

The material contained in this document is for general education information purposes only and is neither intended as, nor does it constitute, advice or a recommendation to buy or sell investments, as defined by the US Securities and Exchange Commission. For individualized tailored recommendations based on your needs or objectives, please contact your financial professional directly for more information.

Investments, Annuity and Insurance Products:

ARE NOT A BANK DEPOSIT OR OBLIGATION OF THE BANK OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES	ARE NOT FDIC INSURED	ARE NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY	ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE BANK OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES	MAY LOSE VALUE
--	----------------------------	--	---	-------------------



Special Coverage:

Biden drops out, Democrats starting over

Key takeaways

- President Joe Biden announced on Sunday that he has withdrawn as the Democratic Party's presidential election candidate. Even though Biden has endorsed his Vice President, Kamala Harris, for the Democratic Party's nomination, she must be selected by the party's delegates. The odds of Harris being named the presidential nominee are high.
- The "Trump reflation trade" has gathered momentum as Trump's poll numbers have improved. It's important to remember that Trump's lead remains quite small, and the Democratic Party will have to rally around the new ticket. From there, we will see what the poll numbers look like, and it's likely that the election race will remain tighter than many expect.



Jose Rasco Chief Investment Officer, Americas, HSBC Global Private Banking and Wealth

7/22/2024



Michael Zervos Investment Strategy Analyst, HSBC Global Private Banking and Wealth

Fixed income investors should continue to look for lower policy and market rates, and keep an eye on quality, investment grade, as the business cycle slows and balance sheets feel stress. As a result, we continue to believe that in the short term, financial markets will struggle with the growth-value disparity, and relative value and small-cap stocks may continue to see upside. In the longer term, the fundamentals of the slowing economy, continued disinflation, lower interest rates, and strong gains in corporate profits will provide solid backdrop for US equities.

What happened?

- President Joe Biden announced on Sunday that he has withdrawn as the Democratic Party's presidential election candidate. He said he was withdrawing from the race, and this is in the best interests of his party and the country.
- This is only the second time that a sitting President has chosen not to run for re-election. In 1968, President Lyndon Johnson, a Democrat, decided not to seek his party's nomination for a second full term as protests against the Vietnam War mounted.
- Biden won 99% of the pledged delegates in the primaries and caucuses held in states and territories from January through June. With Biden out, the Democrats still need to officially name their nominee for the presidency at the party's national convention, scheduled to take place on 19-22 August in Chicago.
- Even though Biden has endorsed his Vice President Kamala Harris for the Democratic Party's nomination, she must be selected by the party's delegates. Under current party rules, Biden isn't allowed to pass the nomination to another candidate.



- The odds of Harris being officially nominated are high, as many experts in campaign finance believe she could keep the USD91 million in cash (and USD240 million in total funds) in Biden's campaign account if she were selected.
- The debate between Trump and Biden took place on 27 June, after which Trump expanded his 2-3 points lead. On 13 July, at a rally in Butler Pennsylvania, there was an attempted assassination against Trump.
 From there his lead expanded further. After the Republican National Convention which concluded on 18 July, Trump's lead had narrowed to where it had been before the debate.
- Biden's decision to drop out of the race now may be odd as Trump has a wider lead against the other Democratic candidates than Biden. Obviously, the decision has left the Democratic Party with more time to rally the Party and voters in order to narrow Trump's lead and to avoid a Republican clean sweep in the House and the Senate.
- The "Trump reflation trade" has gathered momentum as Trump's poll numbers have improved. However, it's important to remember that Trump's lead remains quite small, and the Democratic Party will have to rally around the new ticket. From there, we will see what the poll numbers look like, and it's likely that the election race will remain tighter than many expect.

Investment implications

- Financial markets have shifted of late, reflecting the weakening economy and the better inflation data. The assumption is that the odds of the onset of a Fed monetary policy easing are higher. In addition, small-cap equities have rallied with the increased odds of lower interest rates.
- Fixed income investors should continue to look for lower policy and market rates. They should also keep an eye on quality, investment grade, as the business cycle slows and balance sheets feel stress.
- As a result, we continue to believe that in the short term, financial markets will struggle with the growthvalue disparity and relative value and small-cap stocks may continue to see upside.
- As the FOMC's monetary policy easing cycle ensues, it has historically been quite accretive to US corporate profits and equity market returns.
- In the longer term, the fundamentals of the slowing economy, continued disinflation, lower interest rates, and strong gains in corporate profits will provide solid backdrop for US equities.



Important information

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-authorized 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 education information purposes only and is neither intended as, nor does it constitute, advice or a recommendation to buy or sell investments, as defined by the US Securities and Exchange Commission. For individualized tailored recommendations based on your needs or objectives, please contact your financial professional directly for more information.

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 Global Asset Management Global Investment Strategy Unit and HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. 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 Global Asset Management primarily reflect individual clients' objectives, risk preferences, time horizon, and market liquidity.

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. Past performance contained in this document is not a reliable indicator of future performance while any forecasts, projections and simulations contained herein should not be relied upon as an indication of future results. 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 with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade. Mutual fund investments are subject to market risks, read all related documents carefully. **Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus, which contains this and other information, can be obtained by calling an HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. Financial Professional or Wealth Relationship Manager or call 888-525-5757. Read it carefully before you invest. Bonds are subject generally to interest rate, credit, liquidity and market risks. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks and charges and expenses associated with bonds before investing. Further information about a bond is available in the issuer's official statement. The official statement should be read carefully before investing.**

Investment, annuities, and variable life insurance products are offered by HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. ("HSI"), member NYSE/FINRA/SIPC. In California, HSI conducts insurance business as HSBC Securities Insurance Services. License #: **OE67746**. HSI is an affiliate of HSBC Bank USA, N.A. Whole life, universal life, term life, and other types of insurance are offered by HSBC Insurance Agency (USA) Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Bank USA, N.A. Products and services may vary by state and are not available in all states. California license #: **OD36843**. **Investments, Annuity and Insurance Products:** Are not a deposit or other obligation of the bank or any of its affiliates; **Not FDIC insured or insured by any federal government agency of the United States; Not guaranteed by the bank or any of its affiliates; and subject to investment risk, including possible loss of principal invested.**

All decisions regarding the tax implications of your investment(s) should be made in consultation with your independent tax advisor.

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Customer Disclosure

In broad terms "sustainable investments" include investment approaches or instruments which consider environmental, social, governance and/or other sustainability factors to varying degrees. Certain instruments we classify as sustainable may be in the process of changing to deliver improved sustainability outcomes.

There is no guarantee that sustainable investments will produce returns similar to those which don't consider these factors. Sustainable investments may diverge from traditional market benchmarks.

In addition, there is no standard definition of, or measurement criteria for, sustainable investments or the impact of sustainable investments. Sustainable investment and sustainability impact measurement criteria are (a) highly subjective and (b) may vary significantly across and within sectors.

HSBC may rely on measurement criteria devised and reported by third party providers or issuers. HSBC does not always conduct its own specific due diligence in relation to measurement criteria. There is no guarantee: (a) that the nature of the sustainability impact or measurement criteria of an investment will be aligned with any particular investor's sustainability goals; or (b) that the stated level or target level of sustainability impact will be achieved.

Sustainable investing is an evolving area and new regulatory frameworks are being developed which will affect how sustainable investments can be categorized or labelled. An investment which is considered to fulfil sustainable criteria today may not meet those criteria at some point in the future.