0.025897	2.97%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	29 Aug 2019	0.025792	3.04%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	31 Jul 2019	0.026216	2.93%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	28 Jun 2019	0.026763	3.03%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	29 May 2019	0.026150	3.07%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	24 Apr 2019	0.026420	2.96%
AMHKD	HKD	Monthly	29 Mar 2019	0.026250	3.02%

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Supplement Information Sheet

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The above table cites the last dividend paid within the last 12 months only.

Dividend is not guaranteed and may be paid out of capital, which will result in capital erosion and reduction in net asset value. A positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return. Past distribution yields and payments do not represent future distribution yields and payments. Historical payments may be comprised of both distributed income and capital.

The calculation method of annualised yield prior to August 2019 is the simple yield calculation: $(\text{dividend amount} / \text{NAV per share or units as of ex-dividend date}) \times n$; The calculation method of annualised yield from August 2019 is the compound yield calculation: $((1 + (\text{dividend amount} / \text{ex-dividend NAV}))^n)^{1/n} - 1$, n depends on the distributing frequency. Annually distribution is 1; semi-annually distribution is 2; quarterly distribution is 4; monthly distribution is 12.

The annualised dividend yield is calculated based on the dividend distribution on the relevant date with dividend reinvested, and may be higher or lower than the actual annual dividend yield.