Share Class ID 28 Feb 2021

Fund Objective and Strategy

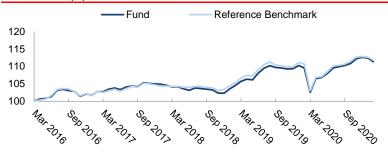
Investment Objective

The Fund aims to provide capital growth and income by investing in a portfolio of bonds (denominated in Euro).

Investment Policy

In normal market conditions, the Fund will mostly invest in investment grade bonds issued by companies, that are denominated in Euro. The Fund can also invest in bonds issued by government, government-related entities and supranational entities, that are denominated in Euro. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in contingent convertible securities. See the Prospectus for a full description of the investment objectives and derivative usage.

Performance (%)



Performance (%)	YTD	1M	3M	1Y	3Y¹	5Y1
ID	-1.12	-0.94	-0.77	1.63	2.10	2.49
Reference Benchmark	-0.93	-0.78	-0.78	0.98	2.31	2.54

Rolling Performance (%)	29 Feb 2020- 28 Feb 2021		28 Feb 2018- 28 Feb 2019	28 Feb 2017- 28 Feb 2018	
ID	1.63	4.87	-0.12	1.76	4.39
Reference Benchmark	0.98	5.21	0.80	1.49	4.29

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

UCITS HAVE NO GUARANTEED RETURN AND PAST PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE FUTURE ONES

Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, data as at 28 February 2021

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 typically 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.
- 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.
- UCITS HAVE NO GUARANTEED RETURN AND PAST PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE FUTURE ONES.

Share Class Details	
UCITS V Compliant	Yes
Distribution Type	Distributing
Distribution Frequence	cy Annually
Dividend ex-date	08 Jul 2020
Dividend Yield ²	0.75%
Last Paid Dividend	0.0836
Dealing Frequency	Daily
Valuation Time	17:00 Luxembourg
Min. Initial Investmen	t USD 1,000,000
Ongoing Charge Figu	ure ³ 0.625%
Share Class Base Currency	EUR
Domicile	Luxembourg
ISIN	LU0165125914
Share Class Inceptio Date	n 03 Apr 2014
NAV per Share	EUR 11.16
Fund Size	EUR 460,129,986
Bloomberg Ticker	HSBEUID LX
Reference Benchmark	MSCI Golden Dragon Net
Manager	Jean Olivier Neyrat

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



²Dividend Yield: represents the ratio of distributed income over the last 12 months to the fund's current Net Asset Value.□

³Ongoing Charges Figure, is based on expenses over a year. The figure includes annual management charge but not the transaction costs. Such figures may vary from time to time

3-Year Risk Measures	ID	Reference Benchmark	5-Year Risk Measures	ID	Reference Benchmark
Volatility	4.97%	5.13%	Volatility	4.13%	4.27%
Sharpe Ratio	0.51	0.53	Sharpe Ratio	0.69	0.68
Tracking Error	0.72%	-	Tracking Error	0.74%	-
Information Ratio	-0.28	-	Information Ratio	-0.06	-

Characteristics	Fund	Reference Benchmark	Relative	Characteristics	Fund
Number of Holdings ex Cash	96	3,143		Option Adjusted Spread Duration (OASD) ⁴	4.35
Option Adjusted Duration (OAD)	5.01	5.33	-0.32	Minimum Rating ⁵ Maturity Average	BBB/BBB- 5.28
Yield to Worst (Gross)	0.65	0.36	0.28	Number of Issuers	77
Yield to Maturity (Gross)	1.24	0.46	0.78		
Modified Duration to Worst	4.95	5.26	-0.31	Sector Allocation (Market	2.0

Credit Quality Rating Allocation (Market Value %)	Fund	Reference Benchmark	Relative
AAA	3.68	0.13	3.55
AA	5.56	4.21	1.35
A	16.14	33.91	-17.77
BBB	62.00	60.76	1.24
BB	9.05	0.99	8.06
В	0.71	-	0.71
NR	-0.65	-	-0.65
Cash	3.50	=	3.50

Sorted from highest to lowest rating. Cash is not included in any rating.

Maturity Breakdown (Option Adjusted Duration)	Fund	Reference Benchmark	Relative
0-2 years	0.17	0.18	-0.02
2-5 years	1.11	1.32	-0.21
5-10 years	2.77	2.53	0.24
10+ years	0.97	1.30	-0.33
Total	5 01	5.33	-0.32

Sorted from shortest to longest per the length of maturity.

Top 10 Holdings (%)	Weight (%)
FRANCE O.A.T. 0.000 25/03/25	3.03
VONOVIA BV 4.000	2.51
NORDIC INVST BNK 0.000 30/04/27	2.44
ENERGIE BADEN-WU 1.125 05/11/79	2.43
BHP BILLITON FIN 4.750 22/04/76	2.30
VOLKSWAGEN INTFN 2.700	2.01
BNP PARIBAS 1.125 15/01/32	1.98
DEUTSCHE BANK AG 1.750 17/01/28	1.92
VALEO SA 3.250 22/01/24	1.91
ERSTE GROUP 0.100 16/11/28	1.82

Characteristics	Fund	Reference Benchmark	Relative
Option Adjusted Spread Duration (OASD) ⁴	4.35	5.33	-0.98
Minimum Rating ⁵	BBB/BBB-	A-/BBB+	-
Maturity Average	5.28	5.65	-0.37
Number of Issuers	77	624	-

Sector Allocation (Market Value %)	Fund	Reference Benchmark	Relative
Banking	27.75	26.59	1.16
Insurance	12.45	4.86	7.58
Financial Other	6.87	2.43	4.45
Consumer Cyclical	6.39	8.96	-2.57
Consumer Non cyclical	5.42	13.93	-8.51
Electric	4.86	3.56	1.29
LOCAL AUTHORITY	4.58	1.17	3.41
Communications	4.57	7.56	-2.99
Basic Industry	4.51	2.59	1.92
Owned No guarantee	4.26	5.78	-1.52
Other Sectors	14.84	22.57	-7.73
Cash	3.50	-	3.50

Only top 10 breakdowns are displayed. Other breakdowns are included in Others.

Geographical Allocation (Market Value %)	Fund	Reference Benchmark	Relative
France	23.31	21.94	1.37
Germany	21.22	15.17	6.05
United States	9.61	18.67	-9.06
Netherlands	7.22	5.69	1.53
United Kingdom	5.03	8.53	-3.50
Spain	4.87	5.58	-0.71
Belgium	4.71	1.97	2.73
Supranational	3.85	-	3.85
Australia	3.60	2.02	1.58
Switzerland	2.25	3.42	-1.16
Other Locations	10.83	17.02	-6.19
Cash	3.50	-	3.50

Only top 10 breakdowns are displayed. Other breakdowns are included in Others.

⁴Spread duration excludes interest rate futures and bond futures. We can force the local government spread duration to zero for certain funds on

⁵Minimum credit rating uses minimum quality rating across S&P, Fitch and Moody's. The aggregate fund and benchmark rating does not include securities rated NR or NA.

Monthly Performance Commentary

Markat

February was marked by a rise in government bond yields, a movement that was initiated in the United States with investors anticipating higher inflation. This movement which triggered a mini correction on risky assets was stopped short by informal interventions from the main central bankers during the last week of February. The yield of the 10-year German bund ended at -0.26% (+ 25bps over the month), with Italian 10-year BTPs at 0.76% (+ 11bps).

Investment grade credit tightened by 4bps over the month with a negative total return of -0.78% over the month while High Yield gained 0.42%, i.e. a tightening of 21 bps. For the sectors, we note an outperformance of Subordinated Insurance (-15bps) while T2 Banking and Hybrids Corporates are online at -5bps. There is no big gap between the different sectors, with cyclicals outperforming the more defensive by 1 to 2bps.

Credit Exposure

The fund's credit beta is now above 1 but remains defensive - mainly for valuation reasons - we are maintaining a positive carry against our benchmark. No change in our sector exposures - overweight in Banks, Insurance, Utilities and Commodities. We are underweight Healthcare, Autos and Industrials. We keep 24% of corporate hybrids in our portfolio

Duration & Sovereign Exposure

We are keeping an underweight on rates. We have positions in supranational and sovereigns to manage our liquidity.

Strategy & Outlook

The positive effects of vaccination campaigns on hospitalizations in countries that are ahead are encouraging for a reopening of economies by the summer. The strong rebound in commodities and the tensions on supply chain of basic resources fuel fears of a rise in inflation. Central bankers are monitoring the movements of the long end of the yield curve and appear ready to act to limit any excessive rise in rates for longer maturities.

We are keeping an overweight on credit to continue to benefit from favorable technical factors on the short end of the yield curves (less than 5 years), we remain more cautious on maturities beyond 10 years. Valuations are starting to be expensive on both credit and stocks. We therefore keep a moderate exposure which will allow us to take advantage of a possible correction.

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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 \square

Beta: an historical measure of volatility to measure how a fund moves versus its benchmark (i.e. an Index)

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

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

Information Ratio: a measure of the risk-adjusted return of a fund against its benchmark

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

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

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