

Investment Monthly

# Market resilience amid uncertainty

August 2025



**HSBC** Asset Management | Opening up a world of opportunity

For Professional Clients only and should not be distributed to or relied upon by Retail Clients.

Macro Outlook

- ◆ Despite some progress on **US trade deals**, policy uncertainty remains elevated, which can trigger market volatility. For now, markets are in wait-and-see mode in assessing the economic impact of tariffs
- ◆ **Premium growth opportunities** lie in emerging markets, where falling inflation and a weaker US dollar is allowing central banks to cut rates
- ◆ Trade disruption is likely to have diverging effects on **Asian economies**, but growing intra-Asian trade links provides a structural boost to growth
- ◆ As US exceptionalism fades, a regime of **G-zero economics** is emerging – characterised by a fragmentation of global leadership, along with supply shocks, constrained growth, and high and volatile inflation

House View

- ◆ US tech stocks are performing well amid strong profits and renewed AI enthusiasm. But **valuations remain a challenge** and with **US growth cooling**, we maintain a relative preference for markets outside the US
- ◆ **China’s policy put** is a ready-made market catalyst. With sectors like technology building momentum, this continuing policy boost can potentially drive returns both locally and across other emerging markets
- ◆ A regime of “deficits forever” and a cautious Fed could keep **US Treasury yields** sticky. Investors should seek out **alternative portfolio diversifiers**
- ◆ Portfolio resilience can be built with “**safety substitutes**” including European fixed income and selective high-quality public and private credits

Policy Outlook

- ◆ Despite two dissenting members, the **US Fed's FOMC** voted to keep rates on hold in July. We expect further gradual policy easing later this year
- ◆ The **ECB policy rate** may move into accommodative territory later this year. German fiscal stimulus is likely to support growth in 2026
- ◆ Growth concerns, benign inflation, and USD softness in 2025 aid the case for more monetary easing and **fiscal support in EM Asia**, but policymakers are likely to remain agile and cautious
- ◆ **Macro policy remains supportive in China** with a focus on structural rebalancing and long-term strategies, such as supply-side reforms, services consumption, technology & innovation, and sustainable urbanisation

Scenarios

SPINNING AROUND	Our central scenario. Tariffs remain close to current levels, moderate US spending cuts. High uncertainty. Stock market leadership broadens out. EMs are resilient
TOPPLING OVER	Tariff re-escalation and major US spending cuts. Sharp slowdown in growth, hitting EMs. US stocks enter a bear market. Rates rally across the curve
TAKING OFF	Tariffs abandoned. Animal spirits boost global growth. Europe catches up with resilient US. Stocks perform well. EMs rally as global growth projections upgraded

Source: HSBC Asset Management as at August 2025. The value of investments and any income from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. The views expressed above were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against loss. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to invest in the country or sector shown.



**We maintain a relative preference for markets outside of the US** amid cooling US growth and ready-made policy puts in Europe and China. A weakening US dollar trend can also boost returns for global investors, including in emerging market assets. As investors can no longer count on a negative stock-bond correlation, portfolios will need “safety substitutes” to build resilience

- ◆ **Equities** – Reasonably resilient global growth and potential policy puts in Europe and China could encourage a “broadening out” of market leadership, with Asia tech boosted by the AI theme. We prefer Europe, EM, and Frontier regions given improving profits growth and lower valuations
- ◆ **Government bonds** – Concerns about fiscal discipline and a cautious Fed imply that US Treasury yields will remain elevated in 2025. EM bonds offer elevated yields and improving fundamentals
- ◆ **Corporate bonds** – While both investment grade and high yield credit spreads remain tight, relatively high ‘all in’ yields are compelling for investors seeking steady income flows. Policy uncertainty remains a potential headwind

Equities		Government bonds		Corporate bonds		FX & Alternatives		Asian assets	
Asset Class	House view	Asset Class	House view	Asset Class	House view	Asset Class	House view	Asset Class	House view
<b>Global</b>	↔▲	<b>Developed Market (DM)</b>	↔▲	<b>Global investment grade (IG)</b>	↔▲	<b>Gold</b>	▲	<b>Asia local bonds</b>	▲
US	↔	US 10-year	↔	USD IG	↔▲	<b>Other commodities</b>	↔	<b>RMB bonds</b>	↔▲
UK	↔	UK 10-year	▲	EUR & GBP IG	↔▲	<b>Real assets</b>	▲▲	<b>Asia ex-Japan equities</b>	▲
Eurozone	↔▲	German 10-year	▲	Asia IG	↔▲	<b>Hedge funds</b>	▲▲	China	▲
Japan	↔	Japan	▼	<b>Global high-yield</b>	↔▼	<b>Private credit</b>	▲▲	India	▲
Emerging Markets (EM)	▲	Inflation-linked bonds	↔▲	US high-yield	▼	<b>Private equity</b>	↔	ASEAN	↔▲
CEE & Latam	▼	<b>EM (local currency)</b>	▲	Europe high-yield	▼	<b>US dollar (DXY)</b>	▼	Hong Kong	▲
Frontier	▲			Asia high-yield	↔▲	<b>Crypto assets</b>	▼▼	<b>Asia FX (ADXY)</b>	↔▲
				<b>Securitised credit</b>	▲				
				<b>EM hard currency (USD)</b>	▲				

**Key to views**

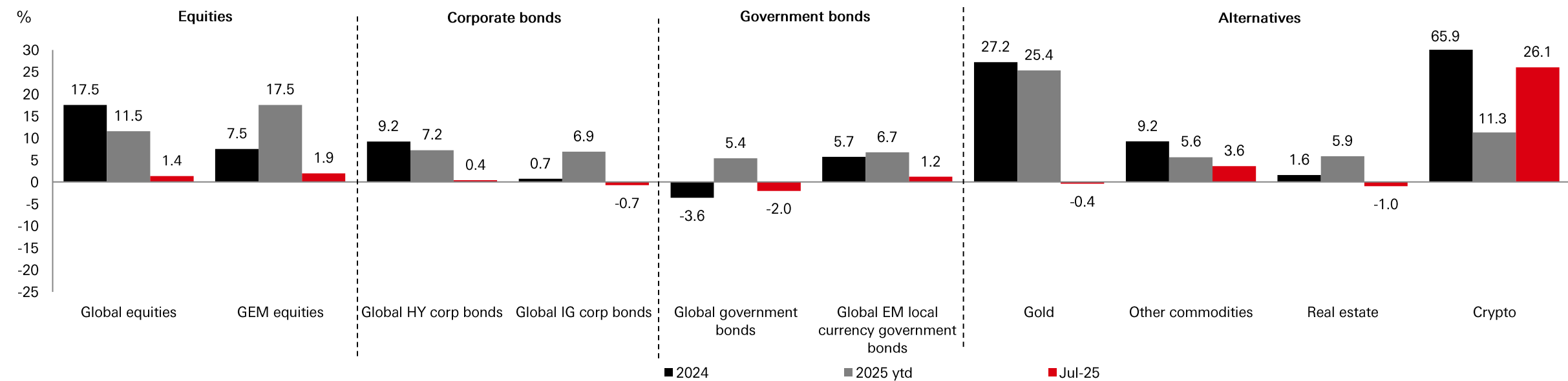
- ▲▲ Positive
- ▲ Positive Bias
- ↔▲ Neutral/Positive bias
- ↔ Neutral
- ↔▼ Neutral/Negative bias
- ▼ Negative Bias
- ▼▼ Negative

**House view** represents a >12-month investment view across major asset classes in our portfolios

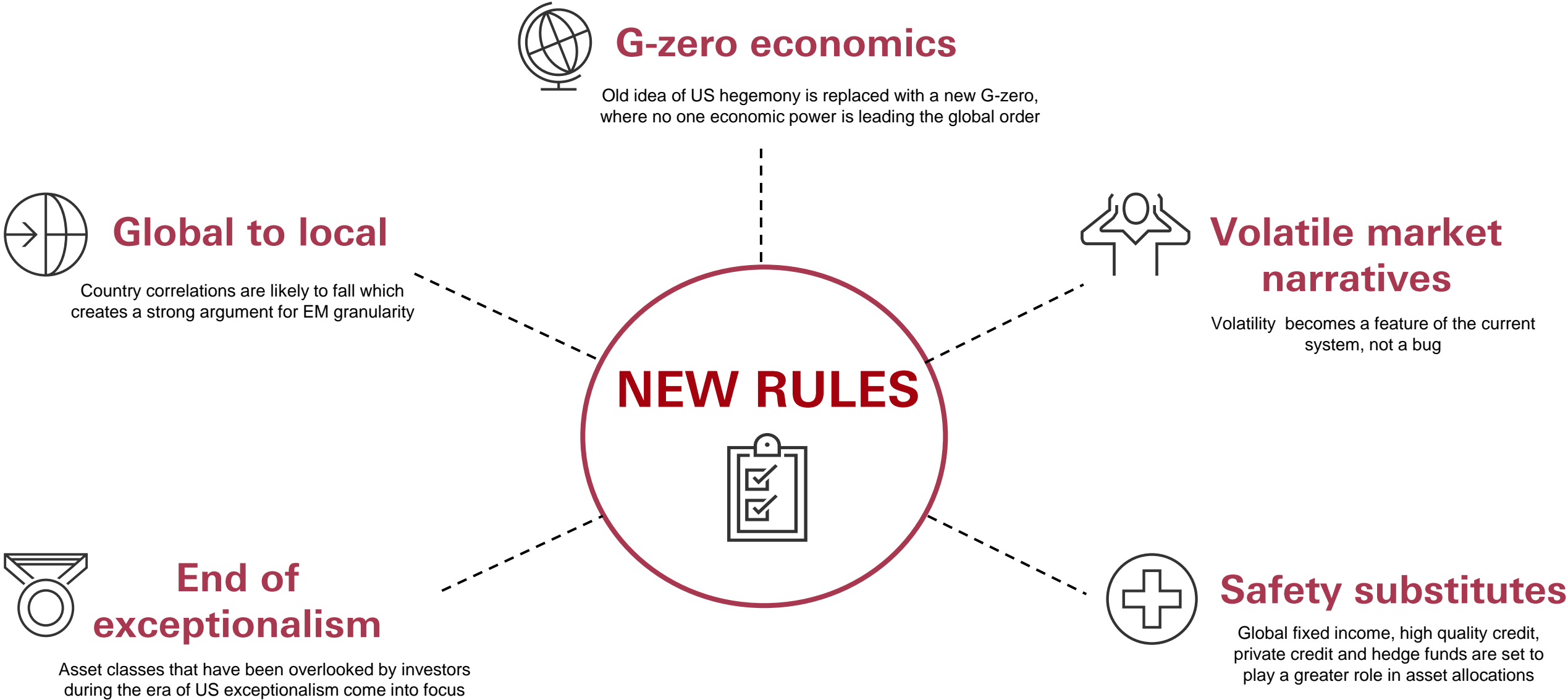
Source: HSBC Asset Management as at August 2025. Any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. The views expressed above were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to invest in the country or sector shown.









**US and Asian stock markets performed well in July** amid a strong Q2 earnings season, broadly resilient macroeconomic data releases, and a renewal of AI enthusiasm. The US dollar gained ground after a sustained spell of weakness this year. Emerging market assets continued to perform well, while crypto assets rallied

- ◆ **Government bonds** – US Treasury yields were steady, with the Fed keeping rates unchanged amid resilient growth, inflation risks, and amid fiscal sustainability concerns. Japanese bond yields rose sharply
- ◆ **Equities** – US and UK stocks hit new highs, but European markets were rangebound. Asian markets performed well, with Chinese stocks hitting year-highs, and Frontier stocks also seeing strong gains
- ◆ **Alternatives** – Quoted real estate delivered modest declines in July. The gold price eased slightly but remains close to all-time highs. Cryptocurrencies saw a sharp pick-up following legislative developments in the US over digital currencies


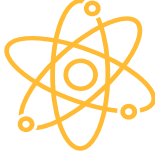








Past performance does not predict future returns. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to invest in the country or sector shown. The views expressed above were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. Source: Bloomberg, all data above as at close of business 31 July 2025 in USD, total return, month-to-date terms. Note: Asset class performance is represented by different indices. **Global Equities:** MSCI ACWI Net Total Return USD Index. **Global Emerging Market Equities:** MSCI Emerging Market Net Total Return USD Index. **Corporate Bonds:** Bloomberg Barclays Global HY Total Return Index value unhedged. Bloomberg Barclays Global IG Total Return Index unhedged. **Government bonds:** Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Treasuries Total Return Index. JP Morgan EMBI Global Total Return local currency. **Commodities and real estate:** Gold Spot \$/OZ, Other commodities: S&P GSCI Total Return CME. **Real Estate:** FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Index TR USD. **Crypto:** Bloomberg Galaxy Crypto Index.



	 <b>TOPPLING OVER</b>	 <b>SPINNING AROUND</b>	 <b>TAKING OFF</b>
 <b>Trade/ Fiscal</b>	<b>Tariff re-escalation</b> and major US spending cuts ( <b>DOGE</b> )	Tariffs around current level, moderate US spending cuts. <b>Uncertainty impact</b>	Tariffs abandoned. <b>“Mission economy”</b> takes hold in Europe
 <b>Growth</b>	<b>Sharp slowdown</b> as real incomes undermined and confidence hit	US growth moderates to around 1.0-1.5%. <b>End of US exceptionalism</b>	<b>Animal spirits</b> boost global growth. Europe catches up with resilient US
 <b>Inflation</b>	Short-term boost to US inflation, but fades as demand destroyed	<b>3.0-3.5% in US</b> , moderate across other DMs and many EMs	<b>Settles in 2.0-2.5% "grey" range</b> - not high enough to prompt Fed hikes
 <b>Monetary Policy</b>	Initial pause in rate cuts, but then <b>big easing</b> amid growth damage	<b>Gradual easing for Western central banks and some EMs</b>	<b>Easing cycle cut short.</b> Higher neutral rate
 <b>China</b>	Tariffs and property sector weakness <b>weigh on growth</b>	<b>Stable growth</b> as domestic policy easing offsets headwind from tariffs	<b>Growth pickup</b> as property sector recovers and confidence returns




Source: HSBC Asset Management, August 2025.  
The commentary and analysis presented in this document reflect the opinion of HSBC Asset Management on the markets, according to the information available to date. They do not constitute any kind of commitment from HSBC Asset Management. Consequently, HSBC Asset Management will not be held responsible for any investment or disinvestment decision taken on the basis of the commentary and/or analysis in this document. Any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and is not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Asset Management accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.

	 <b>TOPPLING OVER</b>	 <b>SPINNING AROUND</b>	 <b>TAKING OFF</b>
 <b>Stocks</b>	SPX back to early 2023 levels. US tech most vulnerable. VIX spike	<b>Broadening out</b> of market leadership. SPX fat and flat range. VIX stays high	<b>Global stocks perform well</b> (SPX 6500?) High-beta markets shine
 <b>Fixed income</b>	<b>Rates rally</b> across the curve, curve steepens. Credit spreads widen	Range-bound yields, some upside risk to credit spreads. <b>Focus on income flows</b>	Some <b>upside risk to yields</b> as growth remains strong. Credit spreads still tight
 <b>EM</b>	<b>EMs hit</b> amid weaker global growth and trade challenges	Does well amid growth resilience, Fed cuts, China stimulus and good valuations	<b>EM rallies</b> as global growth projections upgraded, better trade news discounted
 <b>USD</b>	<b>USD buoyed</b> by safe-haven status, but weaker in Trump 2.0?	<b>Tug of war</b> between US inflation pressures vs end of US exceptionalism	Upside to USD limited by global growth expansion. EUR rallies
 <b>Top bets</b>	USTs, gold, CHF, macro HFs, best IG, defensives, quality, momentum	Value, quality, mid-caps. EM/Europe/Japan > western markets. IG > HY	Europe/China > US. HY credits. Industrial metals. China. Crypto>gold.

Source: HSBC Asset Management, August 2025.

The commentary and analysis presented in this document reflect the opinion of HSBC Asset Management on the markets, according to the information available to date. They do not constitute any kind of commitment from HSBC Asset Management. Consequently, HSBC Asset Management will not be held responsible for any investment or disinvestment decision taken on the basis of the commentary and/or analysis in this document. Any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and is not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Asset Management accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.

Central banks remain cautious

		Consensus		Policy 	
		Growth 	Inflation 	12m ahead policy rate (HSBC AM)	2025 Fiscal impulse
		■ 2025 ■ 2026	■ 2025 ■ 2026		
US	The Fed is in a holding pattern, awaiting the impact of higher tariffs on US growth and inflation. Surveys are mixed, with data suggesting a softer labour market. The housing sector is weak. A tariff-induced real income squeeze should push growth below trend in H2 2025, with the risk of a deeper downturn	<div><div>1.5</div><div>1.6</div></div>	<div><div>2.7</div><div>2.7</div></div>	3.50-4.00%	Mild drag
Eurozone	Following eight rate cuts since the summer of 2024, the ECB paused in July, with policy sitting in the middle of the ECB’s neutral range. Euro strength and softening wage growth imply modest downside inflation risks and possible further easing. Germany’s fiscal stimulus should support growth in 2026	<div><div>1.0</div><div>1.1</div></div>	<div><div>2.0</div><div>1.9</div></div>	1.25-1.75%	Neutral
UK	The BoE is divided over the inflation outlook but acknowledged “clearer evidence” of increased labour market slack. Q2 growth should slow, driven by an unwinding of tariff-related front-loading. Moderating wage growth signals lower services inflation. The BoE should maintain a gradual easing stance	<div><div>1.1</div><div>1.2</div></div>	<div><div>3.2</div><div>2.4</div></div>	3.25-3.75%	Drag
Japan	Indicators point to modest growth while core inflation measures have picked up during H1 2025. A US-Japan trade deal reduces uncertainty, but the BoJ is likely to remain cautious while normalising policy, as it monitors the impact of higher US tariffs on Japan’s economy	<div><div>0.8</div><div>0.7</div></div>	<div><div>2.9</div><div>1.8</div></div>	0.75-1.00%	Neutral
China	Solid H1 activity data and the US-China trade truce allow policymakers to focus on structural priorities and strategies for sustainable and quality growth, while tackling domestic demand-supply imbalances. But incremental targeted policy support is likely amid property weakness and external uncertainties	<div><div>4.7</div><div>4.2</div></div>	<div><div>0.2</div><div>1.0</div></div>	1.10-1.40%	Moderate boost
India	The RBI signaled limited space for further easing after having front-loaded policy actions. The policy outlook will be data dependent with a focus on transmission. The FY26 budget strikes a balance between fiscal prudence and growth support. Tax relief, rate cuts, and benign inflation should help urban demand	<div><div>6.3</div><div>6.5</div></div>	<div><div>3.8</div><div>4.2</div></div>	5.25-5.50%	Neutral

Past performance does not predict future returns.  
Source: HSBC Asset Management, consensus numbers from Bloomberg, August 2025. Any views expressed were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. While any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Asset Management (UK) Limited accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to invest in the specific country mentioned.



# Asset class positioning

House view represents a >12-month investment view across major asset classes in our portfolios

Key to views			
▲▲	Positive	↔▼	Neutral/Negative bias
▲	Positive Bias	▼	Negative Bias
↔▲	Neutral/Positive bias	▼▼	Negative
↔	Neutral		

Asset class		House view	Comments
Equities	Global	↔▲	Markets face potential volatility amid continuing policy uncertainty, signs of slowing global growth, and geopolitical risks, although falling rates should be supportive. We expect more broadening out for asset returns beyond the US technology sector and mega-cap growth into other regions, sectors, and styles
	US	↔	Earnings growth expectations have stabilised, but some firms remain reluctant to issue forward guidance. Risks to the growth outlook include trade policy uncertainty, global threats to tech sector dominance, and weaker confidence. Looser fiscal policy, tax cuts and deregulation could be supportive. Rich valuations make prices vulnerable to disappointment
	UK	↔	UK stocks have performed well but continue to trade at valuation discounts relative to other regions and offer an attractive combined dividend and buyback yield. Weak domestic growth is a risk, but further policy easing should be beneficial. Firms remain vulnerable to volatility driven by signs of slowing global growth and policy uncertainty
	Eurozone	↔▲	Eurozone stocks offer both value and cyclical exposure partially linked to China and could benefit as global market leadership broadens out. Profits expectations for 2025 should be met, but the growth outlook could be affected by global trade policy uncertainty. Fiscal spending commitments in Germany should support long-run growth
	Japan	↔	The earnings outlook for cyclical areas is sensitive to global macro and trade conditions. Potential strength in the yen and JGB yields could add further headwinds. However, valuations remain attractive, bolstered by corporate reform tailwinds, particularly investor-friendly corporate actions. We believe domestically-oriented sectors look more favourable
	Emerging Markets (EM)	▲	Premium growth rates are evident in EMs, where overall valuations remain favorable. A weaker dollar could bolster EM equities, which are currently under-owned, as reflected by their low multiples. However, EMs should not be treated as a single bloc given their idiosyncrasies. It’s crucial to remain selective amid ongoing trade policy and geopolitical uncertainty
	CEE & Latam	▼	In Central and Eastern Europe, economies face mixed challenges complicated by global trade tensions and geopolitical developments. Latam equity valuations remain undemanding, but political risks, a mixed commodity outlook, and the domestic macro backdrop present near-term headwinds, along with the potential impact of trade policy on regional economies
	Frontier Markets	▲	A key attraction of frontier markets is exposure to smaller, rapidly-growing, domestically-driven economies that benefit from local idiosyncrasies. There tends to be low intra-country correlation between them, and they benefit from comparatively low volatility, potentially attractive valuations, and relatively strong earnings growth
Government bonds	Developed Markets (DM)	↔▲	A combination of global policy uncertainty, the re-emergence of growth concerns in early 2025, and worries over “deficits forever” has driven volatility in government bonds, with yields remaining elevated. Outside of a US recession scenario, a sustained decline in yields is unlikely
	US 10-year	↔	Yields have been volatile in recent months reflecting the uncertain macro and policy outlook. Slower growth should lead to modest Fed easing, with a gradual decline in rates, but inflation risks and fiscal concerns are likely to keep yields above 4%
	UK 10-year	▲	Gilts have been volatile recently, driven by global yield moves amid increased policy uncertainty. Diminishing worries of a US recession have prompted a narrowing of the 10-year yield spread between the UK and US. We expect 10-year Gilt yields to fall gradually during 2025, aided by lower UK supply worries
	German 10-year	▲	German yields have risen sharply on expectations of higher growth and bond issuance following commitments on fiscal spending. Falling inflation and ECB policy easing means Bunds can perform well in periods of market stress. We expect the spread to 10-year UST yields to narrow modestly as US yields drift lower and Bund yields drift higher
	Japan	▼	The BoJ's decision to hold rates reinforces the expectation that the path to policy normalisation will be gradual. Conditions will likely remain accommodative with the central bank signalling no rush to raise rates amid global policy uncertainty. With minimal bond risk premia, we remain underweight Japanese government bonds
	Inflation-linked bonds	↔▲	Global (ex-US) breakevens (the difference between nominal yields and real yields) have narrowed in response to US growth concerns, lower oil prices, and the impact of tariffs on domestic growth. But valuations remain cheap for US ILBs, with markets pricing almost no inflation risk premium
	EM local currency	▲	Emerging market local currency debt looks positioned to do well in a backdrop of high real yields, strong fundamentals, and a weaker US dollar. Indeed, strengthening EM currencies, combined with falling inflation, are allowing EM central banks to ease policy, further boosting the appeal of EM local bond markets to global investors

Source: HSBC Asset Management as at August 2025. The level of yield is not guaranteed and may rise or fall in the future. The views expressed above were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. This information shouldn’t be considered as a recommendation to invest in the country or sector shown.

# Asset class positioning

House view represents a >12-month investment view across major asset classes in our portfolios

Key to views			
▲▲	Positive	↔▼	Neutral/Negative bias
▲	Positive Bias	▼	Negative Bias
↔▲	Neutral/Positive bias	▼▼	Negative
↔	Neutral		

Asset class		House view	Comments
Corporate bonds	Global investment grade (IG)	↔▲	IG credit spreads remain low in a historical context. Nonetheless, all in yields remain reasonable. Global policy uncertainty remains a potential risk, particularly if it leads to a widespread loss of confidence and an unexpectedly sharp slowdown
	USD IG	↔▲	US IG spread valuations have improved compared to early 2025 levels but remain way below long-term averages. All in yields are high, but demand has taken a hit with retail flows slowing markedly recently. Fundamental credit metrics remain solid, but US IG would be vulnerable to general risk-off episodes and any structural push towards de-dollarisation
	EUR and GBP IG	↔▲	European IG credit valuations have improved but are not compelling, with all in yields still relatively attractive. Technicals are strong, with the asset class in demand. The main risk for is a global risk-off event, and returns could also be affected if inflation risks prevent the ECB from easing policy according to plan
	Asia IG	↔▲	Asia IG benefits from attractive all in yields and limited issuance amid accommodative onshore funding conditions, as credit fundamentals remain sound. Asia IG’s shorter duration and strong quality bias help reduce overall volatility. We emphasise credit selection with a focus on idiosyncrasies amid global rate volatility and macro/policy uncertainty
	Global high-yield (HY)	↔▼	The risk to spreads may be to the upside given their rapid retracement from their peak earlier this year at a time when the uncertain outlook is showing some signs of filtering through to the latest corporate earnings guidance for 2025. We maintain a more defensive stance with a preference for higher quality credits
	US HY	▼	Investor sentiment has improved following the de-escalation of tariff uncertainty between the US and China. However, policy headlines and potential for further tensions could still influence spreads during the rest of 2025. Spreads could widen if trade deals do not come to fruition, disappoint in scope, or if tariffs revert to higher levels
	Europe HY	▼	Current valuations are not compelling, with near-term uncertainty looking higher than usual. Single-B valuations look expensive, with these issuers sensitive to growth risks and financing rates. We like banks and insurers where credit fundamentals are strong, but we are underweight autos where structural challenges compound cyclical weakness
	Asia HY	↔▲	Asia HY offers attractive yields and spread tightening potential relative to global peers. Positive technicals are aided by accommodative domestic macro policies and lower onshore rates. The market is now much more diversified structurally, and the wide dispersion in valuations across sectors provides opportunities amid elevated global uncertainty
	Securitised credit	▲	Spreads remain wider than the tights of the range since 2009 so there is long-term value in securitised credit compared to other credit markets. As long as rates remain high, floating securitised credit can generate high income because base rates feed directly into the income paid
FX & Alternatives	EM hard currency (USD)	▲	EM hard-currency debt is a structurally improving asset class with ratings upgrades outpacing downgrades. Moreover, policy stimulus from China and Europe provides some offset to headwinds from trade tariffs. Any spread widening from here is likely to be limited
	Gold	▲	Gold has rallied to new highs in 2025, with central banks continuing to be major buyers. Investor demand has also been strong, driven by a flight to safe-haven assets as a result of rising geopolitical tensions, global policy uncertainty, and financial market volatility
	Other commodities	↔	Geopolitical tensions have emerged as a heightened risk factor. China’s economic story will be a critical driver, with a meaningful recovery likely to provide a boost to prices. OPEC+ market management is also a key influence on oil prices
	Real assets	▲▲	Real estate values are bottoming, although office values are still falling. Investment activity could remain subdued given uncertainty over global growth and the repricing of rate cuts. Meanwhile, infrastructure debt offers better expected returns than global credits, and lower spread volatility during economic slowdowns.
	Hedge funds	▲▲	Hedge funds can be good diversifiers in an environment of elevated inflation and market phases where there are sharp upticks in volatility. Macro and CTA strategies can be particularly attractive alternatives to bonds when there are positive stock-bond correlations
	Private credit	▲▲	With elevated rate uncertainty, private credit yields remain attractive due to their illiquidity premium. The asset class is expected to see further growth this year, and default rates remain relatively low. An upside of global policy uncertainty is that it can lead to improved lender terms/increased yields both on new transactions and refinancings
	Private equity	↔	Reduced borrowing costs and positive momentum across the broader capital markets spectrum is expected to drive a normalisation of PE transaction flow over the coming quarters. PE firms have experienced a tough period for exits and fundraising – with the majority of firms with the largest amount of dry powder globally being US-based
	US dollar (DXY)	▼	Policy uncertainty has weighed on US growth sentiment, with the USD weakening versus major currencies. This trend could continue as investors worry about US growth, high deficits, and an end of US exceptionalism. Investors are now exploring hedging foreign exchange for US stock exposures, which is a major shift in psychology
FX & Alternatives	Crypto	▼▼	Crypto prices have accelerated to new highs in 2025 but remain highly correlated to risk and US administration news flow. More regulatory certainty could provide upside, but high sensitivity to sentiment and thin liquidity could deter mainstream institutional investors

Source: HSBC Asset Management as at August 2025. The level of yield is not guaranteed and may rise or fall in the future. The views expressed above were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. This information shouldn’t be considered as a recommendation to invest in the country or sector shown.

# Asset class positioning

House view represents a >12-month investment view across major asset classes in our portfolios

Key to views			
▲▲	Positive	↔▼	Neutral/Negative bias
▲	Positive Bias	▼	Negative Bias
↔▲	Neutral/Positive bias	▼▼	Negative
↔	Neutral		

Asset class		House view	Comments
Asian assets	Asia local bonds	▲	The weaker USD should cushion the impact of a higher US term premium and rates volatility, with Asia’s sound fundamentals, macro stability indicators, and policy mix helping to lower local rate sensitivity to external market pressures. Disinflation and monetary easing remain supportive. We focus on idiosyncratic opportunities across regional curves
	RMB bonds	↔▲	Progress in US-China trade talks has lowered market expectations of imminent rate cuts and additional fiscal stimulus. Despite already-low yields, the monetary easing bias amid deflationary pressures and external growth headwinds remains supportive, with potentially more foreign asset allocation inflows. The PBoC will likely continue its proactive liquidity management
	Asia ex-Japan equities	▲	Asian markets offer broad sector diversification and attractively-valued quality-growth opportunities. Prudent policy easing across the region, China’s policy put, and other long-term themes continue to serve as positives. However, persistent trade uncertainty could be a headwind, with export-oriented markets more vulnerable
	China equities	▲	Growing AI technology adoption, along with the government’s favourable policy signals and US-China tariff de-escalation have bolstered market confidence. Valuation discounts still reflect investor concerns surrounding domestic challenges and geopolitical risks, but firms’ relatively low overseas exposure may partially shield them from external headwinds
	India equities	▲	Valuations remain rich compared to Asian peers, especially for mid-/small-cap stocks. That said, there are further signs of a gradual, albeit uneven, macro and earnings growth recovery, with a supportive policy backdrop. India’s resilience to external headwinds and a strong structural story serve as positive catalysts for performance in the medium term
	ASEAN equities	↔▲	Overall valuations are fair, buoyed by modest monetary easing and structural drivers. The earnings outlook shows further signs of improvement despite continuing divergence across markets. Nevertheless, exposure to global trade uncertainties, regional fund-flows, and idiosyncratic risks such as domestic developments warrants caution
	Hong Kong equities	▲	Market sentiment remains buoyed by lower local rates, dynamic capital market activities, and spillovers from China’s tech sector developments, despite ongoing worries about geopolitical risks, external trade, and domestic macro conditions. However, valuations are fair, reflected in below-long-term average multiples, and relatively high dividend yields
	Asia FX (ADXY)	↔▲	Asian currencies are supported by sound external balances, relative growth resilience, and cheap valuations. Increased hedging of USD assets, FX conversion by exporters, and diversification flows into non-US assets provide support, with FX a potential topic in US trade talks. But persistent global trade and policy uncertainty could trigger further volatility

Source: HSBC Asset Management as at August 2025. The level of yield is not guaranteed and may rise or fall in the future. The views expressed above were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. This information shouldn’t be considered as a recommendation to invest in the country or sector shown.

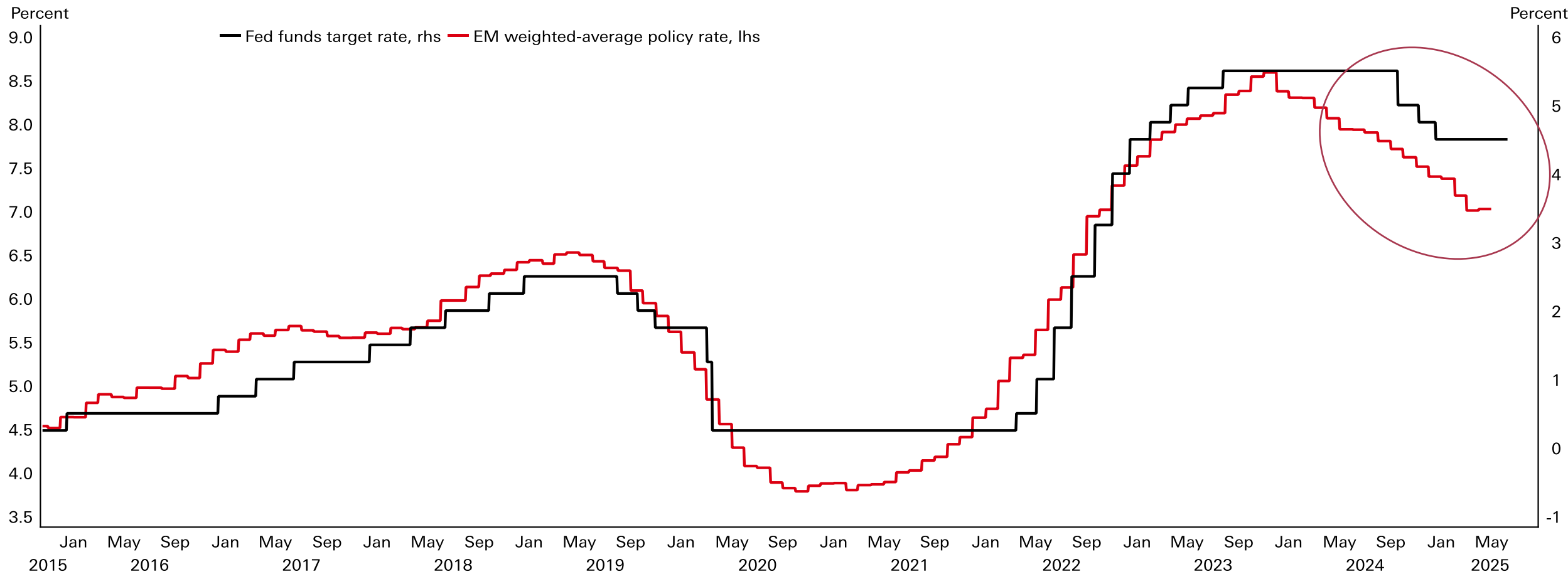
# Appendix – New Rules





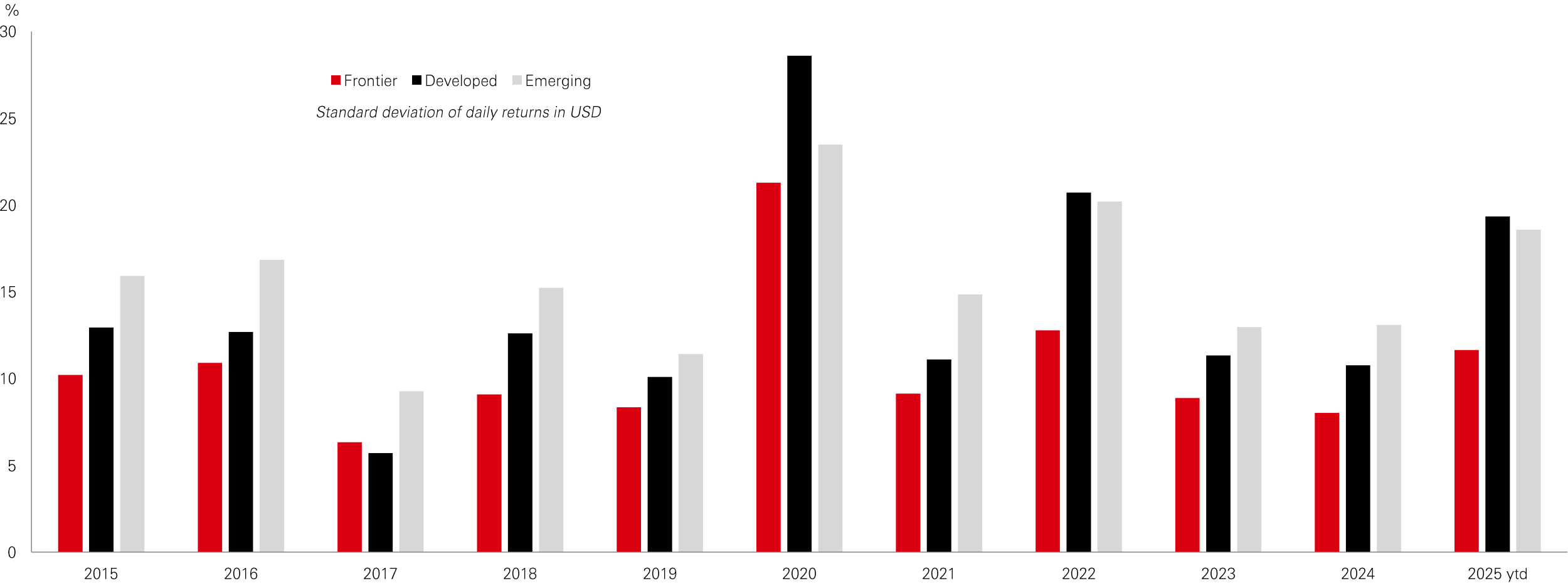
EMs and Frontiers easing, while Fed on hold

Average EM policy rate versus the Fed funds target rate



Frontier markets have been less volatile

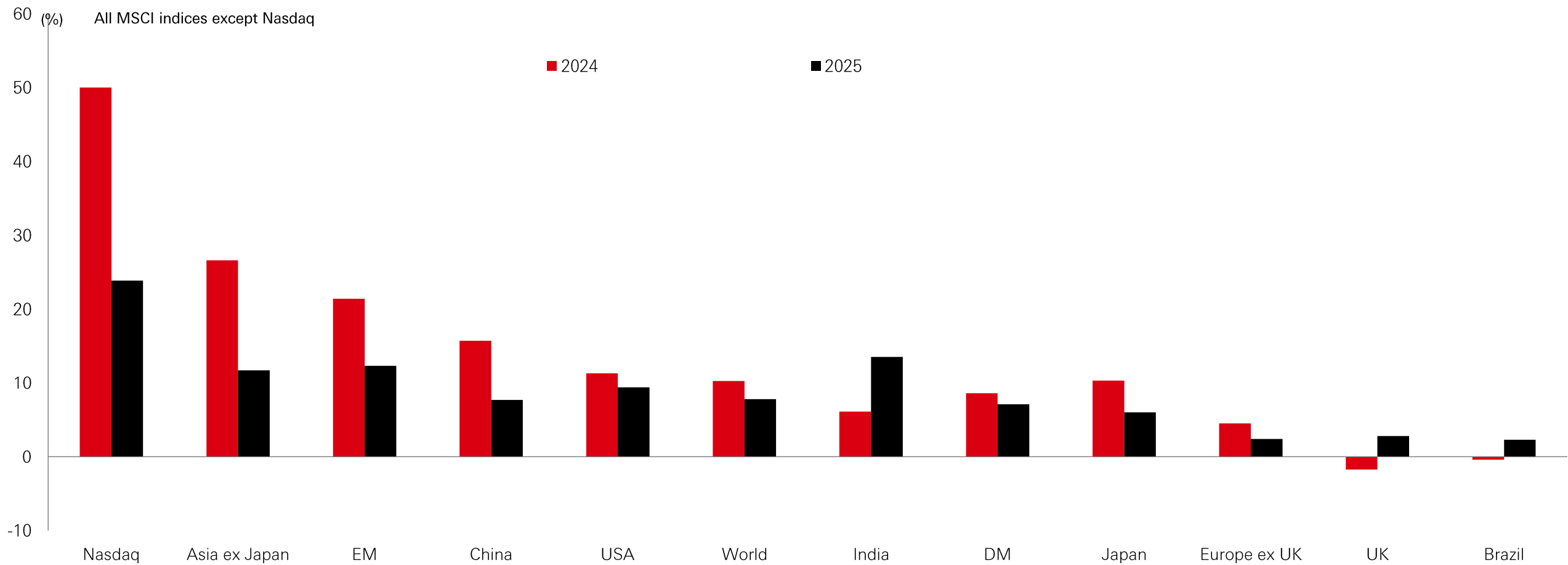
Annualised equity market volatility in global regions



Source: Bloomberg, HSBC Asset Management, June 2025. Any views expressed were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. While any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.

Profits growth across major stock markets

Global EPS growth in 2024 and 2025



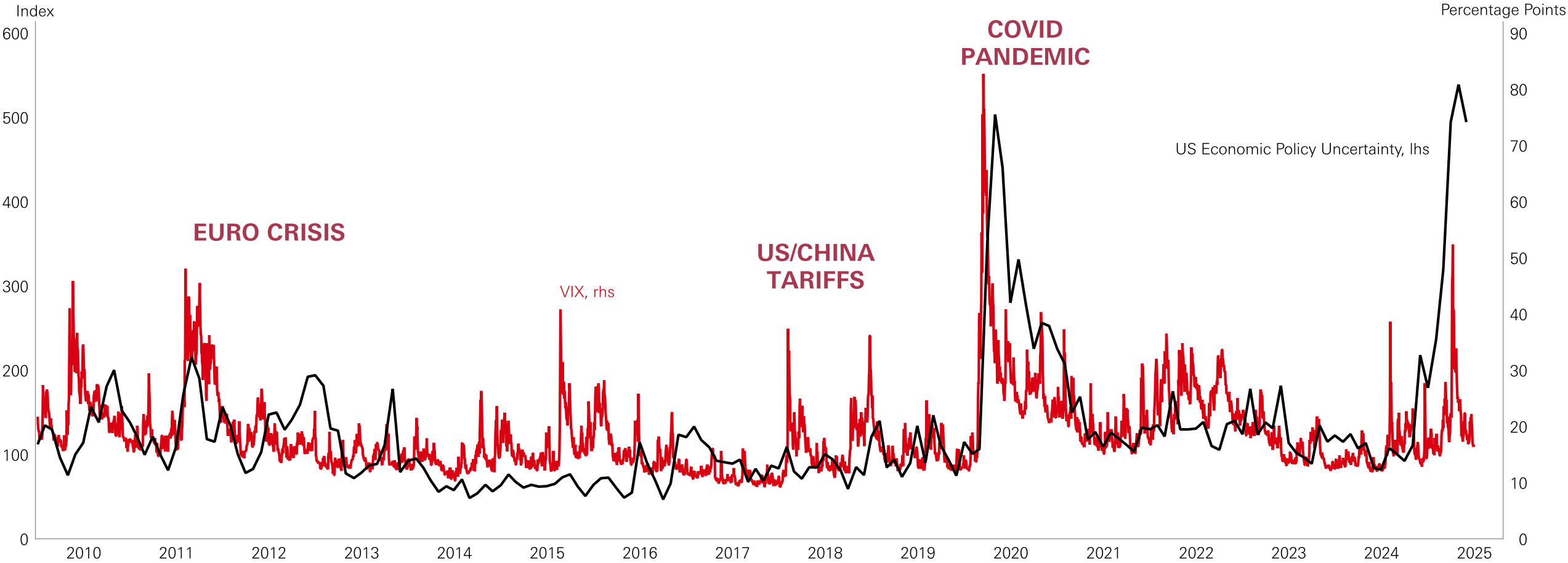
Past performance does not predict future returns.

**Note:** Nasdaq IBES profit data for 2024e (only) is very volatile, so 50%+ used. Source Refinitiv, HSBC Asset Management, Refinitiv, IBES, June 2025. The commentary and analysis presented in this document reflect the opinion of HSBC Asset Management on the markets, according to the information available to date. They do not constitute any kind of commitment from HSBC Asset Management. Consequently, HSBC Asset Management will not be held responsible for any investment or disinvestment decision taken on the basis of the commentary and/or analysis in this document. Any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and is not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Asset Management accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target. Index returns assume reinvestment of all distributions and do not reflect fees or expenses. You cannot invest directly in an index.

**PUBLIC**

Structurally higher uncertainty implies more volatile markets

US policy uncertainty index and VIX volatility



Past performance does not predict future returns.

Source: Macrobond, Bloomberg, HSBC Asset Management, June 2025. The commentary and analysis presented in this document reflect the opinion of HSBC Asset Management on the markets, according to the information available to date. They do not constitute any kind of commitment from HSBC Asset Management. Consequently, HSBC Asset Management will not be held responsible for any investment or disinvestment decision taken on the basis of the commentary and/or analysis in this document. Any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and is not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Asset Management accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.



July 2025

EQUITY INDICES	Close	MTD Change (%)	3M Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	YTD Change (%)	52-week High	52-week Low	Fwd P/E (X)
World								
MSCI AC World Index (USD)	930	1.3	11.5	14.2	10.5	943	723	20.2
North America								
US Dow Jones Industrial Average	44,131	0.1	8.5	8.1	3.7	45,074	36,612	21.8
US S&P 500 Index	6,339	2.2	13.8	14.8	7.8	6,427	4,835	23.9
US NASDAQ Composite Index	21,122	3.7	21.1	20.0	9.4	21,457	14,784	32.1
Canada S&P/TSX Composite Index	27,260	1.5	9.7	18.0	10.2	27,581	21,659	17.0
Europe								
MSCI AC Europe (USD)	628	-1.8	4.0	11.1	18.8	655	516	15.4
Euro STOXX 50 Index	5,320	0.3	3.1	9.2	8.7	5,568	4,474	15.6
UK FTSE 100 Index	9,133	4.2	7.5	9.1	11.7	9,191	7,545	13.7
Germany DAX Index*	24,065	0.7	7.0	30.0	20.9	24,639	17,025	16.7
France CAC-40 Index	7,772	1.4	2.3	3.2	5.3	8,258	6,764	16.2
Spain IBEX 35 Index	14,397	2.9	8.3	30.1	24.2	14,598	10,299	12.6
Italy FTSE MIB	40,988	3.0	9.0	21.4	19.9	41,801	30,653	12.5
Asia Pacific								
MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan (USD)	654	1.9	12.5	15.6	14.8	670	507	15.6
Japan Nikkei-225 Stock Average	41,070	1.4	13.9	5.0	2.9	42,066	30,793	20.9
Australian Stock Exchange 200	8,743	2.3	7.6	8.0	7.2	8,776	7,169	19.7
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index	24,773	2.9	12.0	42.8	23.5	25,736	16,441	11.2
Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index	3,573	3.7	9.0	21.6	6.6	3,674	2,690	13.8
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index	8,883	2.4	10.0	45.5	21.9	9,296	5,772	10.5
Taiwan TAIEX Index	23,543	5.8	16.3	6.1	2.2	23,944	17,307	18.0
Korea KOSPI Index	3,245	5.7	26.9	17.1	35.3	3,288	2,285	11.4
India SENSEX 30 Index	81,186	-2.9	1.2	-0.7	3.9	85,978	71,425	22.6
Indonesia Jakarta Stock Price Index	7,484	8.0	10.6	3.2	5.7	7,911	5,883	12.7
Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index	1,513	-1.3	-1.8	-6.9	-7.9	1,685	1,387	14.1
Philippines Stock Exchange PSE Index	6,253	-1.8	-1.6	-5.5	-4.2	7,605	5,805	10.2
Singapore FTSE Straits Times Index	4,174	5.3	8.9	20.8	10.2	4,274	3,198	13.3
Thailand SET Index	1,242	14.0	3.8	-5.9	-11.3	1,507	1,054	13.8
Latam								
Argentina Merval Index	2,319,511	16.3	10.4	53.8	-8.5	2,867,775	1,333,622	9.0
Brazil Bovespa Index*	133,071	-4.2	-1.5	4.2	10.6	141,564	118,223	8.5
Chile IPSA Index	8,186	-0.7	1.8	27.1	22.0	8,493	6,082	11.7
Colombia COLCAP Index	1,773	6.3	8.3	31.7	28.5	1,774	1,272	7.4
Mexico S&P/BMV IPC Index	57,398	-0.1	2.0	8.1	15.9	59,735	48,770	12.3
EEMEA								
Saudi Arabia Tadawul All Share Index	10,920	-2.2	-6.4	-9.8	-9.3	12,536	10,429	14.0
South Africa JSE Index	98,520	2.2	7.6	19.0	17.2	100,521	77,165	11.4
Turkey index	10,689.1	8.0	18.3	1.0	9.3	10,902.6	8,566.6	4.4

Sources: Bloomberg, HSBC Asset Management. Data as at close of business 31 July 2025. (\*) Indices expressed as total returns. All others are price returns.  
Past performance does not predict future returns. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to buy or sell specific investments mentioned.

July 2025

EQUITY INDICES - TOTAL RETURN	3-month Change (%)	YTD Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	3-year Change (%)	5-year Change (%)	Dividend Yield (%)
Global equities	12.0	11.5	15.9	53.1	82.5	1.8
US equities	14.4	8.5	16.5	59.3	102.6	1.2
Europe equities	4.8	20.9	13.8	50.7	69.5	3.2
Asia Pacific ex Japan equities	13.5	16.6	18.2	34.9	33.5	2.7
Japan equities	4.3	10.2	6.1	42.0	52.4	2.2
Latam equities	3.0	24.1	7.2	27.4	45.6	5.1
Emerging Markets equities	12.7	17.5	17.2	34.9	30.1	2.6

All total returns quoted in USD terms.  
Data sourced from MSCI AC World Total Return Index, MSCI USA Total Return Index, MSCI AC Europe Total Return Index, MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Total Return Index, MSCI Japan Total Return Index, MSCI Latam Total Return Index and MSCI Emerging Markets Total Return Index.

BONDS	Close	End of last month	3-months Ago	1-year Ago	Year End 2024
US Treasury yields (%)					
3-Month	4.34	4.29	4.29	5.28	4.31
2-Year	3.96	3.72	3.60	4.26	4.24
5-Year	3.97	3.80	3.73	3.91	4.38
10-Year	4.37	4.23	4.16	4.03	4.57
30-Year	4.90	4.77	4.68	4.30	4.78
Developed market 10-year bond yields (%)					
Japan	1.55	1.43	1.31	1.05	1.09
UK	4.57	4.49	4.44	3.97	4.56
Germany	2.69	2.61	2.44	2.30	2.36
France	3.35	3.28	3.17	3.01	3.19
Italy	3.51	3.48	3.56	3.65	3.52
Spain	3.27	3.24	3.11	3.11	3.06

BOND INDICES - TOTAL RETURN	Close	MTD Change (%)	3-month Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	YTD Change (%)
BarCap GlobalAqq (Hedged in USD)	596	-0.1	0.5	4.1	2.7
JPM EMBI Global	958	1.2	4.4	8.8	6.7
BarCap US Corporate Index (USD)	3,429	0.1	1.9	4.5	4.2
BarCap Euro Corporate Index (Eur)	264	0.5	1.3	4.8	2.3
BarCap Global High Yield (USD)	662	0.9	4.4	10.6	5.6
BarCap US High Yield (USD)	2818	0.5	4.0	8.7	5.0
BarCap pan-European High Yield (USD)	628	1.4	3.5	10.0	5.0
BarCap EM Debt Hard Currencv	472	0.6	3.5	9.0	7.0
Markit iBoxx Asia ex-Japan Bond Index (USD)	235	0.5	2.0	5.6	4.4
Markit iBoxx Asia ex-Japan High-Yield Bond Index (USD)	275	1.3	3.6	7.5	5.5

Sources: Bloomberg, HSBC Asset Management. Data as at close of business 31 July 2025. Total return includes income from dividends and interest as well as appreciation or depreciation in the price of an asset over the given period. Past performance does not predict future returns. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to buy or sell specific investments mentioned.

# Market Data (continued)

July 2025

CURRENCIES (VS USD)	Latest	End of last month	3-months Ago	1-year Ago	Year End 2024	52-week High	52-week Low
Developed markets							
DXY index	99.97	96.88	99.47	104.10	108.49	110.18	96.38
EUR/USD	1.14	1.18	1.13	1.08	1.04	1.18	1.01
GBP/USD	1.32	1.37	1.33	1.29	1.25	1.38	1.21
CHF/USD	1.23	1.26	1.21	1.14	1.10	1.27	1.09
CAD	1.39	1.36	1.38	1.38	1.44	1.48	1.34
JPY	150.8	144.0	143.1	150.0	157.2	158.9	139.6
AUD	1.56	1.52	1.56	1.53	1.62	1.69	1.44
NZD	1.70	1.64	1.68	1.68	1.79	1.82	1.57
Asia							
HKD	7.85	7.85	7.76	7.81	7.77	7.85	7.75
CNY	7.20	7.16	7.27	7.23	7.30	7.35	7.00
INR	87.60	85.77	84.49	83.73	85.61	87.95	83.44
MYR	4.27	4.21	4.32	4.59	4.47	4.57	4.09
KRW	1,394	1,354	1,425	1,371	1,479	1,487	1,303
TWD	29.88	29.23	31.97	32.83	32.79	33.28	28.79
Latam							
BRL	5.60	5.43	5.67	5.65	6.17	6.32	5.38
COP	4,187	4,088	4,226	4,064	4,406	4,546	3,951
MXN	18.88	18.75	19.62	18.62	20.83	21.29	18.51
ARS	1,370.20	1,203.63	1,171.30	930.80	1,030.99	1,375.49	931.71
EEMEA							
RUB	80.54	78.31	82.00	85.95	113.52	115.07	74.05
ZAR	18.22	17.71	18.61	18.20	18.84	19.93	17.04

COMMODITIES	Latest	MTD Change (%)	3-month Change (%)	1-year Change (%)	YTD Change (%)	52-week High	52-week Low
Gold	3,290	-0.4	0.0	34.4	25.4	3,500	2,364
Brent Oil	72.5	7.3	14.9	-10.1	-2.8	83	58
WTI Crude Oil	69.3	6.4	19.0	-11.1	-3.4	81	55
R/J CRB Futures Index	300	0.8	3.8	7.8	1.0	317	265
LME Copper	9,611	-2.6	5.3	4.2	9.6	10,165	8,105

Sources: Bloomberg, HSBC Asset Management. Data as at close of business 31 July 2025.  
Past performance does not predict future returns. This information shouldn't be considered as a recommendation to buy or sell specific investments mentioned.

## Important information

### Basis of Views and Definitions of 'Asset class positioning' tables

- ◆ Views are based on regional HSBC Asset Management Asset Allocation meetings held throughout **July 2025**, HSBC Asset Management's long-term expected return forecasts which were generated as at **30 June 2025**, our portfolio optimisation process and actual portfolio positions.
- ◆ **Icons:** ↑ View on this asset class has been upgraded – No change ↓ View on this asset class has been downgraded.
- ◆ Underweight, overweight and neutral classifications are the high-level asset allocations tilts applied in diversified, typically multi-asset portfolios, which reflect a combination of our long-term valuation signals, our shorter-term cyclical views and actual positioning in portfolios. The views are expressed with reference to global portfolios. However, individual portfolio positions may vary according to mandate, benchmark, risk profile and the availability and riskiness of individual asset classes in different regions.
- ◆ "*Overweight*" implies that, within the context of a well-diversified typically multi-asset portfolio, and relative to relevant internal or external benchmarks, HSBC Global Asset Management has (or would have) a positive tilt towards the asset class.
- ◆ "*Underweight*" implies that, within the context of a well-diversified typically multi-asset portfolio, and relative to relevant internal or external benchmarks, HSBC Global Asset Management has (or would) have a negative tilt towards the asset class.
- ◆ "*Neutral*" implies that, within the context of a well-diversified typically multi-asset portfolio, and relative to relevant internal or external benchmarks HSBC Global Asset Management has (or would have) neither a particularly negative or positive tilt towards the asset class.
- ◆ For global investment-grade corporate bonds, the underweight, overweight and neutral categories for the asset class at the aggregate level are also based on high-level asset allocation considerations applied in diversified, typically multi-asset portfolios. However, USD investment-grade corporate bonds and EUR and GBP investment-grade corporate bonds are determined relative to the global investment-grade corporate bond universe.
- ◆ For Asia ex Japan equities, the underweight, overweight and neutral categories for the region at the aggregate level are also based on high-level asset allocation considerations applied in diversified, typically multi-asset portfolios. However, individual country views are determined relative to the Asia ex Japan equities universe as of **30 June 2025**.
- ◆ Similarly, for EM government bonds, the underweight, overweight and neutral categories for the asset class at the aggregate level are also based on high-level asset allocation considerations applied in diversified, typically multi-asset portfolios. However, EM Asian Fixed income views are determined relative to the EM government bonds (hard currency) universe as of **31 July 2025**.

Follow us on:

LinkedIn:

**[HSBC Asset Management](#)**

Website:

**[assetmanagement.hsbc.com](https://assetmanagement.hsbc.com)**



## Important information

For Professional Clients and intermediaries within countries and territories set out below; and for Institutional Investors and Financial Advisors in the US. This document should not be distributed to or relied upon by Retail clients/investors.

The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. The performance figures contained in this document relate to past performance, which should not be seen as an indication of future returns. Future returns will depend, inter alia, on market conditions, investment manager's skill, risk level and fees. Where overseas investments are held the rate of currency exchange may cause the value of such investments to go down as well as up. Investments in emerging markets are by their nature higher risk and potentially more volatile than those inherent in some established markets. Economies in Emerging Markets generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries and territories with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries and territories in which they trade.

The contents of this document may not be reproduced or further distributed to any person or entity, whether in whole or in part, for any purpose. All non-authorised reproduction or use of this document will be the responsibility of the user and may lead to legal proceedings. The material contained in this document is for general information purposes only and does not constitute advice or a recommendation to buy or sell investments. Some of the statements contained in this document may be considered forward looking statements which provide current expectations or forecasts of future events. Such forward looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. We do not undertake any obligation to update the forward-looking statements contained herein, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements. This document has no contractual value and is not by any means intended as a solicitation, nor a recommendation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument in any jurisdiction in which such an offer is not lawful. The views and opinions expressed herein are those of HSBC Asset Management at the time of preparation, and are subject to change at any time. These views may not necessarily indicate current portfolios' composition. Individual portfolios managed by HSBC Asset Management primarily reflect individual clients' objectives, risk preferences, time horizon, and market liquidity. Foreign and emerging markets. Investments in foreign markets involve risks such as currency rate fluctuations, potential differences in accounting and taxation policies, as well as possible political, economic, and market risks. These risks are heightened for investments in emerging markets which are also subject to greater illiquidity and volatility than developed foreign markets. This commentary is for information purposes only. It is a marketing communication and does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments nor should it be regarded as investment research. It has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of its dissemination. This document is not contractually binding nor are we required to provide this to you by any legislative provision.

All data from HSBC Asset Management unless otherwise specified. Any third party information has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, but which we have not independently verified.

HSBC Asset Management is the brand name for the asset management business of HSBC Group, which includes the investment activities that may be provided through our local regulated entities. HSBC Asset Management is a group of companies in many countries and territories throughout the world that are engaged in investment advisory and fund management activities, which are ultimately owned by HSBC Holdings Plc. (HSBC Group). The above communication is distributed by the following entities:

- In Australia, this document is issued by HSBC Bank Australia Limited ABN 48 006 434 162, AFSL 232595, for HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited ARBN 132 834 149 and HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited ARBN 633 929 718. This document is for institutional investors only, and is not available for distribution to retail clients (as defined under the Corporations Act). HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited and HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited are exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services license under the Corporations Act in respect of the financial services they provide. HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong under the Hong Kong laws, which differ from Australian laws. HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom and, for the avoidance of doubt, includes the Financial Services Authority of the United Kingdom as it was previously known before 1 April 2013, under the laws of the United Kingdom, which differ from Australian laws;

- in Bermuda by HSBC Global Asset Management (Bermuda) Limited, of 37 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda which is licensed to conduct investment business by the Bermuda Monetary Authority;

- in Chile: Operations by HSBC's headquarters or other offices of this bank located abroad are not subject to Chilean inspections or regulations and are not covered by warranty of the Chilean state. Obtain information about the state guarantee to deposits at your bank or on [www.cmfchile.cl](http://www.cmfchile.cl);

- in Colombia: HSBC Bank USA NA has an authorized representative by the Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia (SFC) whereby its activities conform to the General Legal Financial System. SFC has not reviewed the information provided to the investor. This document is for the exclusive use of institutional investors in Colombia and is not for public distribution;

**PUBLIC**

Follow us on:

LinkedIn:  
**[HSBC Asset Management](#)**

Website:  
**[assetmanagement.hsbc.com](http://assetmanagement.hsbc.com)**

- in France, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Portugal, Greece, Finland, Norway, Denmark and Sweden by HSBC Global Asset Management (France), a Portfolio Management Company authorised by the French regulatory authority AMF (no. GP99026);
- in Germany by HSBC Global Asset Management (Deutschland) GmbH which is regulated by BaFin (German clients) respective by the Austrian Financial Market Supervision FMA (Austrian clients);
- in Hong Kong by HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, which is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission. This video/content has not be reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission;
- in India by HSBC Asset Management (India) Pvt Ltd. which is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India;
- in Italy and Spain by HSBC Global Asset Management (France), a Portfolio Management Company authorised by the French regulatory authority AMF (no. GP99026) and through the Italian and Spanish branches of HSBC Global Asset Management (France), regulated respectively by Banca d'Italia and Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (Consob) in Italy, and the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV) in Spain;
- in Malta by HSBC Global Asset Management (Malta) Limited which is regulated and licensed to conduct Investment Services by the Malta Financial Services Authority under the Investment Services Act;
- in Mexico by HSBC Global Asset Management (Mexico), SA de CV, Sociedad Operadora de Fondos de Inversión, Grupo Financiero HSBC which is regulated by Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores;
- in the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain & Kuwait by HSBC Global Asset Management MENA, a unit within HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, U.A.E Branch, PO Box 66 Dubai, UAE, regulated by the Central Bank of the U.A.E. and the Securities and Commodities Authority in the UAE under SCA license number 602004 for the purpose of this promotion and lead regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority. HSBC Bank Middle East Limited is a member of the HSBC Group and HSBC Global Asset Management MENA are marketing the relevant product only in a sub-distributing capacity on a principal-to-principal basis. HSBC Global Asset Management MENA may not be licensed under the laws of the recipient's country of residence and therefore may not be subject to supervision of the local regulator in the recipient's country of residence. One of more of the products and services of the manufacturer may not have been approved by or registered with the local regulator and the assets may be booked outside of the recipient's country of residence.
- in Peru: HSBC Bank USA NA has an authorized representative by the Superintendencia de Banca y Seguros in Perú whereby its activities conform to the General Legal Financial System - Law No. 26702. Funds have not been registered before the Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores (SMV) and are being placed by means of a private offer. SMV has not reviewed the information provided to the investor. This document is for the exclusive use of institutional investors in Perú and is not for public distribution;
- in Singapore by HSBC Global Asset Management (Singapore) Limited, which is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The content in the document/video has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore;
- In Switzerland by HSBC Global Asset Management (Switzerland) AG. This document is intended for professional investor use only. For opting in and opting out according to FinSA, please refer to our website; if you wish to change your client categorization, please inform us. HSBC Global Asset Management (Switzerland) AG having its registered office at Gartenstrasse 26, PO Box, CH-8002 Zurich has a licence as an asset manager of collective investment schemes and as a representative of foreign collective investment schemes. Disputes regarding legal claims between the Client and HSBC Global Asset Management (Switzerland) AG can be settled by an ombudsman in mediation proceedings. HSBC Global Asset Management (Switzerland) AG is affiliated to the ombudsman FINOS having its registered address at Talstrasse 20, 8001 Zurich. There are general risks associated with financial instruments, please refer to the Swiss Banking Association ("SBA") Brochure "Risks Involved in Trading in Financial Instruments";
- in Taiwan by HSBC Global Asset Management (Taiwan) Limited which is regulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan);

Follow us on:

LinkedIn:  
**[HSBC Asset Management](#)**

Website:  
**[assetmanagement.hsbc.com](https://assetmanagement.hsbc.com)**

• in Türkiye by HSBC Asset Management A.S. Türkiye (AMTU) which is regulated by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye. Any information here is not intended to distribute in any jurisdiction where AMTU does not have a right to. Any views here should not be perceived as investment advice, product/service offer and/or promise of income. Information given here might not be suitable for all investors and investors should be giving their own independent decisions. The investment information, comments and advice given herein are not part of investment advice activity. Investment advice services are provided by authorized institutions to persons and entities privately by considering their risk and return preferences, whereas the comments and advice included herein are of a general nature. Therefore, they may not fit your financial situation and risk and return preferences. For this reason, making an investment decision only by relying on the information given herein may not give rise to results that fit your expectations.

• in the UK by HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority;

• and in the US by HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc. which is an investment adviser registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

• In Uruguay, operations by HSBC's headquarters or other offices of this bank located abroad are not subject to Uruguayan inspections or regulations and are not covered by warranty of the Uruguayan state. Further information may be obtained about the state guarantee to deposits at your bank or on [www.bcu.gub.uy](http://www.bcu.gub.uy).

Copyright © HSBC Global Asset Management Limited 2025. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, on any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of HSBC Global Asset Management Limited.

Content ID: D050019 ; Expiry Date: 01.08.2026

Follow us on:

LinkedIn:  
**[HSBC Asset Management](#)**

Website:  
**[assetmanagement.hsbc.com](http://assetmanagement.hsbc.com)**

