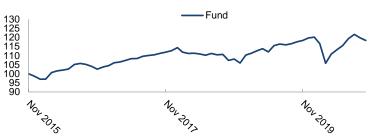
# HSBC Managed Portfolios Fund Limited - World Selection 2

Share Class AD 31 Oct 2020

### **Fund Objective and Strategy**

The principal objective of the World Selection portfolios is total return over time while attempting to limit risk through investment in a diversified portfolio of mutual funds. Investors in this portfolio will have a low risk tolerance.

#### Performance (%)



| Performance (%) | YTD   | 1M    | 3M    | 1Y   | 3Y¹  | 5Y1  | Vol² | S.R. <sup>3</sup> |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| AD              | -1.16 | -1.20 | -0.81 | 0.63 | 2.09 | 3.39 | 6.37 | 0.33              |

| Rolling<br>Performance<br>(%) |      |      |       | 31 Oct 2016-<br>31 Oct 2017 |      |
|-------------------------------|------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|
| AD                            | 0.63 | 9.52 | -3.44 | 6.81                        | 3.94 |

Past performance is not an indicator of future returns. The figures are calculated in the share class base currency, dividend reinvested, net of fees.

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 31 October 2020

#### **Risk Disclosure**

- The Fund's unit value can go up as well as down, and any capital invested in the Fund may be at risk.
- The Fund invests in bonds whose value generally falls when interest rates rise. This risk is generally greater the longer the maturity of a bond investment and the higher its credit quality. The issuers of certain bonds, could become unwilling or unable to make payments on their bonds and default. Bonds that are in default may become hard to sell or worthless. The value of investible securities can change over time due to a wide variety of factors, including but not limited to: political and economic news, government policy, changes in demographics, cultures and populations, natural or human-caused disasters etc.
- The Fund may invest in Emerging Markets, these markets are less established, and often more volatile, than developed markets and involve higher risks, particularly market, liquidity and currency risks.
- Derivatives may be used by the Fund, and these can behave unexpectedly. The pricing and volatility of many derivatives may diverge from strictly reflecting the pricing or volatility of their underlying reference(s), instrument or asset.
- Investment Leverage occurs when the economic exposure is greater than the amount invested, such as when derivatives are used. A Fund that employs leverage may experience greater gains and/or losses due to the amplification effect from a movement in the price of the reference source.
- Further information on the Fund's potential risks can be found in the Key Investor Information Document and Prospectus.

| Share Class Details           |                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| UCITS V Compliant             | No              |
| Distribution Type             | Distributing    |
| Distribution Frequency        | Semi-annually   |
| Dividend ex-date              | 31 Dec 2019     |
| Dividend Yield 4              | 1.05%           |
| Last Paid Dividend            | 1.7213          |
| Dealing Frequency             | Weekly          |
| Valuation Time                | 17:00 Bermuda   |
| Min. Initial Investment       | USD 10,000      |
| Annual Management Fee         | 1.75%           |
| Share Class Base<br>Currency  | USD             |
| Domicile                      | Bermuda         |
| ISIN                          | BMG468AP1546    |
| Share Class Inception<br>Date | 16 Oct 2002     |
| NAV per Share                 | USD 163.55      |
| Fund Size                     | USD 115,634,144 |
| Bloomberg Ticker              | HSBIGAD BH      |
| Manager                       | Barrie A King   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Result is annualised when calculation period is over one year.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Volatility since inception, a measure of how much a fund's price goes up or down as a percentage of its average performance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Sharpe ratio since inception, a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return, and this ratio has become the industry standard for such calculations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Dividend Yield: represents the ratio of distributed income over the last 12 months to the fund's current Net Asset Value.

HSBC Managed Portfolio Fund Limited Portfolios offer a choice of five different risk levels, to be selected by investors depending on factors like their financial goals, time horizon and capacity for loss. Typically, the more risk investors take, the more return they would expect to see.

At HSBC Global Asset Management, we measure risk by volatility – how sharply a Portfolio's share price moves in any given time period (up or down). The higher the volatility, the higher the risk.

The table below shows the Portfolio's return (for the primary share class or hedged currency share class) per year over the last three years (known as annualised) and the level of volatility over the same period. This can be compared against other funds in the peer group, as defined by an independent research company\*.

|  | 3 Year Net Return % | Amount based on USD 1,000 invested | 3 Year Volatility % |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| HSBC Managed Portfolios Fund Limited - World Selection | 2.10                | USD 1064.24                        | 8.23                |
| Peer Group Average - EAA Fund USD Cautious Allocation* | 2.46                | USD 1075.63                        | 6.08                |
| Lowest Returning Fund in Peer Group                    | -3.14               | USD 908.70                         | 2.36                |
| Highest Returning Fund in Peer Group                   | 6.22                | USD 1198.53                        | 15.53               |
| Cash   | 0.65                | USD 1019.53                        | 0.07                |

An example of a good outcome would be that the HSBC Portfolio return is higher than the peer group's average return and the volatility (risk taken) is lower. However investors should consider their own priorities when it comes to returns and the risk taken to achieve them.

<sup>\*</sup>Morningstar Categories are used to define the peer group compromising funds they deem similar based on fund objectives and holdings. The average is a median.

#### Portfolio Asset Allocation (%) Global Equity 31.83 57.83 Global Fixed Income Global Government Bond 19.92 21.25 Global Corporate Bond Global High Yield Bond 3.27 Global Asset Backed Bond 4.71 Emerging Market Debt - Hard Currency 2.16 Emerging Market Debt - Local Currency 4.15 Asia High Yield Bond 2.37 Property 3.25 Style Factors 2.01 Trend Following 3.03 Commodities 2.04 Cash 0.00

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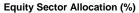
Other Currencies 6.85

| Portfolio Top 10 Holdings               | Weight (%) |
|---|------------|
| HSBC GIF GLOBAL GOVT BD ZD              | 16.82      |
| HSBC GIF GLOBAL CORP BD ZD              | 15.27      |
| HSBC FTSE ALL-WORLD INDEX INSTL ACC     | 12.97      |
| HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS GLOBAL SHO | 5.97       |
| HSBC GIF GLINGD SCTSD CRDT BD ZC        | 4.71       |
| HSBC MULTI FACTOR WORLDWIDE EQUITY ETF  | 4.50       |
| HSBC GIF GLOBAL EM LOCAL DBT ZD         | 4.15       |
| HSBC GIF GLOBAL RE EQ ZD                | 3.25       |
| TECHNOLOGY SELECT SECTOR SPDR ETF       | 2.82       |
| HSBC EUROPEAN INDEX FUND INSTL ACC      | 2.67       |

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 31 October 2020.

| Equity Characteristics                |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| P/E Ratio                             | 16.35      |
| Weighted Average Market Cap (USD Mil) | 280,533.50 |
| Dividend Yield                        | 2.12       |





#### **Equity Geographical Allocation (%)**



| Equity Top 10 Holdings      | Location       | Sector                 | Weight (%) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------|
| APPLE INC                   | United States  | Information Technology | 1.40       |
| MICROSOFT CORP              | United States  | Information Technology | 1.20       |
| AMAZON.COM INC              | United States  | Consumer Discretionary | 0.53       |
| ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD   | Mainland China | Consumer Discretionary | 0.42       |
| ALPHABET INC-CL A           | United States  | Communication Services | 0.34       |
| JOHNSON & JOHNSON           | United States  | Health Care            | 0.32       |
| PROCTER & GAMBLE CO/THE     | United States  | Consumer Staples       | 0.29       |
| TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR CO LTD | Taiwan         | Information Technology | 0.28       |
| UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC      | United States  | Health Care            | 0.27       |
| NESTLE SA-REG               | Switzerland    | Consumer Staples       | 0.24       |

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 31 October 2020.

| Fixed Income Characteristics   | Fixed Income Characteristics  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Yield to Maturity (Gross) 2.23 | Option Adjusted Duration 6.19 |
| Yield to Worst (Gross) 2.18    | Rating Average A+/A           |

#### Fixed Income Quality Rating Allocation (%) Fixed Income Sector Allocation (%) AAA 13.98 Treasuries 25.00 Industrial 12.51 AA 6.03 Financial Institutions 7.96 Α 12.68 Agencies 1.86 BBB 14.50 Utility 1.55 Sovereign 1.54 BB 4.49 CMBS 1.35 В 2.81 CLO 1.34 CCC 0.41 ABS 1.16 CC 0.03 CMO | 0.66 Other Sectors 0.07 No Rating 0.10 Cash & Others = 2.82 Cash & Others Fixed Income Option Adjusted Duration Allocation by Location Fixed Income Geographical Allocation (%) **United States** United States 21.58 United Kingdom United Kingdom 4.30 Japan 0.67 Japan 3.85 France 3.03 France 0.37 Italy 2.60 Italy 0.36 Mainland China 2 40 Spain 0.21 Germany 2.11 Mainland China 0.14 Spain Canada 0.10 Australia Netherlands ■ 0.09 Ireland **1.19** Indonesia 0.09 Other Locations 10.88 Cash & Others 2.82 Other Locations 0.82 Fixed Income Top 10 Holdings (USD Mil) Location Instrument Type Weight (%) T 0.25 08/31/25 **United States** Treasury Note 0.66 T 0.625 08/15/30 **United States** Treasury Note 0.66 US TREASURY N/B 0.2500 15-APR-23 **United States** Treasury Note 0.65 T 1.75 05/31/22 0.53 **United States** Treasury Note BTPS 1.85 07/01/25 Italy Government Bond 0.49

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

Japan

Italy

Germany

**United States** 

**United States** 

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.

Government Bond

Government Bond

Government Bond

Government Bond

Treasury Note

0.46

0.45

0.42

0.42

0.37

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 31 October 2020.

JGB 0.1 06/20/25 144

BTPS 1.65 12/01/30

OBL 0 04/11/25 181

T 1.375 01/31/25

T 3.375 05/15/44

#### Important Information

HSBC Global Asset Management (Bermuda) Limited ("AMBM") of 37 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda, is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited (the "Bank"). AMBM and the Bank are licensed to conduct investment business by the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

Funds managed by AMBM are offered by Prospectus only in those jurisdictions where they are permitted by law. Persons are required to inform themselves and observe any relevant restrictions. AMBM makes no representation as to the suitability of the funds for investors.

Investors should be aware that performance returns are affected by market fluctuations. Investing entails risks, including possible loss of principal. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. Investors should note that the use of derivatives and investments involving a currency other than their own will create foreign exchange exposure, which involves special risks. It is the aim of the Company to preserve capital and, where applicable, to maintain a stable net asset value per share; these aims are not guaranteed. Additionally, investors should consider their investment objectives, whether or not they can assume these risks and should undertake their own appropriate professional advice. Expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice.

For investors investing via a nominee service provider, the nominee service provider will process the transaction and route all settlement proceeds to you, which may extend the settlement period. Please contact your investment advisor/introducing agent, or in the absence of those the nominee provider directly, to confirm the settlement period.

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Further information can be found in the prospectus.

#### **Contact 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 Option adjusted duration (OAD): 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

Yield to Worst: 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