Invest in the early signs

HSBC Mid Cap Fund

Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks

NFO Deck NFO: 6 September 2021 to 20 September 2021 Reopening Date: 29 September 2021







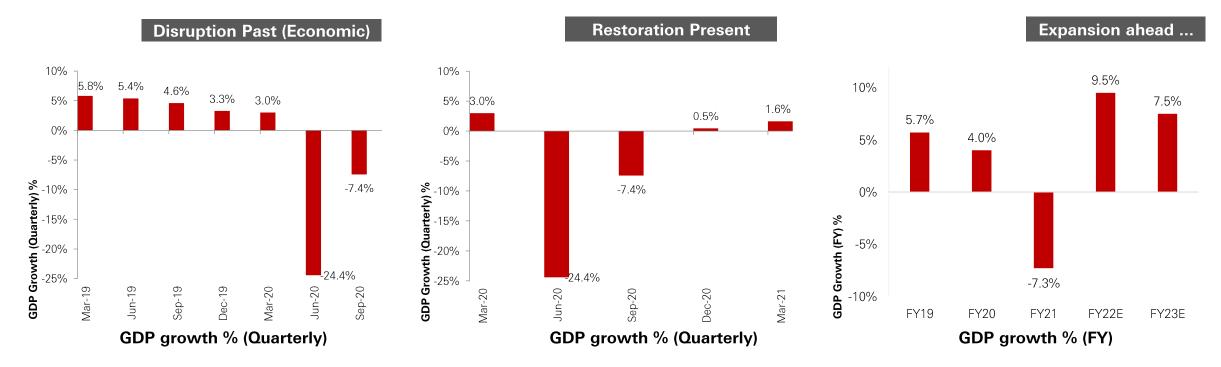
Mid caps

Benefit from Restoration, Expansion and Disruption



Disruption, Restoration, Expansion - Looking back and forward

2020-21: Economic indicator, GDP fell significantly but expected to show strong recovery



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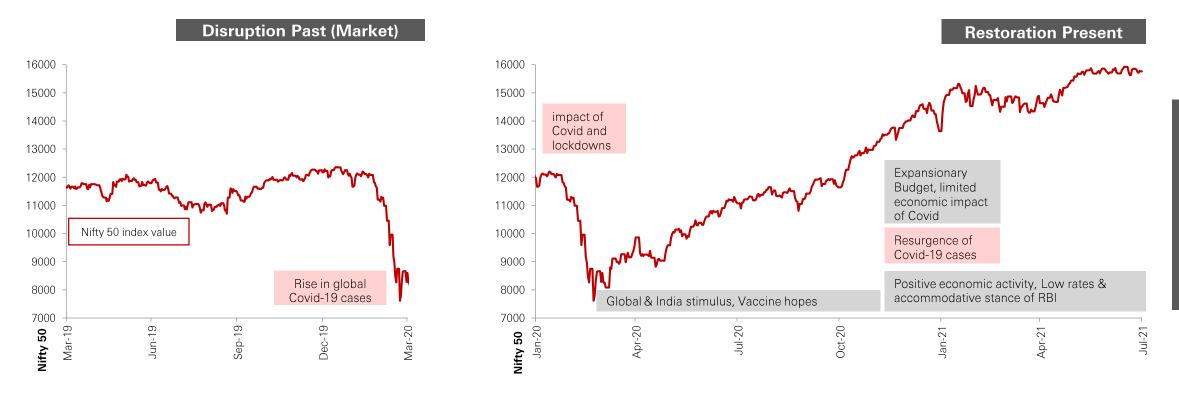
- 1. COVID 19 led **Disruption** impacted Indian economy
- 2. Restoration of Indian economy visible through various economic and market indicators
- 3. Indian economy moving towards the fresh Expansionary phase

Expansionary policies post Disruption likely to benefit economy

Source: Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley, CRISIL, IMF, Data as of 31 July 2021, Chart 2: GDP: Source: IMF, World Bank, Data as at July '21, FY: Financial Year data The GDP projection start after fiscal year 2022 and are shown with sign 'E' in this graph is for illustration purposes only and is not guaranteed. Past performance may or may not sustain and does not guarantee future performance.

Disruption, Restoration, Expansion

Equity market journey



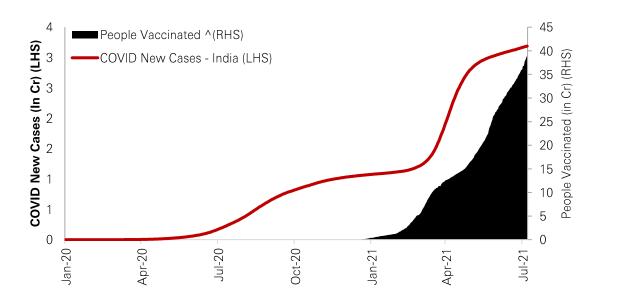
Equity market fall followed by strong recovery indicates significant economic expansion ahead

Source: Bloomberg, NSE, NSE sector classification, HSBC Asset Management, Data as of 31 July 2021, Past performance may or may not sustain, past performance does not guarantee the future performance.

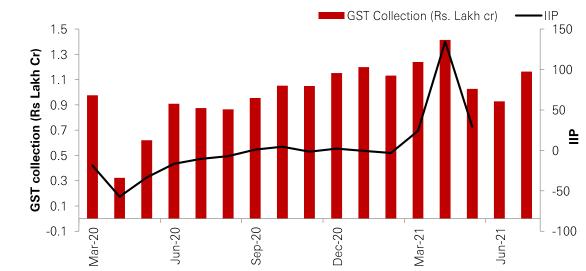
What is driving 'Restoration' over the medium term?

Vaccination progress and GOI initiatives to support restoration

Covid cases & Vaccination (Cr)



IIP and GST collections (Rs Lakh Cr)



Vaccination, RBI-GOI measures have helped ongoing economic restoration

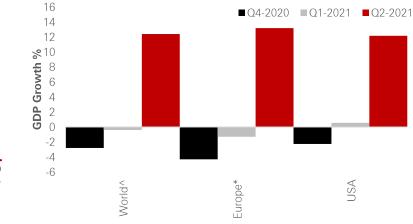
Source: Bloomberg, RBI, Data as at July 2021 except otherwise mentioned, Source Chart 1 - https://ourworldindata.org, License: All the material produced by Our World in Data, including interactive visualizations and code, are completely open access under the Creative Commons BY license. Past performance may or may not sustain, past performance does not guarantee future performance ^ People vaccinated with 1 or 2 doses, LHS - Left Hand Side, RHS - Right Hand Side PUBLIC

What will drive 'Expansion'?

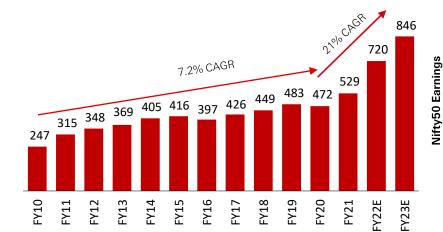
BCG - Budget, Cost of Capital & Global growth

Low Cost of capital **RBI Repo Rates%** 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 4.00 3 Jan-01 Jan-03 Jan-05 Jan-15 Jan-19 Jan-09 Jan-13 Jan-17 Jan-21 Jan-07 Jan-11

Global growth support



Expansionary Budget | Earnings growth | FDI



- Low Cost of Capital and lower rates
- Cost of capital at 20 year lows
- RBI's accommodative stance

- Global strong growth, significant growth ahead
- India's exports: all time high US\$95bn Apr-Jun'21
- Strong "Cyclical catch-up growth" in Q2/Q3

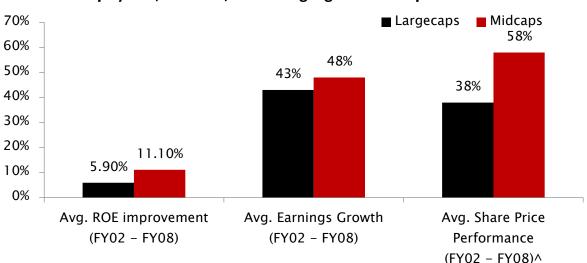
- Expansionary Budget: long term structural growth
- Strong Capex push (highest seen since FY08)
- Earnings to see significant growth during FY22-23
- Cyclical revival multi-year earnings visibility
- India: highest ever FDI inflow of US\$81bn^^

Expansionary Budget, global growth and low cost of capital to propel economy to Expansion phase

Source: Bloomberg, MOSL, OECD, Data as at July 2021 except otherwise mentioned. Past performance may or may not sustain, past performance does not guarantee future performance. ^ FY21 Global growth support: * European Union - EU – 27 countries (from 01/02/2020) ^ World (OECD - Total), Q2-21 Simple avg. of only available data from select countries for Q2-2021

Mid cap behaviour during expansion

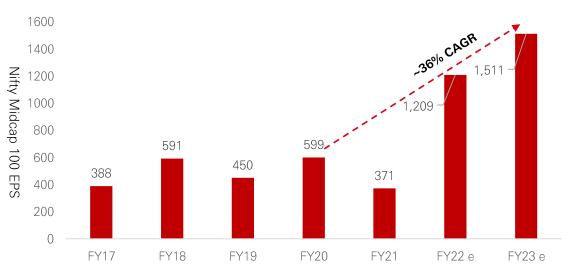
Mid cap earnings rise faster relative to Large cap when the cycle turns



Economic upcycle (FY02-08) encouraging for midcaps**

- Economic cycle FY02-08: Mid cap earnings grown faster than Large caps**
- Economic cycle: GDP growth of India averaged ~7.9% during this period*
- Mid cap companies show pronounced cyclicality





- Cyclical revival & Expansionary Budget: multi-year earnings visibility
- Significant improvement in earnings in FY22-23
- Cyclically, economic revival should imply Mid cap rerating

Midcap stocks earnings expected to grow significantly higher during FY22 and FY23

Source: AMBIT Capital Research, Data as at July 2021, ****Note: Large-caps are represented by the top 100 stocks on market capitalisation basis & Mid caps are represented by the next 150 stocks based on market capitalisation. ^ Apr '02 to Mar '08, * During Dec 2002 to Dec 2007. Midcap earnings: MOSL, Nifty Midcap 100 index EPS data, EPS = Earnings Per Share, e = estimates, GDP data: World Bank. For illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance.**

Disruption to Expansion (+ 'Innovative Disruption') – learnings from the past

2008: Disruption to Expansion developed some of the major companies in India e.g. Bajaj Finance



Economic Restoration, Expansionary policies with Innovative Disruption to benefit Mid cap companies

Source: Bloomberg, Data as of 31 July 2021, The above chart and names of the stock is provided for illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain, past performance does not guarantee the future performance Market Cap as on 1: 9-03-09, 2: 31-07-10, 3: 28-08-17, Returns: 4: From 1-08-10 to 31-08-17, Mid caps - In India, companies listed on the stock exchanges between 101st - 250th in terms of full market capitalization are called Mid Cap companies (Mid Cap stocks). The above information are for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.

Tracking stocks progression to Nifty50

Nifty's constituents changed over the last two decades



Journey of Nifty50 entrants (In average market cap (Rs. Cr)

Mid caps have potential to become the large caps of tomorrow

Source: AMBIT Capital Research, Data as at July 2021, Chart: Data used here belong to stocks entered into Nifty50 since Sep 1996, The chart has given an aggregate average market cap journey of all stocks for 5 years before the inclusion in Nifty50 index. Based on market cap data from the point of 5 years before entering Nifty50 to the date of Nifty50 entry. t-0 represents the year in which the stock has been included in Nifty50. t-1 is 1 year before the inclusion in Nifty50. Similarly going down to t-5 indicates the market cap of stocks 5 years before the inclusion in Nifty50. * Market cap gain in multiples:

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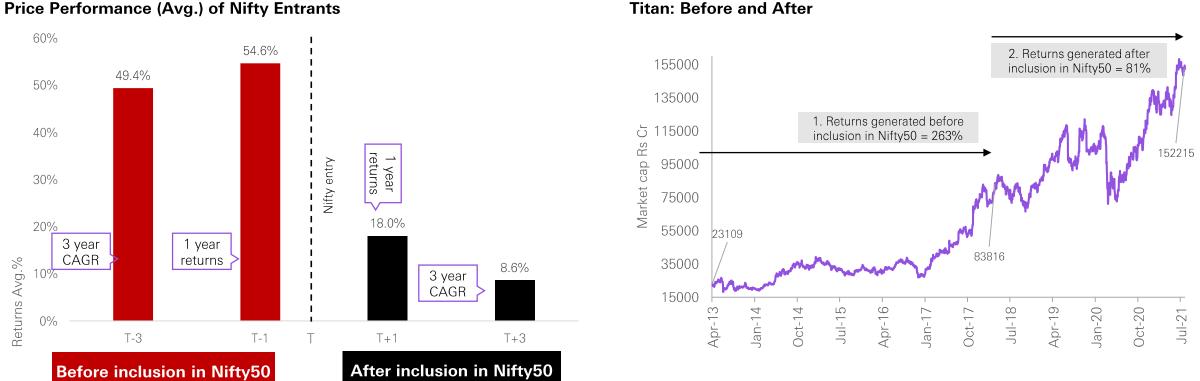
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Transition phase provides real opportunity

Mid cap stocks should be tapped at an early stage of their life-cycle



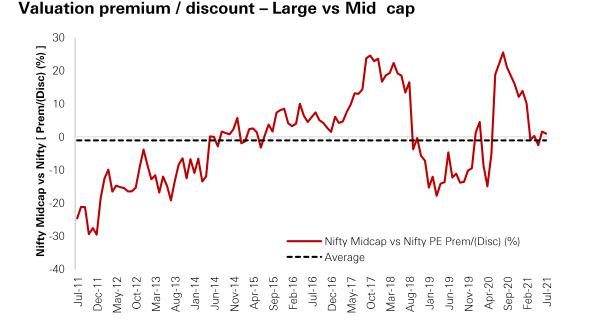
Price Performance (Avg.) of Nifty Entrants

Invest in the early signs: The value of investing in these stocks is before they enter the index and not after!

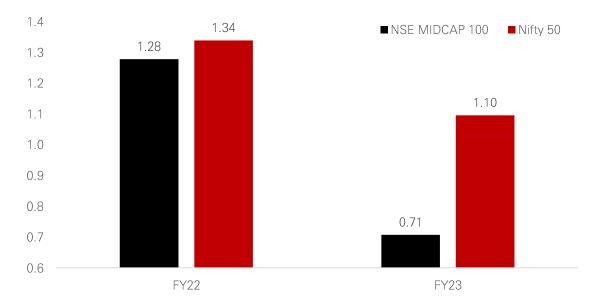
Source: Bloomberg, Data as at July 2021, For Price performance (Aggregate average returns) of all Nifty50 entrants data from 1 Jan 2001. T is the date of inclusion in Nifty50, T – 1 (1year prior to inclusion), T – 3 (3 year prior to inclusion), T + 1 (1year after inclusion), T + 3 (3 years after inclusion). CAGR returns for 3 year period. Some of the recently entered Nifty50 stocks have not completed 3 years period but their 1 year performance is included. The above information is for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.

Mid cap valuations reasonable considering higher growth potential

Valuations just above long term averages but relatively reasonable



PEG¹ ratio: Mid cap vs Large cap



- 1. Valuations of midcaps are only marginally higher and not at a premium to large caps
- 2. Typically, Mid caps enter an underperformance cycle only after crossing higher valuation premium
- 3. We expect Mid cap companies to grow faster than large caps, so 2 year forward multiples would actually be lesser for midcap companies even today

Valuations above long term averages but relatively reasonable considering favourable environment

Source: Bloomberg, MOSL Data as at June 30, 2021, PEG ratio: Nifty 50 and Nifty Midcap 100 index data, Data as at Aug '21, Valuation chart: Nifty Midcap 150 vs Nifty 50 data, FY22-23 data are estimates, 1- PEG ratio: Price/Earnings to Growth The above data is provided for illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. While any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Asset Management accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.

An essential diversification – Nifty50 vs Nifty Midcap150

Sector wise allocation – Nifty50 vs NiftyMidcap150 index

		Alloc	Allocation %		
	Sector	Nifty50	Nifty Midcap 150		
1	Financial Services	37.2	21.7	Variation in	
2	IT	17.5	6.4	Sector	
3	Oil & Gas	11.2	4.2	allocation	
4	Consumer Goods	10.9	10.8		
5	Automobile	4.9	7.1		
6	Metals	4.1	2.9		
7	Pharma	3.7	6.6		
8	Construction	2.8	2.9		
9	Cement & Cement products	2.7	2.7		
10	Telecom	1.9	1.6		
11	Power	1.7	3.3		
12	Services	0.7	1.9		
13	Fertilisers & Pesticides	0.7	3.0		
14	Industrial Manufacturing		9.7		
15	Chemicals		6.7		
16	Healthcare Services		3.0	Additional sector	
17	Consumer Services		3.1	opportunities^	
18	Media, Entertainment & Publications		1.5	appending	
19	Textiles		1.2		



Mid caps offer more diversified universe for investment

Source: Bloomberg, NSE, Data as at July 2021, Nifty 50 and Nifty Midcap 150 index sector allocation

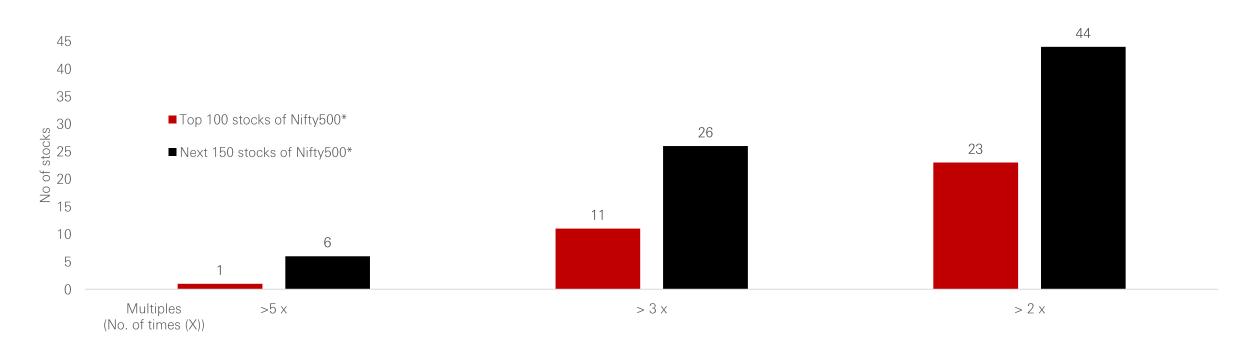
The above data is provided for illustration purpose only.

^Subject to stocks meeting the criteria for Mid cap as defined by SEBI i.e. 101st to 250th stock in terms of total market capitalization of the stock and view of the fund manager.

Multibagger opportunities

Performance of top100 vs Next150 stocks of Nifty500

Performance in multiples over the 5 years period

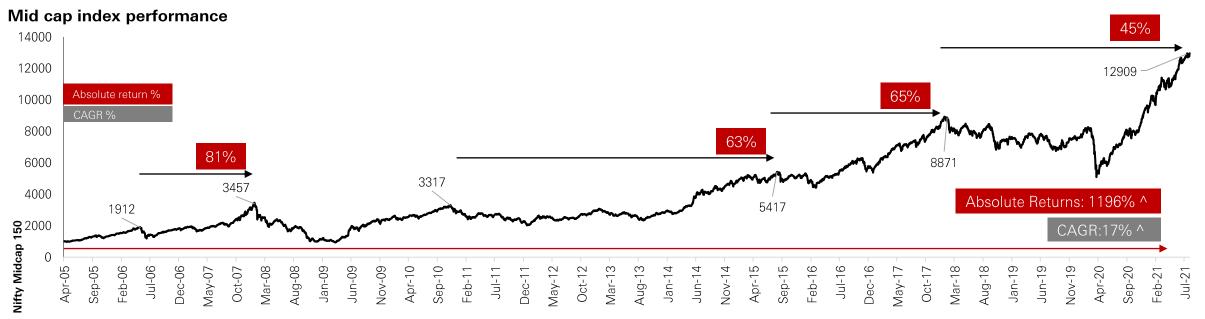


23 out of Top100[^] and 44 from Next150[^] stocks of Nifty500 have given 2x returns over the past five years

Source: Bloomberg, Data as at July 2021, *^Nifty 500 index data, Top 100 stocks of Nifty 500, Next top 150 stocks of Nifty 500 in terms of market capitalisation. The above data is provided for illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance.

Peak to peak journey of Mid caps

One peak to another, Mid cap index still delivered significant performance



Nifty Midcap 150 Index (Equity) - Rolling Returns	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years	15 years
Average rolling period returns	11%	13%	13%	12%	12%
Positive investment periods	85%	98%	100%	100%	100%

The longer you stay invested, lower is the possibility of negative returns

Source - Bloomberg, Nifty Mid cap index, Data as at 31 July '21, All red boxes have absolute returns%, Grey box has CAGR returns.

Peak to Peak absolute returns are calculated above from select major top of Nifty Mid Cap 150 index point to another top of Nifty Mid Cap Index point for relevant period.

Returns period Peak (1) 10May 06 to 7 Jan 08, Peak (2) 10 Nov 10 to 6 Aug 15, Peak (3) 6 Aug 15 to 8 Jan 18, Peak (4) 8 Jan 18 to 30 Jul 21

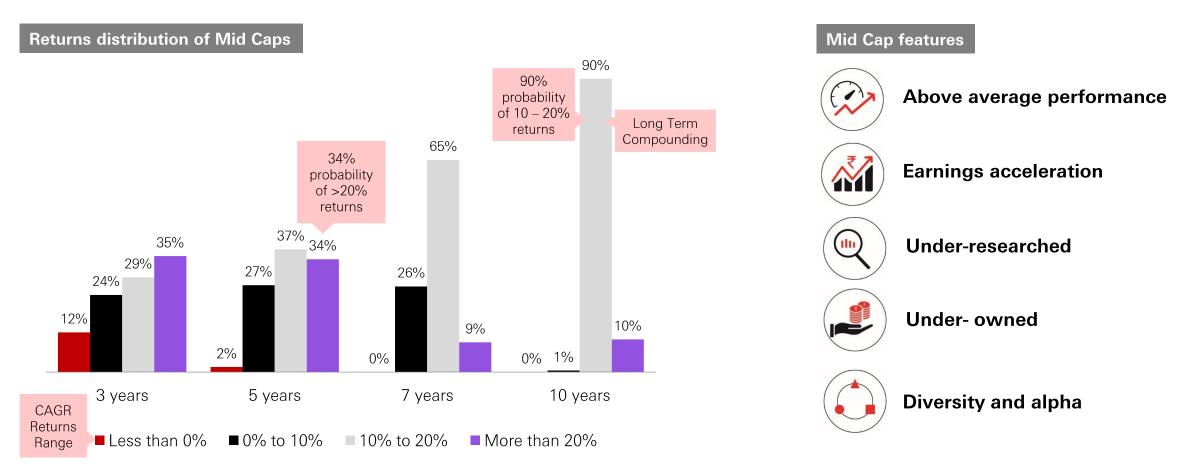
^ returns of Nifty Mid cap index from 1 Apr '05 to 31 July '21

Nifty Midcap Rolling Returns table: Source: BSE, CRISIL Research, Financial Yearwise Data as at July 2021. The above data is provided for illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. Monthly rolling returns for respective holding periods since inception. For instance, in case of 15-year monthly rolling returns, there will be no. of return periods. The first return period will be Apr 2005- Mar 2021 and the last return period will be Aug 2006-2021. Positive investment periods during which returns have been positive..

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Mid Caps – A healthy addition for long term compounding

Underlying features of Mid caps make them potential outperformers



Offers quality investment opportunities with additional emerging themes

Source: NSE, CRISIL, CY data as at December 2020

Mid Cap index represented by Nifty Midcap 150 TRI, Return distribution based on a daily rolling returns of various holding periods. Period considered: CY January 2005 – December 2020 The above data is provided for illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance.

Myth caps to Mid caps

Misconception about Mid caps cleared

Myth 1: Midcaps are of inferior quality

- Midcap a set of companies with mix of good and not so good companies same as large caps.
- Many of these midcaps are leaders in their segments and are very efficient.
- And by virtue of their excellence, they deliver good returns.
- Many mid caps companies have excellent track records of execution as well as of governance.
- So it's unfair to say that midcaps are of inferior quality.

Myth 2: Crisis hits Midcaps the most

- Most of the category leaders in each category have gained during the COVID period as market consolidated.
- Many of these category leaders are mid cap companies.
- Midcap companies shouldn't be confused with mid size companies. These are large companies in their own right with market cap typically above a certain threshold.
- Many of these companies have actually gained during the COVID event.
- So the argument that crisis hit them the most is incorrect.

Myth 3: Midcaps are over valued

- Valuation for midcaps is not always at a premium to large caps and currently just marginally higher.
- Midcap companies are expected to grow faster in the current expansionary phase.
- As the midcap companies are growing faster, the forward multiples for these companies would still be at a discount to the larger cap adjusting for higher growth.
- Midcaps tend to outperform large caps over the longer term especially in expansionary phase of the economy.

Myth 4: Global liquidity chases large caps

- Midcaps perform very well during periods of high global liquidity.
- A low-interest-rate environment also disproportionately benefits mid cap businesses as their capital costs are higher than large caps.
- These factors, combined with the ongoing better-than-expected recovery across domestic sectors are an attractive combination for the mid-cap segment to do well over the medium term.

Liquidity, low rates and ongoing recovery across sectors an attractive combination for Mid caps

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Source: HSBC Asset Management, Data as at July '21

Large Cap:1st 100 company in terms of full market capitalization. Mid Cap: 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization. Small Cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalisation.

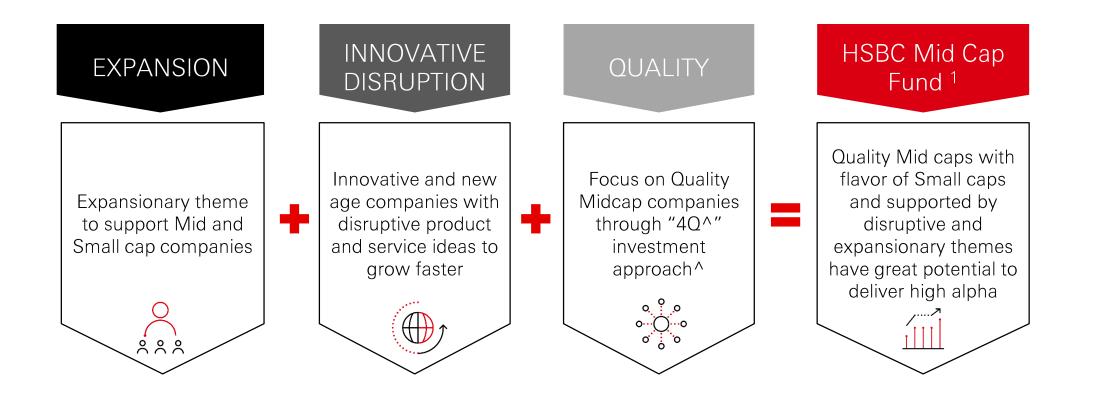
Invest in the early signs

HSBC Mid Cap Fund

Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks

Quality Mid caps with flavor of Small caps^ have great potential to generate alpha

Focus on Quality Mid caps with flavor of Small caps^



Expansion, Disruption & focus on Quality can lead HSBC Mid Cap Fund (HMF) to generate alpha

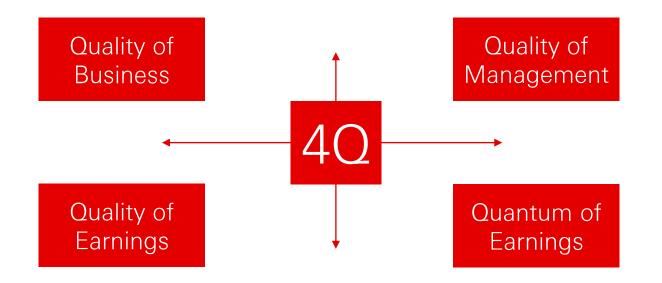
Source – HSBC Asset Management India, For illustration purpose only., ^4Q approach – refer to slide 19 for details on 4Q approach

1. Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks

^The scheme has a flexibility to invest anywhere between 65% to 100% in mid cap stocks and upto 35% in debt & money market instruments and stocks other than mid cap stocks i.e. small and large cap stocks. Also the scheme has a provision to invest upto 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. The above view/strategy is as per current view of the investment team and this is subject to change without any notice.

HMF's Investment approach: Focus on Quality and Quantum

Midcap are good but Midcaps with Quality & Quantum are better



4Q Investment approach

- 1. Quality of Business: Scalability of business, Competitive Advantage, Market Share, Longevity, Pricing power, Brand strength
- 2. Quality of Management: Track record, Corporate governance, Promoter background, Capital allocation
- **3. Quality of Earnings:** Consistency in earnings, Capital intensity, Cashflow
- **4. Quantum of Earning**: Strong growth in earnings

4Q to support HMF's investment journey while identifying investment opportunities and avoiding accidents

Mid caps with flavour of Small caps

Quality Mid and Small cap^ opportunities



- **Potential to outperform** in an economic up-cycle
- One of the best options to gain exposure to the rapidly growing industries
- Better earnings acceleration due to emerging businesses

Some examples which may or may not be a part of our portfolio

Mid Caps

- Dixon Technology Leading Contract manufacturer of mobile and electronics
- Vinati Organics Leading player in chemicals
- PI Industries A fast growing agri-sciences company with a unique business model
- Dr. Lal Path Labs Leading service provider of diagnostic and healthcare tests

Small caps

- JB Chemicals and Pharma Leading player from Chemicals and pharma industry
- Amber Enterprises Solution provider for AC, OEM/ODM Industry
- INOX Leading entertainment company in India
- Kajaria Leading Ceramic Industry player

Quality Mid caps with flavour of Small caps may help HMF to generate alpha

Source – Bloomberg, Respective corporate websites, HSBC Asset Management India, Data as at July '21. The above information are for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. The above themes are as per current view of the investment team and this is subject to change without any notice. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.

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HMF - Themes

Innovative Disruption and new age businesses

Theme		Opportunity
\$		India: ambitious target of a \$1 trillion digital economy by 2025 ¹
ie Nev Sses	-0	 Opportunities from JAM based digital economy
Innovative Disruption & New age businesses	<u> </u>	Digital adoption: significant economic value addition
	O	New age businesses are expected to grow at ~30% to 50% CAGR^
lr isru age	-0	HMF will have an opportunity to build fresh portfolio in this new economic upcycle
		 Recently listed Zomato commands ~Rs.1 tn market cap

Some examples which may or may not be a part of our portfolio

Leading disruptors

- Food delivery apps: Zomato
- Innovative mobility services: Cartrade
- New age sectors:
 - Ed-tech start ups
 - Renewable Energy,
 - Advanced Infrastructure,
 - Inventory management, Delivery solutions
 - Cloud solutions
 - Omni channel Retail

IPOs^^

- Upcoming new age business IPOs: Paytm, Mobikwik, Policybazaar
- Other major upcoming IPOs: NSE, Nykaa, Adani Wilmar, Aditya Birla MF
- Recently listed new age IPOs: Easy Trip, CAMS, Barbeque Nations, Happiest Minds, Route Mobile

Theme: The fund can explore opportunities in Innovative Disruption theme

Source - ^Paytm DRHP, July 2021, ^FY21 to FY26, Make in India (GOI), ¹ Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), 1. These GOI schemes subject to other conditions, refer MakeinIndia website for more details. Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI), Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS), Modified Electronics Manufacturing Clusters Scheme (EMC 2.0) The above information are for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. (JAP-Jandhan, Aadhaar, Mobile). The above themes are as per current view of the investment team and this is subject to change without any notice. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks. ^^HMF can not invest in unlisted companies.

HMF - Themes

Make in India and Exports

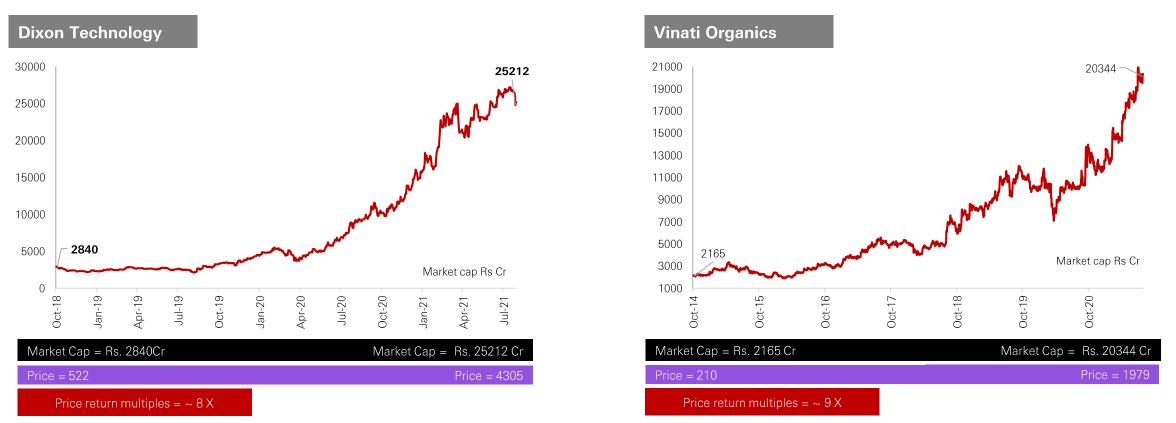
Make in India	Exports
 India registered its highest ever FDI Inflow of US \$81 billion in FY21 India's production of electronics increased: 2014-19 - USD29bn to 70bn GOI incentives for manufacturing: PLI, SPECS and EMC to improve profitability PLI: 4% to 6% incentive on sales of goods manufactured in India¹ SPECS: financial incentives of 25% on capital expenditure¹ EMC: Financial assistance of 50% of the project cost for EMC projects¹ 	 Exports improvement due to a sharp rise in demand for goods and services as global markets rebound Exports likely to rise further as global trade activity gains momentum and incentives from the government The government is working towards achieving another all-time high of \$400 billion merchandise exports target by the end of the current fiscal year*
Some examples which may or may not be a part of our portfolio	Some examples which may or may not be a part of our portfolio
 Make in India: Examples Fresh opportunities across sectors: Electronics, Chemicals, Defence, IT, Auto, Food processing, Electricals, Renewable energy, etc. Dixon Technologies (contract manufacturing) Amber Enterprises (contract manufacturing) 	 Exports: Examples Gaining prominence in the fields such as Pharma API Specialty chemicals Textile Aqua culture IT industry accounted for 8% of India's GDP in 2020

HMF expected to benefit from construction of fresh portfolio at the beginning of the expansion cycle

Source – Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley, OEC World, Respective corporate websites, HSBC Asset Management India, ^ Data as at December 2019 * Ministry of Commerce & Industry, PIB.gov.in. For illustration purpose only., Data as at July '21. The above information are for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. The above themes are as per current view of the investment team and this is subject to change without any notice. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.

HSBC Asset Management: Few Mid cap picks in our portfolio

Some Mid cap stocks performance



The above information represents some of the investments made by various schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund in mid cap stocks in the past and is provided for illustrative purpose only for explaining the concepts stated in this presentation and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. Please note that all the investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable and hence the above stated past performance of stocks doesn't guarantee or indicate the future performance of the HMF or any other schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.

Some Mid cap stocks that have performed well

Source: Bloomberg, Data as at July 2021, Large Cap:1st 100 company in terms of full market capitalization. Mid Cap: 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization. Small Cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalisation.

HSBC Mid Cap Fund

Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks

Investment Objective	 To seek to generate long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of equity and equity related securities of predominantly mid cap companies. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.
Benchmark	◆ NIFTY Midcap 150 Index TRI
Where will the scheme invest? ¹	 The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in equity, equity related and various fixed income securities. The Scheme will have flexibility to invest across large, mid and small cap companies but will be invested predominantly (at least 65%) in mid cap companies.² Bottom up approach: A bottom up approach to invest in equity and equity related instruments supported by top down view
Fund Manager	 Ankur Arora Over 16 years of experience in Research and Fund Management

Source – HSBC Asset Management India,

1. Refer Scheme Information Document for complete investment universe and asset allocation of HSBC Mid Cap Fund

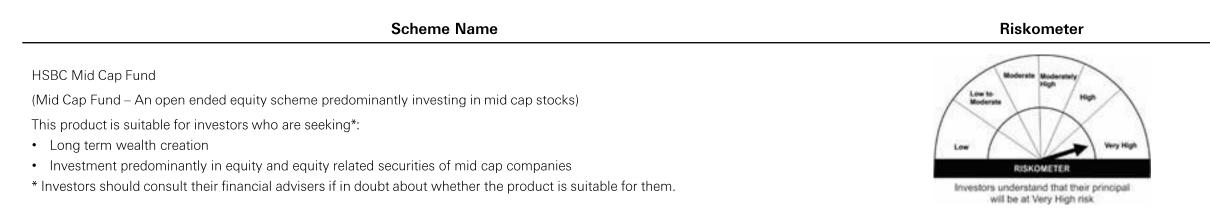
2. The scheme has a flexibility to invest anywhere between 65% to 100% in mid cap stocks and upto 35% in debt & money market instruments and stocks other than mid cap stocks i.e. small and large cap stocks. Also the scheme has a provision to invest up to 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs.

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HSBC Mid Cap Fund¹

Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks

- Minimum Application Amount (Lump sum): Rs.5000 | Rs.1 (multiples)
- Minimum Additional investment: Rs.1000 | Rs.1 (multiples)
- Minimum Application Amount (SIP): Rs.500 per month (12 installments)
- Entry Load: Not applicable²
- Exit Load³: NIL, if units are redeemed/switched-out after 1 year from allotment, 1% if Any redemption / switch-out of units within 1 year from allotment.



Product labelling assigned during the NFO is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

For complete details on asset allocation of the scheme, please refer to the Scheme Information Document of HSBC Mid Cap Fund.

- 1. Mid Cap Fund An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks
- 2. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged to the investor effective August 1, 2009. No exit load (if any) will be charged for units allotted under reinvestment of IDCW option.
- 3. The exit loads set forth above is subject to change at the discretion of the AMC and such changes shall be implemented prospectively.

Annexure

"Innovative Disruption" opportunities

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Growth driver: Mid caps to lead the new age emerging opportunities

"Innovative Disruption" opportunities		En	Emerging opportunities			
			Market opportunity	FY2021 (US\$ bn)	FY2026 (US\$ bn)	CAGR %
			E-grocery	3.7	22-27	43-49%
Fintech	Entertainment	Mobile services	Online Food Delivery	2.7-3	13-14	36%
	.912		Online Gaming	2.8	12-13	34% - 36%
	200		E-tail	41	140-160	28% - 31%
	All the second second		India Advertising ³	9.3	20-25	20%
- TE			Travel Ticketing ¹	36	60	~9%
Online retail	Agritech	Recruitment	Film Ticketing ^{1 2}	2.6	3.5	5%
	l overall digitigation a	lriva aarooo aaatara ta la	ad (Innovative Discuption) theme			
age companies and	overall digitisation c	invelacioss sectors to le	ad 'Innovative Disruption' theme			

- India is digitising activities at faster pace than matured and other emerging economies
- India has the second highest number of Internet users (778 mn) globally with substantial room for growth
- Online payment transactions in India for the year 2020 have reached 48bn

"Innovative Disruption" theme to flourish over the next decade

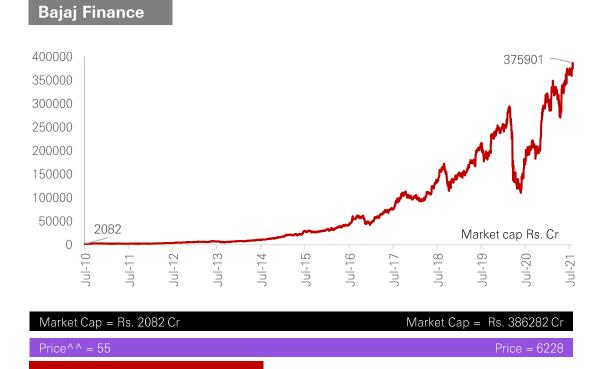
Source: Bloomberg, TRAI, Data as at March 2021, Source: Paytm DRHP, July 2021, 1. Travel ticketing and film ticketing for the period FY 2020, 2. Includes ticketing from major organized and unorganized players, 3. India advertising data for the period CY2020 and CY2025.

Once upon a time, we were Mid caps

Journey of few Mid caps to Large caps







Price return multiples = $\sim 113 \text{ X}$

These companies have set the benchmark

Source: Bloomberg, Data as at July 2021, Largecaps = Top 100 companies of Nifty500, Midcaps = Next 150 companies of Nifty500, Smallcaps = Last 250 companies of Nifty500 in terms of Market capitalisation Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. ^ Price 1 Jan '09 to 31 July '21 ^^ Price 31 July '10 to 31 July '21

The above information are for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.

Investment process

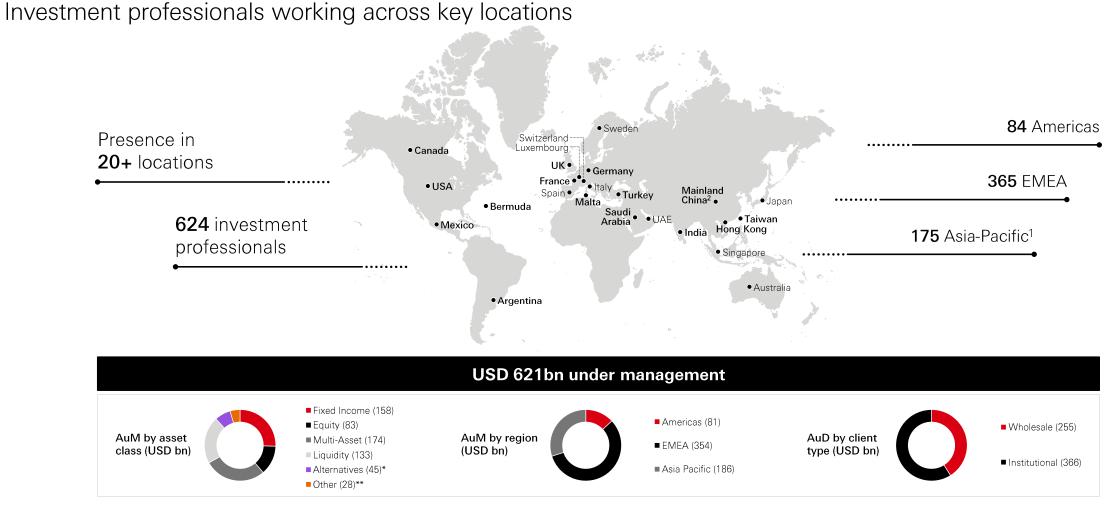
Stock screening to Portfolio construction

•Focus on earnings growth •Relative earnings growth (higher) compared to the median /average of the universe •Analysing the sustainable earnings growth Stock •Sustainable earnings growth available at reasonable valuations Screening Shortlisted ideas •Understand the source of competitive advantage •Competitive advantage = structural or industry cycle led opportunity •Efficient capital allocation = being fair to minority shareholders •Promoter quality •Assessing operational leverage and financial strength = Strong B/S, consistent CF and RoCE > CoC Stock •Actively gauge the ESG impact to mitigate risk and capture opportunities Analysis •Composite valuation framework (traditional valuation metrics combined with relative metrics) •Ascertain our fair value range for the stock and debate risk reward relationship Stock recommendation •Identify and understand the risks in the portfolio •Ensure adequate diversification, and appropriate rebalancing Portfolio Construction

Considered & Conviction based portfolio

For illustrative purposes only, The information above is provided by and represents the opinions of HSBC Asset Management, India (HSBC AMC) and is subject to change without notice

HSBC Asset Management capabilities: A global network of local experts



• HSBC Asset Management offices - Countries and territories where our investment teams sit are in bold

1. Asia-Pacific includes employees and assets of Hang Seng Bank, in which HSBC has a majority holding.

2. HSBC Jintrust Fund Management company is a joint venture between HSBC Asset Management and Shanxi Trust Corporation Limited.

*Alternatives assets include USD 3bn from committed capital ("dry powder"), however it excludes advisory and oversight assets.

**Other is the assets of Hang Seng Bank, in which HSBC has a majority holding, and of HSBC Jintrust Fund Management, a joint venture between HSBC Asset Management and Shanxi Trust Corporation Limited Source: HSBC Asset Management as at 31 March 2021. Assets under management are presented on a distributed (AUD) basis. Any differences are due to rounding.

Mission transition

Summary views

Macro Outlook

- We are entering the **expansion phase of the economic cycle** with China and the US leading the way. Other DMs and EMs are set to follow later this year and into 2022
- Among DMs, supportive fiscal policy has boosted US growth. However, with Europe's vaccine rollout now back on track, it should perform well in the coming quarters
- Credit tightening in China suggests more moderate growth ahead with spillovers to North Asia. However, some other Asian EMs could see stronger growth, provided Covid is brought under control and vaccines are rolled out
- Near-term volatility aside, **inflation is likely to remain contained over the medium term**, but upside risks are more apparent in the US and some EMs

📈 Investment Views

- Relative valuations continue to favour equities
- Downgrade in GDP estimates pertaining to the Q1, **trajectory of growth should pick** up now
- At an overall level, market valuations trending above historical averages
- The earnings momentum continues to remain strong and should hold up going forward
- Mid caps tend to grow faster in the expansionary theme which is current trend
- Focus on **dominant businesses that are scalable and available at reasonable valuations**



- Global central banks remain committed to supporting the recovery we see **little if any** tapering of asset purchases this year and lower-for-even longer interest rates
- Focus of RBI policy has been reiterating growth support via channelizing credit to the needy sectors while at the same time safe guarding the rates by means of another GSAP
- Balancing the upside and downside risks, inflation estimates have been marginally revised upwards with risks broadly balanced
- RBI to continue maintain its current course of measures, **reiterating its commitment** for growth.

	Кеу	Risks
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Cyclical overheating	A rapid economic recovery and inflation scare (mainly in the US) trigger a bond market tantrum, hitting risk asset performance			
Pandemic developments	The pandemic drags on amid the impact of variants and slow vaccine rollout in some parts of the world			
Policy tightening	Vaccine complacency or stimulus fatigue could mean premature policy withdrawal.			

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Source: HSBC Asset Management, July 2021. 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 (accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.



Tushar Pradhan Chief Investment Officer

Tushar has over 25 years of experience in various roles through his career. He is an MBA in Investment Finance, having graduated from the University of Hartford, Connecticut, USA in 1992. Prior to joining HSBC Global Asset Management, India in June 2009, Tushar has also worked in international positions in the United States for a couple of years before returning to India. In India he has worked with HDFC Asset Management and more recently with AIG Global Asset Management in senior asset management roles.



Neelotpal Sahai Head of Equities & Fund Manager Neelotpal Sahai is currently Head of Equities and Fund Manager since September 2017. He has been a Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager in the Onshore India Equity team in Mumbai since 2013, when he joined HSBC. Neelotpal is responsible for managing three HSBC Mutual Fund equity funds. Neelotpal has been working in the industry since 1991. Previously, Neelotpal was Director at IDFC Asset Management Company Ltd in Mumbai, responsible for equity fund management, and held a variety of positions at Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. in Mumbai, Infosys Technologies in Mumbai, Vickers Ballas Securities Ltd. in Mumbai, SBC Warburg in Mumbai, UTI Securities Ltd. in Mumbai and HCL HP Ltd. in Mumbai. Neelotpal holds a Bachelor's degree in Engineering from IIT BHU – Varanasi and a Post-Graduate Diploma in Business Management from IIM Kolkata, both in India.



Ankur Arora SVP and Fund Manager Ankur Arora is a Senior Vice President and Fund Manager – Equities in the onshore India Equity Team. Ankur brings with him more than 16 years of experience spread across fund management, research and strategy. Prior to joining HSBC, Ankur has worked with Aegon Life Insurance, Arvind Ltd, IDFC Asset management, ING Investment Management, Macquarie Securities, Evalueserve and UTI Asset Management in various capacities. A management graduate from of Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, Ankur also holds a CFA from CFA Institute and a B. Com from Guru Nanak Dev University. Amritsar.

HSBC Asset Management India

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