



## Scheme Information Document

### HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund

An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock-in of 3 years and tax benefit.

#### Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based prices

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers. Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed / assured returns. Investors are advised to consult their Legal / Tax and other Professional Advisors in regard to tax/legal implications relating to their investments in the Scheme before making decision to invest in or redeem the Units.



**The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of HSBC Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in).**

**SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document. For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in).**

**The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.**

This Scheme Information Document is dated April 29, 2022.

**Product Labeling:** To provide investors an easy understanding of the kind of product/scheme they are investing in and its suitability to them, the product labeling is as under:

Scheme Name	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
<b>HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund</b> An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit.  <b>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ To create wealth over long term</li> <li>▶ Investment in equity and equity related securities with no capitalisation bias.</li> </ul>	 <b>RISKOMETER</b>  <b>Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</b>	<b>Benchmark Index: NIFTY 500 TRI</b>   <b>RISKOMETER</b>

\* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

**Note on Risk-o-meters:** Please note that the above risk-o-meter is as per the product labelling of the Scheme basis Scheme's monthly portfolio as on March 31, 2022. As per SEBI circular dated October 5, 2020 on product labelling (as amended from time to time), risk-o-meter will be calculated on a monthly basis based on the risk value of the scheme portfolio based on the methodology specified by SEBI in the above stated circular. The AMC shall disclose the risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular Scheme.

**Sponsor:**  
 HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Private Limited  
 Regd. Office: 52/60, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Mumbai 400 001, India.

**Trustee:**  
 Board of Trustees  
 9-11 Floors, NESCO IT Park, Building No. 3, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, India

**Asset Management Company:**  
 HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited  
 Regd. & Corp. Office: 9-11 Floors, NESCO IT Park, Building No. 3, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, India

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## HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	HSBC TAX SAVER EQUITY FUND
Type of Scheme	An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock-in of 3 years and tax benefit.
NSDL Scheme Code	HSBC/O/E/ELS/06/11/0010
Investment Objective	To provide long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments of companies across various sectors and industries, with no capitalization bias. The Fund may also invest in fixed income securities. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.
Liquidity	Being an open ended Scheme, Units may be purchased or redeemed (after a lock in period of 3 years from the date of allotment) on every Business Day at NAV based prices, subject to provisions of exit load, if any. The Fund will, under normal circumstances, endeavour to despatch redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days. The Units purchased under the Scheme shall have a lock in period of three years from the date of allotment of Units. Accordingly, the Units can be redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Fund) on every Business Day, at the Applicable NAV (hereinafter defined), on expiry of lock in period of three years from the date of allotment.  Redemption requests can be made for an amount of Rs. 500 or more. Subject to the lock in period stated above, Redemption could also be made for the total number of units standing to the credit of investor at the time of closure of account. It may, however, be noted that in the event of death of the Unitholder, the legal heir, subject to production of requisite documentary evidence, will be able to redeem the investment only after the completion of one year or anytime thereafter, from the date of allotment of Units to the deceased Unitholder.
Tier 1 Benchmark Index	NIFTY 500 TRI
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	NAV of the Scheme / Option(s) shall be made available at all Investor Service Centers of the AMC. The AMC shall update the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund <a href="http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a> and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI ( <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) by 11:00 p.m. on every Business Day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. Further, AMC has extended the facility of sending latest available NAVs to unit holders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request for the same. For detailed process of receiving the latest NAV through SMS, please visit <a href="http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>
Loads (including SIP / STP where applicable)	Entry Load and Exit Load : NIL
Minimum Application Amount (Lumpsum)	Rs. 500/- per application
Minimum Additional investment	Rs. 500/- per application and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter
Minimum Application Amount (SIP)	Minimum Investment Amount - Rs. 500 (Weekly and Monthly) or Rs. 1500 (Quarterly); Minimum no. of installments - 12 (Weekly and Monthly) or 4 (Quarterly); Minimum aggregate investment - Rs. 6,000. <i>Units allotted therein shall be locked-in for a period of three years, from the date of allotment.</i>
Minimum Redemption Amount	Rs 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
Plan / Options	<b>Options:</b> i) Growth option ii) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW) A Direct Plan (with the above Options) is also available for investors who subscribe to Units directly with the Fund. Plans and Options thereunder will have a common portfolio. Investors may please note that the Direct Plan under the Scheme is meant for investors who understand the capital market, mutual funds and the risks associated therewith. The risks associated with the investments in the schemes of mutual funds may vary depending upon the investment objective, asset allocation and investment strategy of the Schemes and the investments may not be suited for all categories of investors. The AMC believes that investors investing under the Direct Plan of the Scheme are aware of the investment objective, asset allocation, investment strategy, risks associated therewith and other features of the Scheme and has taken an informed investment decision. Please note that SID, SAI, Key Information Memorandum or any other advertisements and its contents are
	for information only and do not constitute any investment advice or solicitation or offer for sale of units of the Scheme from the AMC.
Sub Options under IDCW	Payout of IDCW
Dividend Declaration	Declaration of dividend and its frequency will inter alia depend upon the distributable surplus. Dividend may be declared from time to time at the discretion of the Trustees.  Investors may please note that amounts distributed under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal options, can be made out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

**Notes:** Entry / Exit Load: In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged to investors effective August 1, 2009. No exit load (if any) will be charged for units allotted under bonus/Reinvestment of IDCW option.

## SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

### A. RISK FACTORS

#### Standard Risk Factors:

- Mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Schemes may go up or down depending on the various factors and forces affecting the capital markets and money markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor / AMC / Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Schemes.
- HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund is the name of the Scheme and do not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or their future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) made by it towards setting up the Fund. The associates of the Sponsor are not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the Scheme.
- The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.
- Mutual funds being vehicles of securities investments are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Scheme. The various factors which impact the value of the Schemes' investments include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes etc.
- Investment decisions made by the AMC shall be in the best interest of investors but may not always be profitable.

#### Scheme Specific Risk Factors

##### Risk factors associated with investing in Equity or Equity related Securities :

- Subject to the stated investment objective of the Scheme, the Scheme propose to invest in equity and equity related securities. Equity instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. In the view of the Fund Manager, investing in Mid and Small Cap stocks are riskier than investing in Large Cap Stocks.
- To the extent the assets of the Scheme are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilization of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

- As the Fund will invest in securities which are denominated in foreign currencies (e.g. US Dollars), fluctuations in the exchange rates of these foreign currencies may have an impact on the income and value of the fund. The investment manager in India may hedge the currency risk based on his view on the forex markets.
- As the portfolio will invest in stocks of different countries, the portfolio shall be exposed to the political, economic and social risks with respect to each country. However, the investment manager shall ensure that his exposure to each country is limited so that the portfolio is not exposed to one country. Investments in various economies will also diversify and reduce this risk.
- The fund will be exposed to settlement risk, as different countries have different settlement periods
- The Scheme may also use various derivative products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

Liquidity risk can be defined as inability of the fund manager to exit securities at their fair value in the secondary market whenever there is a need to generate cash. Equity and equity related instruments are subject to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is generally observed to be elevated in mid and small cap stocks than in large cap stocks. The scheme may have exposure to mid and small cap stocks which usually have a higher impact cost. HSBC monitors liquidity risk on an ongoing basis for both assets and liability side.

##### Risk factor associated with legal, tax and regulatory risk

The Schemes could be exposed to changes in legal, tax and regulatory regime which may adversely affect it and / or the investors. Such changes could also have retrospective effect and could lead to additional taxation imposed on the Schemes which was not contemplated either when investments were made, valued or disposed off.

##### Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities

Subject to the stated investment objective, the Scheme propose to invest in debt and related instruments and the risk factors pertinent to the same are :

- *Price-Risk or Interest Rate Risk:* As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the NAV of the Scheme as the prices of securities increase as interest rates decline and decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.
- In the case of floating rate instruments, an additional risk could be due to the change in the spreads of floating rate instruments. If the spreads on floating rate papers rise, then there could be a price loss on these instruments. Secondly in the case of fixed rate instruments that have been swapped for floating rates, any adverse movement in the fixed rate yields vis-à-vis swap rates could result in losses. However, floating rate debt instruments which have periodical interest rate reset, carry a lower interest rate risk as compared to fixed rate debt instruments. In a falling interest rate scenario the returns on floating rate debt instruments may not be better than those on fixed rate debt instruments.
- *Liquidity or Marketability Risk:* This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. HSBC monitor liquidity risk on an ongoing basis from both assets and liability side. The stress testing of the liquid and money market funds, as per SEBI guidelines is carried out on monthly basis and also for other funds on an ongoing basis.

- **Credit Risk:** Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk, corporate debentures are sold at a yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign obligations. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.

- **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the “interest on interest” component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

However declining interest rates normally lead to increase in bond prices which may help cushion the impact of reinvestment risk to some extent.

- **Duration Risk:** Duration is a risk measure used to measure the bond / security price changes to potential changes in interest rates. Duration of portfolio x the expected changes in rates = the expected value change in the portfolio. Duration is more scientific measure of risk compared to average maturity of the portfolio. The higher the duration of the portfolio, the greater the changes in value (i.e. higher risk) to movement in interest rates. Modified duration is the duration of a bond / security given its current yield to maturity, put / call feature, and an expected level of future interest rates.
- **Benchmark Risk:** The floating rate segment of the domestic debt market is not very developed. Currently, majority of the issuance of floating rate papers is linked to NSE MIBOR. As the floating rate segment develops further, more benchmark rates for floating papers may be available in future. The fewer number of benchmark rates could result in limited diversification of the benchmark risk.
- Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the Scheme’s risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government Securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
- **Prepayment Risk:** The risk associated with the early unscheduled return of principal on a fixed-income security. The early unscheduled return of principal may result in reinvestment risk.
- **Short Selling Risk:** The risk associated with upward movement in market price of security sold short may result in loss. The losses on short position may be unlimited as there is no upper limit on rise in price of a security.

### **Risk Factors associated with investments in Money Market instruments**

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer’s liability to meet the principal payments.
- Money market instruments may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments.
- The NAV of the Scheme’s Units, to the extent that the corpus of the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will be affected by the changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline.

### **Risks associated with investing in Foreign Securities**

- **Foreign Securities:** It is the AMC’s belief that investment in foreign securities offers new investment and portfolio diversification

opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

- Offshore investments will be made subject to any / all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian / sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceiling of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.
- To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in foreign securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

### **Risks associated with investing in Derivatives**

- The Fund may use derivative instruments like stock index futures, option on stocks, stock indices, interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other derivative instruments as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines.
- As and when the Scheme trade in the derivatives market, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialised instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counter party”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.
- Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be perused by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

## Risks associated with investing in securitised debt

*Securitized Debt:* Securitised debt papers carry credit risk of the Obligor and are dependent on the servicing of the PTC / Contributions etc. However these are offset suitably by appropriate pool selection as well as credit enhancements specified by Rating Agencies. In cases where the underlying facilities are linked to benchmark rates, the securitised debt papers may be adversely impacted by adverse movements in benchmark rates. However this risk is mitigated to an extent by appropriate credit enhancement specified by rating agencies. Securitised debt papers also carry the risks of prepayment by the obligors. In case of prepayments of securities debt papers, it may result in reduced actual duration as compared to the expected duration of the paper at the time of purchase, which may adversely impact the portfolio yield. These papers also carry risk associated with the collection agent who is responsible for collection of receivables and depositing them. The Investment team evaluates the risks associated with such investments before making an investment decision.

The underlying assets in the case of investment in securitised debt could be mortgages or other assets like credit card receivables, automobile / vehicle / personal / commercial / corporate loans and any other receivables / loans / debt.

*The risks associated with the underlying assets can be described as under:*

Credit card receivables are unsecured. Automobile / vehicle loan receivables are usually secured by the underlying automobile / vehicle and sometimes by a guarantor. Mortgages are secured by the underlying property. Personal loans are usually unsecured. Corporate loans could be unsecured or secured by a charge on fixed assets / receivables of the company or a letter of comfort from the parent company or a guarantee from a bank / financial institution. As a rule of thumb, underlying assets which are secured by a physical asset / guarantor are perceived to be less risky than those which are unsecured. By virtue of this, the risk and therefore the yield in descending order of magnitude would be credit card receivables, personal loans, vehicle / automobile loans, mortgages and corporate loans assuming the same rating.

## Risk associated with short selling and securities lending by scheme

**Short Selling Risk:** The risk associated with upward movement in market price of security sold short may result in loss. The losses on short position may be unlimited as there is upper limit on rise in price of a security.

- **Securities Lending:** The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

## Risks associated with transaction in Units through Stock Exchange mechanism

- In respect of transactions in Units of the Scheme routed through the BSE StAR MF platform or any other recognised stock exchange platform as intimated by the AMC, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE, or such other exchange and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control. Further, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by BSE or such other recognised exchange in this regard.

## B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEMES / PLANS OF MUTUAL FUNDS

The Scheme/Plan (s) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme/Plan(s). However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme/Plan(s) does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme / Plan(s) shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

## C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- From time to time and subject to the Regulations, the Sponsor, their associates, subsidiaries, the Mutual Fund and the AMC may invest directly or indirectly in the Scheme. These entities may acquire a substantial portion of scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investor in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by such entities may have an adverse impact on the Scheme because the timing of such redemption may impact the ability of other Unitholders to redeem their Units.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme' portfolio. In view of this, the Trustees have the right, in their sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemption) under certain circumstances, as described under the section titled "Right to Limit Redemptions".
- Redemptions due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustees, the Mutual Fund, the AMC, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.
- The Scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests which may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Scheme and may also affect all the unit holders as the fund manager needs to liquidate securities to meet the redemptions post which the portfolio is likely to be less liquid.
- The tax benefits described in this SID are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to conditions. The information given is included for general purpose only and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice in force in India and the investors should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.
- Neither this SID nor the Units of the Scheme have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited and accordingly, persons

who come into possession of this SID are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.

- Prospective investors should review / study this SID carefully and in its entirety and shall not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial/investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal, tax, financial or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of Units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalisation, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalisation, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or conversion into money) of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, incorporation, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed funds to be used to purchase / gift Units are subject, and also to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing / gifting, purchasing or holding Units before making an application for Units.
- The Mutual Fund / the AMC have not authorised any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this SID in connection with issue of Units under the Scheme. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in this SID as the same have not been authorised by the Fund or the AMC. Any subscription, purchase or sale made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor.
- To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Trustees and the AMC, information contained in this SID is in accordance with the SEBI regulations and the facts stated herein are correct and this SID does not omit anything likely to have an impact on the importance of such information.
- The AMC is also registered as a Portfolio Manager under the SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 vide registration no. INP000001322 and is deemed to be registered as such under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020. The AMC has proper systems and controls in place to ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the activity of managing the schemes of the Mutual Fund and the activity of Portfolio Management Services and there exist systems to prohibit access to insider information. Further, an asset management company, subject to certain conditions, may also be permitted to undertake activities in the nature of management and advisory services to pooled assets including offshore funds, insurance funds, pension funds, provident funds or such categories of foreign portfolio investor subject to such conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, if any of such activities are not in conflict with the activities of the mutual fund. Accordingly, the AMC is also providing non-binding advisory services to HSBC Group's offshore funds, which are appropriately regulated foreign portfolio investors investing in India, through the fund managers managing the schemes of the Fund, as permitted under Regulation 24(b) of the Regulations. SEBI vide its email dated November 26, 2020, accorded its no objection to the AMC for providing such non-binding investment advisory services to HSBC Group's offshore funds, which are appropriately regulated foreign portfolio investors, by the fund managers of the schemes of the Fund. The AMC has proper systems and controls in place to ensure that (a) there is no conflict of interest between the activities of managing the schemes of the Fund and other activities of the AMC; and (b) interest of the unit holders of the schemes of the Fund are protected at all times. In case of an unavoidable conflict of interest situation, the AMC shall make appropriate disclosures in an appropriate manner, which shall include the source of conflict, potential 'material risk or damage' to the Fund's investors' interests and detailed parameters for the same.

## Compliance under FATCA

India has executed an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with the U.S. and the Fund intends to take any measures that may be required to ensure compliance under the terms of the IGA and local implementing regulations. In order to comply with its FATCA obligations, the Fund will be required to obtain certain information from its investors so as to ascertain their U.S. tax status. If the investor is a specified U.S. person, U.S. owned non-U.S. entity, non-participating FFI ("NPFFI") or does not provide the requisite documentation, the Fund may need to report information on these investors to the appropriate tax authority, as far as legally permitted. If an investor or an intermediary through which it holds its interest in the Fund either fails to provide the Fund its agents or authorised representatives with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Fund to comply with FATCA or is a NPFFI, Fund may be required to provide information about payment to NPFFI to upstream payor to enable them to make the appropriate FATCA withholding on NPFFIs. Further, we may be compelled to sell its interest in the Fund or, in certain situations, the investor's interest in the Fund may be sold involuntarily. The Fund may at its discretion enter into any supplemental agreement without the consent of investors to provide for any measures that the Fund deems appropriate or necessary to comply with FATCA, subject to this being legally permitted under the IGA or the Indian laws and regulations. FATCA is globally applicable from July 1, 2014 and in order to comply with FATCA obligations, the Fund will, seek additional information from investors while accepting applications, in order to ascertain their U.S. Person status. The Fund will not accept applications which are not accompanied with information/documentation required to establish the U.S. Person status of investors. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that the details provided under Section "Confirmation under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) for determining US person status" of the application form are complete and accurate to avoid rejection of the application (updated forms are available with ISCs or on Fund's website – [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in)).

Investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between any of these Terms and Conditions and those in any other service, product, business relationship, account or agreement between investor and HSBC, these terms shall prevail, to the extent permissible by applicable local law. If all or any part of the provisions of these Terms and Conditions become illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any respect under the law of any jurisdiction, that shall not affect or impair the legality, validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdictions or the remainder of these Terms and Conditions in that jurisdiction. These Terms and Conditions shall continue to apply notwithstanding the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of the investor, the closure of any investor account, the termination of HSBC's provision of the Services to the investor or the redemption of the investor's investment in the Fund.

## Common Reporting Standards

India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on automatic exchange of financial information in Tax Matters, commonly known as Common Reporting Standards ('CRS'). All countries which are signatories to the MCAA are obliged to exchange a wide range of financial information after collecting the same from financial institutions in their jurisdiction.

In accordance with Income Tax Act read with SEBI Circular nos. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 and CIR/MIRSD/3/2015 dated September 10, 2015 regarding implementation of CRS requirements, it shall be mandatory for all new investors to provide details and declaration pertaining to CRS in the application form, failing which the AMC shall have authority to reject the application.

## Compliance with Volcker Rule

The Volcker Rule is a part of the U.S. Dodd Frank Act which prohibits U.S. banks from proprietary trading and restricts investment in hedge

funds and private equity by commercial banks and their affiliates. HSBC Holdings plc, is a U.S. regulated bank holding company and any entity (company, fund, trust, partnership etc.) located anywhere in the world, that is directly or indirectly controlled by the parent company is subject to the Volcker Rule. The Volcker Rule is effective from July 21, 2015. As part of HSBC's Volcker Conformance obligations, the Fund is required to implement a Compliance Programme to ensure on-going compliance with the Volcker Rule and the AMC must ensure that no HSBC affiliate (fund or business entity) invests in the Fund unless it has implemented necessary controls to ensure that the ownership limits, in line with the Volcker Rule, can be met. Hence, the Scheme may not be able to accept subscriptions from HSBC group entities into the Scheme, aggregating to more than 25% of the voting rights of the Scheme. In the event of the aggregate investment by HSBC group entities crossing the above limits, the AMC will have the discretion to reject any subscription/switch applications received or redeem any excess exposure by the group entities in the Scheme, to be in compliance with the Volcker Rule.

## Interpretation

For all purposes of this SID, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- The terms defined in this SID include the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- All references to "US\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs." or "₹" refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
- The contents of the SID are applicable to all the Scheme covered under this SID, unless specified otherwise.
- All references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).

## D. DEFINITIONS

In this SID, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

<b>ADRs and GDRs</b>	ADRs are negotiable certificates issued to represent a specified number of shares (or one share) in a foreign stock that is traded on a U.S. exchange. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars. GDRs are negotiable certificates held in the bank of one country representing a specific number of shares of a stock traded on an exchange of another country.
<b>Asset Management Company or AMC or Investment Manager</b>	HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as Investment Manager for the Schemes of the Mutual Fund.
<b>Applicable NAV</b>	The Net Asset Value applicable for purchases / redemptions / switches etc., based on the Business Day and relevant cut-off times on which the application is accepted at an Investor Service Centre.
<b>Business Day</b>	A day other than (1) Saturday and Sunday and / or (2) a day on which The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and / or National Stock Exchange of India Limited are closed and / or (3) a day on which the sale and / or redemption and / or switches of Units is suspended by the Trustees / AMC and / or (4) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may determine from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to change the definition of Business Day(s). Provided that - days when the banks in any location where the AMC's Investor Service Centres are located, are closed due to a local holiday, such days will be treated as non Business Days at such centres for the purposes of accepting fresh subscriptions. However, if the Investor Service Centre in such locations is open on such local holidays, then redemption and switch requests will be accepted at those centres, provided it is a Business Day for the Scheme on an overall basis.
<b>Custodian</b>	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, which for the time being is Standard Chartered Bank (SCB).
<b>Cut-off Time</b>	Cut off Time in relation to Subscription and Redemption of units means the outer limits of timings on a particular Business Day which are relevant for determination of Applicable NAV that is to be applied for the transaction.
<b>Call Option</b>	Call option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The call allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to buy a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) from the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations.
<b>Designated Collection Centre</b>	Such centres as may be designated by the AMC for collection of subscriptions and/or redemptions and/or switches in the Scheme.
<b>Direct Plan</b>	Direct Plan is a plan available for investors who purchase/subscribe units in a scheme directly with the Fund i.e. investments / applications not routed through the Distributor
<b>Depository</b>	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996



<b>Derivatives</b>	A financial instrument, traded on or off an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., "derived from") the value of one or more underlying securities, equity indices, debt instruments, commodities, other derivative instruments, or any agreed upon pricing index or arrangement (e.g., the movement over time of the Consumer Price Index or freight rates) etc. is known as a derivative. Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying product, but do not directly transfer property.
<b>Distributor</b>	Such persons / firms / companies / corporates as may be appointed by the AMC to distribute / sell / market the Schemes of the Fund.
<b>Dividend</b>	Income distributed by Scheme on the Units, where applicable.
<b>Equity related securities</b>	'Equity related instruments' include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
<b>Foreign Portfolio Investor / FPI</b>	An entity registered with designated depository participant under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 as amended from time to time.
<b>Floating Rate Instruments</b>	Floating rate instruments are debt / money market instruments issued by Central / State Governments, Corporates, PSUs etc. with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of interest reset could be daily, monthly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed between the issuer and the Fund.
<b>Foreign Securities</b>	ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian or Foreign companies, Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, Initial public offer (IPO) and Follow on public offerings (FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, with rating not below investment grade by accredited / registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Repos - only as pure investment avenues, where the counter party is rated not below investment grade; also repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade, Units / securities issued by overseas mutual funds registered with overseas regulators and investing in approved securities or Real Estate Investment Units / securities issued by overseas mutual funds registered with overseas regulators and investing in approved securities or Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets) or such other security / instrument as stipulated by SEBI / RBI / other Regulatory Authority from time to time.
<b>Fund or Mutual Fund</b>	HSBC Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 vide Registration No. MF/046/02/5 dated May 27, 2002.
<b>HSCI or Sponsor or Settlor</b>	HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Private Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.
<b>Investment Management Agreement</b>	The Agreement dated February 7, 2002 entered into between the Trustees of the Mutual Fund and HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited as amended from time to time.
<b>Investor Service Centres or ISC</b>	Such offices as are designated as Investor Service Centres by the AMC from time to time.
<b>Load</b>	In case of repurchase / switch out of a Unit, the sum of money deducted from the applicable NAV on the repurchase / switch out (Exit Load) and in the case of sale / switch in of a Unit, a sum of money to be paid by the prospective investor on the sale / switch in of a Unit in addition to the applicable NAV (Entry Load).
<b>Large Cap Companies</b>	1st - 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.
<b>Money Market Instruments</b>	Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, Tri-party REPO (TREPS) and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
<b>MIBOR</b>	Mumbai Interbank Offered rate. MIBOR is equivalent to daily call rate. It is the overnight rate at which funds can be borrowed and changes every day.
<b>NAV</b>	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme, Plan(s) (including Option(s) if any, therein) calculated in the manner provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the Regulations from time to time.
<b>RBI</b>	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.
<b>Registrar</b>	Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS), registered under the SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, currently acting as Registrar to the Scheme or any other registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration No: INR000002813 with its registered address at New No. 10, M.G.R Salai, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034.

<b>Repo/Reverse repo</b>	Sale/Purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase/resell them at a later date.
<b>Repurchase/Redemption</b>	Repurchase/redemption of Units of the Scheme.
<b>Sale/Subscription</b>	Sale/subscription of Units of the Scheme.
<b>Scheme</b>	HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund (including, as the context permits, the Plans/Options/Sub-options)
<b>Scheme Information Document (SID)</b>	This document issued by the Mutual Fund, offering units of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund, for subscription.
<b>SEBI</b>	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time.
<b>SEBI Regulations or Regulations</b>	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI, the Government of India or RBI.
<b>SIP</b>	Systematic Investment Plan
<b>SWP</b>	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
<b>Small Cap Companies</b>	251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.
<b>STP</b>	Systematic Transfer Plan
<b>Switch</b>	Sale of a Unit(s) in one Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s) against purchase of a Unit(s) in another Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s).
<b>Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds</b>	Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of NSE and/or BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase' of Mutual Fund (BSE StAR MF) of BSE. The transactions carried out on the above platform(s) shall be subject to such guidelines and directives as may be issued by the respective stock exchanges and also, SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.
<b>Tri-party Repo (TREPS)</b>	Repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
<b>Trustees</b>	The Board of Trustees of HSBC Mutual Fund and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustees of the Schemes of the Fund or any other Trustee as may be appointed from time to time by the Sponsor and as approved by SEBI.
<b>Trust Fund</b>	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsor towards the corpus of the HSBC Mutual Fund and additions/accretions thereto.
<b>Unit</b>	The interest of an investor which consists of one undivided share in the net assets of the Scheme.
<b>Unitholder or Investor</b>	A holder of Units in the Scheme of HSBC Mutual Fund offered under this SID.

## E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

<b>Due Diligence Certificate</b>	
<b>It is confirmed that:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The SID forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.</li> <li>ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.</li> <li>iii) The disclosures made in the SID are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.</li> <li>iv) The intermediaries named in the SID and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>For HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited</b> (Investment Manager to HSBC Mutual Fund)</p>	
<p>Sd/- <b>Sumesh Kumar</b> <i>Compliance Officer</i></p>	
<p>Place : Mumbai Date : April 29, 2022.</p>	

## SECTION II - INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEMES

### A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock-in of 3 years and tax benefit.

The Scheme was launched as an Equity Linked Savings Scheme as per the Notifications dated 3 November 2005 and 13 December 2005 issued by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance Government of India or such other scheme as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify under section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Investors in the Scheme are entitled to deductions of the amount invested in Units of the Scheme, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,50,000, under and in terms of Section 80C (2) (xiii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

### B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments of companies across various sectors and industries, with no capitalization bias. The Fund may also invest in fixed income securities.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.

### C. ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE SCHEME

Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equities & Equity related securities	80%	100%	High
Debt, Money Market instruments and Cash	0%	20%	Low to medium

The Scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on the equity and debt markets and asset liability management needs and the portfolio shall be reviewed and rebalanced on a regular basis. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objective of the Scheme.

Investors may note that securities which provide higher returns, typically display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

If the Scheme decides to invest in securitised debt, it is the intention of the Investment Manager that such investments will not normally exceed 20% of the corpus of the Scheme and if the Scheme decides to invest in ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian Companies, it is the intention of the Investment Manager that such investments will not, normally exceed 20% of the assets of the Scheme.

For investments in ADRs/GDRs, the Fund Manager would consider the premium/discount to the underlying stock and the possibility of the discount narrowing or the premium expanding, liquidity management of the portfolio, secondary and primary offerings of ADRs/GDRs.

If the Scheme decides to invest in foreign securities, it is the intention of the Investment Manager that such investments will not normally exceed 20% of the corpus of the Scheme.

The exposure to derivative instruments shall be as per the SEBI and applicable Guidelines issued from time to time.

### D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

i) The corpus of the Scheme will be invested primarily in equity shares and in equity related securities including, but not limited to, Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares, Fully Convertible

Debentures and Bonds of corporates etc. Investments may also be made in partly convertible issue of Debentures and Bonds including those issued on rights basis subject to the condition that, as far as possible, the non-convertible portion of debentures so acquired or subscribed will be disinvested within 12 months.

ii) The Scheme shall invest at least 80% of the net assets under the Scheme in equity and equity related securities. The Scheme shall strive to invest their funds in the manner stated above within a period of six months from the date of closure of the plan in every year. In exceptional circumstances, this requirement may be dispensed with by the Scheme, in order to protect the interests of the unitholders.

iii) Pending investment of the funds in the above manner, the funds may be invested in short-term money market instruments and other liquid instruments or both. The Scheme after 3 years from the date of allotment of Units could hold investments in short term money market instruments or other liquid instruments or both only up to 20% of its net assets.

iv) The Scheme may invest in any other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme shall not participate in repo in corporate debt securities until it complies with the requirements as stated under SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/19/2011 dated November 11, 2011. The AMC may, from time to time, at its absolute discretion, alter, modify or delete any of the above restrictions on investments subject to, however, such modifications, changes, alterations, deletions being in conformity with the Regulations and the guidelines governing the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, from time to time.

The Scheme will actively move its assets between equity and debt securities depending on its view on these markets.

The Scheme may participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations.

### Portfolio re-balancing

Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 days, justification for the same shall be placed before the Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Internal Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

### Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders, and meet the objective of the Scheme. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations.

Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 of the Regulations, as detailed in this SID.

### Securities/Stock Lending by the Mutual Fund

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines, the Scheme and the Plan(s) there under may, if the Trustees permit, engage in securities/stock lending. Securities/stock lending means the lending of securities/stocks to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The borrower will return the securities/stock lent on expiry of the stipulated period. Please refer to risks attached with securities lending. Each Scheme, under normal circumstances, shall not have exposure of more than 50% of its net

assets in securities/stock lending. The Scheme may also not lend more than 50% of its net assets to any one intermediary to whom securities/stocks will be lent. Securities/Stock Lending could be considered for the purpose of generating additional income to unit holders on the longer term holdings of the Scheme. The AMC shall report to the Trustees on a quarterly basis as to the level of lending in terms of value, volume and the names of the intermediaries and the earnings/losses arising out of the transactions, the value of collateral security offered etc.

### Special Considerations

The Scheme may also use various derivative products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

### Trading in Derivatives

SEBI has permitted all mutual funds to participate in derivatives trading subject to observance of guidelines issued by it in this behalf. Pursuant to this, mutual funds may use various derivative products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

Accordingly, the Fund may use derivative instruments like stock index futures, options on stocks, stock indices, interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines.

#### i) Risks

Risk associated with Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements is the movement in interest rates inverse to the position taken. Whereas, risk associated with Index Futures, Stock Futures, Index Options and Stock Options is the movement in market prices inverse to the position taken (along with the time decay in the prices of the Options in case of Index Options and Stock Options).

Investments in derivatives shall adhere to the restrictions as specified by SEBI vide circulars/guidelines issued from time to time.

#### ii) Scheme specific exposure to Derivatives

HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund shall have derivative exposure as per the SEBI Guidelines issued from time to time.

#### iii) The position limits are as under:

*Position limit for Mutual Fund in index options contracts*

- The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
- This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

*Position limit for Mutual Fund in index futures contracts:*

- The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
- This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

*Additional position limit for hedging:*

In addition to the position limits in index options and index futures contracts above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

- Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
- Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual

Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

*Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts*

The combined futures and options limits shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

*Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund*

The scheme-wise position limit/disclosure requirements shall be:

- For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:
  - 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

As and when SEBI notifies amended limits in position limits for exchange traded derivative contracts in future, the aforesaid position limits, to the extent relevant, shall be read as if they were substituted with the SEBI amended limits.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Fund and the benefits and risks attached therewith. Please note that the examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

### Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) and Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)

#### *Benefits*

Certain segments of the Bond markets in India are not very liquid. Investors run the risk of illiquidity in such markets. Investing for short-term periods for liquidity purposes has its own risks. Investors can benefit if the Fund remains in call market for the liquidity and at the same time take advantage of fixed rate by entering into a swap. It adds certainty to the returns without sacrificing liquidity.

#### *IRS*

An IRS is an agreement between two parties (counter parties) to exchange, on particular dates in the future, one series of cash flows (fixed interest) for another series of cashflows (variable or floating interest) in the same currency and on the same principal for an agreed period of time. The exchange of cashflows need not occur on the same date. As floating rate instruments tend to be relatively less liquid, swapping a fixed rate instrument into floating returns can help in improving the liquidity of the fund.

#### *FRA*

A FRA is an agreement between two counter parties to pay or to receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional amount, for an agreed period. In short, in a FRA, interest rate is fixed now for a future period. The special feature of FRAs is that the only payment is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate and hence are single settlement contracts. As in the case of IRS, notional amounts are not exchanged.

#### *Basic Structure of a Swap*

Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 20 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap,

the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 12%) and pays the “benchmark rate” (MIBOR), which is fixed by the National Stock Exchange (NSE) or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 12% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This is usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties.

*The steps will be as follows :*

- Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 crores from June 1, 2001 to December 1, 2001. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).
- On 1 June, 2001 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Securities Dealers Association (ISDA).
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked.
- On December 1, 2001 the following will be calculated :
  - The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 crores at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 1.21 crores, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
  - The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 12% fixed.
  - On December 1, 2001, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 crores, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counter party. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.
  - Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for 6 months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

#### *Risks*

Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements have its own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk and interest rate risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

#### *Index Futures*

##### *Benefits*

- Investment in stock index futures can give exposure to the index without directly buying the individual stocks. Appreciation in index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in Stock Index Futures.
- The Fund can sell futures to hedge against market movements effectively without actually selling the stocks it holds.

The stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity market indices. The Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange have started trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and interest rates.

#### **Illustration**

Spot Index: 1070

1 month Nifty Future Price on day 1: 1075

Fund buys 100 lots

Each lot has a nominal value equivalent to 200 Units of the underlying index

##### *Situation 1*

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = closing spot price = 1085

Profits for the Fund =  $(1085-1075) \times 100 \text{ lots} \times 200 = \text{Rs. } 200,000$

##### *Situation 2*

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = Closing spot price = 1070

Loss for the Fund =  $(1070-1075) \times 100 \text{ lots} \times 200 = (\text{Rs. } 100,000)$

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference between the closing price of the index and cost price (ignoring margins for the sake of simplicity). Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures (based on notional value) are similar to the one with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and hence mispricing of the future at the time of purchase.

##### *Buying Options*

###### *Benefits of buying a call option*

Buying a call option on a stock or index gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying stock/index at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

#### **Illustration**

If the Fund buys a 1 month call option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of Rs. 190, the current market price being say Rs. 191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 15 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below Rs. 190 during the tenure of the call, the Fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The Fund gives up the premium of Rs. 15 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 190, it can exercise its right and own Hindustan Lever at a cost price of Rs. 190, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

###### *Benefits of buying a put option*

Buying a put option on a stock originally held by the buyer gives him/her the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying stock at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

#### **Illustration**

If the Fund owns Hindustan Lever and also buys a three-month put option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of Rs. 190, the current market price being say Rs. 191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 12 to buy this put.

If the stock price goes below Rs. 190 during the tenure of the put, the Fund can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 190, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 190. The Fund gives up the fixed premium of Rs. 12 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 190, say to Rs. 220, it will not exercise its option. The Fund will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 220.

##### *Writing Options*

###### *Benefits of writing an option with underlying stock holding (Covered call writing)*

Covered call writing is a strategy where a writer (say the Fund) will hold a particular stock, and sell in the market a call option on the stock. Here the buyer of the call option now has the right to buy this stock from the writer (the Fund) at a particular price which is fixed by the contract (the strike price). The writer receives a premium for selling a call, but if the call option is exercised, he has to sell the underlying stock at the strike price. This is advantageous if the strike price is the level at which the writer wants to exit his holding/book profits. The writer effectively gains a fixed premium in exchange for the probable opportunity loss that comes from giving up any upside if the stock goes up beyond the strike price.

## Illustration

Let us take for example Infosys Technologies, where the Fund holds stock, the current market price being Rs. 3600. The Fund Manager holds the view that the stock should be sold when it reaches Rs. 3700. Currently the 1 month 3700 calls can be sold at say Rs. 50. Selling this call gives the call owner the right to buy from the Fund, Infosys at Rs. 3700.

Now the Fund by buying/holding the stock and selling the call is effectively agreeing to sell Infosys at Rs. 3700 when it crosses this price. So the Fund is giving up any possible upside beyond Rs. 3700. However, the returns for the Fund are higher than what it would have got if it just held the stock and decided to sell it at Rs. 3700. This is because the Fund by writing the covered call gets an additional Rs. 150 per share of Infosys. In case the price is below Rs. 3700 during the tenure of the call, then it will not be exercised and the Fund will continue to hold the shares. Even in this case the returns are higher than if the Fund had just held the stock waiting to sell it at Rs. 3700.

### *Benefits of writing put options with adequate cash holding*

Writing put options with adequate cash holdings is a strategy where the writer (say, the Fund) will have an amount of cash and will sell put options on a stock. This will give the buyer of this put option the right to sell stock to the writer (the Fund) at a pre-designated price (the strike price). This strategy gives the put writer a premium, but if the put is exercised, he has to buy the underlying stock at the designated strike price. In this case the writer will have to accept any downside if the stock goes below the exercise price. The writer effectively gains a fixed premium in exchange for giving up the opportunity to buy the stock at levels below the strike price. This is advantageous if the strike price is the level at which the writer wants to buy the stock.

## Illustration

Let us take for example, that the Fund wants to buy Infosys Technologies at Rs. 3500, the current price being Rs. 3600. Currently the three-month puts can be sold at say Rs. 100. Writing this put gives the put owner the right to sell to the Fund, Infosys at Rs. 3500.

Now the Fund by holding cash and selling the put is agreeing to buy Infosys at Rs. 3500 when it goes below this price. The Fund will take on itself any downside if the price goes below Rs. 3500. But the returns for the Fund are higher than what it would have got if it just waited till the price reached this level and bought the stock at Rs. 3500, as per its original view. This is because the Fund by writing the put gets an additional Rs. 100 per share of Infosys. In case the price stays above Rs. 3500 during the tenure of the put, then it will not be exercised and the Fund will continue to hold cash. Even in this case the returns are higher than if the Fund had just held cash waiting to buy Infosys at Rs. 3500.

The derivative strategy used could be directional views or arbitrage opportunities available. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of Fund Manager(s) may not always be profitable.

## Valuation of Derivative Products

- The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
- The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

## Guidelines for investments in securitized debt

### a) How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme?

Objective of debt portion of the Schemes/Plans is to invest in high quality debt instruments like gilts, corporate bonds and money

market instruments which would give accrual as well as capital appreciation over the period. Tenor of investments would depend on interest rate conditions and Fund Manager's view.

The Schemes/Plans may invest in securitized debt provided there are suitable opportunities available from time to time. Primarily the reasons for making such investments are:

- To increase the yield of the portfolio;
- Provide access to good quality highly rated debt;
- Diversification to multiple asset classes to spread out risk;
- Securitized debt can give access to exposures to various asset backed receivables like mortgage loans, auto loans, commercial vehicle loans etc which may not be directly available.

Hence, investing in good quality rated securitized debt would fit the risk profile of the Schemes/Plans, as it can give high yield and capital appreciation. The twin concerns for securitized debt (single loan/asset pool PTCs) would be credit and liquidity risks. For consideration of investment, the securitized debt would be of high rating (at the time of investment) and of maturity within the risk limits framed for the scheme.

### b) Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPA's, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc

Credit quality of an originator will be evaluated on number of parameters. The focus of the analysis encompasses significant credit events in terms of default risk as well as variation in credit quality over time. The parameters evaluated would include (but not be limited to):

- Track record of historical Pass Through Certificates issued by Originator;
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities and ability to pay;
- Business Risk Assessment including Economic Setting as well as Industry Analysis in terms of the competitive dynamics of the market in which the company/issuer operates;
- Originator reputation and quality of management;
- Detailed Financial Analysis of the issuer and rating of issuer; and

### c) Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

Apart from analysis of asset pool characteristics, an analysis on the strength of the originator would be carried out. This analysis would be in accordance with the internal credit approval process which follows a multi-pronged approach on analysis and approval of any credit. A combination of qualitative and quantitative factors would be considered for assessment and a credit score would be arrived on the same basis. Additionally for securitized debt, factors such as size, reach, loan pool concentrations, historical collection efficiency metrics and track record would also be considered. For investment by the Scheme, internal risk limits on allowable exposure to asset backed securities would be put. Additionally, there would be exposure limits based on asset pools (such as housing, automobile, two wheelers, personal loans) which would negate concentration risk and overexposure of a particular asset class.

### d) The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

For each originator's pass through certificates under consideration, risk measures such as asset type, pool structure, historical default rates, credit enhancements, average loan ticket size, geographical concentrations, collection efficiencies, pool seasoning and rating is considered. Analysis would focus on three areas:

- i. Analysis of underlying collateral:
  - Fixed/floating rate pricing, special pricing structures such as teaser rates, if any, provisos for lender to change rates;

- Geographic/demographic diversification of assets;
- Portfolio Seasoning;
- Specific Default - Recovery drivers for each asset class.

ii. Analysis of ABS structure:

- Senior/subordinate tranches structure;
- Over collateralization;
- Cash Collateral and operation of the same in terms of separate account under control of SPV trustees;
- Guarantee or Corporate Undertaking.

iii. Analysis of entities involved;

- Servicer;
- Originator;
- Guarantor.

**e) Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization**

Though no minimum retention period is specified as such, pool seasoning, credit enhancements like cash collateral etc. and extant interest of the originator would be analyzed so that originator bears adequate extent of pool risk and for estimating pool quality.

**f) Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized**

No minimum retention percentage is specified. Retention percentages which form as support tranche held by the originator is given importance while analyzing the strength of the security and securitized structure.

**g) The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund**

As and when such investments are made, mechanism would be put in place cause review of transactions and take necessary steps to avoid conflict, or to rectify it.

**h) In general the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt**

The AMC has a credit committee in place, which assesses credits. The risk team monitors the credit exposures of approved issuers. The AMC/ Trustee may review and modify the above provisions from time to time as deemed fit subject to regulations.

## E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

### Investment Approach and Risk Control

The aim of HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund is to provide long-term capital appreciation from an actively managed portfolio, primarily comprising of a mix of small, mid and large cap stocks. Income is not a primary consideration in the investment policies of HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund. The Scheme aims to be predominantly invested in equity and equity related securities. The Fund may also invest in fixed income securities.

A top down and bottom up approach will be used to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Investments will be pursued in select sectors based on the Investment Team's analysis of business cycles, regulatory reforms, competitive advantage etc. Selective stock picking will be done from these sectors. The fund manager in selecting scrips will focus on the fundamentals of the business, the industry structure, the quality of management, corporate governance trends, sensitivity to economic factors, the financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers.

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. Risk will also be reduced through adequate

diversification of the portfolio. Diversification will be achieved by spreading the investments over a range of industries/sectors.

The Scheme may however, invest in unlisted and/or privately placed and/or unrated debt securities subject to the limits indicated under "Investment Restrictions for the Scheme prescribed in this SID, from issuers of repute and sound financial standing. If investment is made in unrated debt securities, the approval of the Board of the AMC and the Trustees or the Investment Management Committee (within the broad parameters approved by the Board of the AMC and the Trustees) shall be obtained, as per the Regulations.

As per the asset allocation pattern indicated above, for investment in debt securities and money market instruments, the Fund may invest a part of the portfolio in various debt securities issued by corporates and/or state and central government. Such government securities may include securities which are supported by the ability to borrow from the treasury or supported only by the sovereign guarantee or of the state government or supported by GOI/state government in some other way.

With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the instruments proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the Investment Team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. The AMC will also be guided by the ratings of rating agencies such as CRISIL, CARE and ICRA or any other rating agency as approved by the regulators.

In addition, the Investment Team of the AMC will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

The Scheme may invest in other Scheme(s) managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual fund, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments.

### Position of Debt Markets in India

The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and mutual funds. The instruments in the market can be broadly categorised as those issued by corporates, banks, financial institutions and those issued by state/central governments. The risks associated with any investment are - credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk. Interest rate risk is present in all debt securities and depends on a variety of macroeconomic factors. The liquidity risk in the corporate securities market is higher as compared to that in case of government securities. Liquidity in the corporate debt market has been improving due to the entry of more players and due to various measures taken by the regulators in this direction over a period of time. SEBI's directive of a compulsory rating by a rating agency for any public issuance over 18 months, dematerialisation, entry of private insurance companies, listing of debt securities and growth of fixed income mutual funds have enhanced liquidity in the corporate debt market. The setting up of clearing corporations, real time gross settlement and electronic clearing system for government securities have considerably enhanced the depth and width of the Indian debt markets and bringing it at par with developed markets.

The following table attempts to give a broad overview of the available instruments in the financial markets and their risk - return profile. The data is based on the market conditions as on the date of the Offer Document and may vary substantially depending upon the factors and forces affecting the securities market including the fluctuations in the interest rates.

**The indicative yields and liquidity on various securities as on April 11, 2022 are as under: -**

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields in %	Liquidity
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	3.90 – 4.00	Medium to High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	4.60 – 4.80	Medium to High
GOI	Short Dated	1 – 3 Yrs	4.85 – 6.20	Medium
GOI	Medium Dated	3 – 5 Yrs	6.00 – 6.75	Medium to High
GOI	Medium Dated	5 – 10 Yrs	6.65 – 7.35	High
GOI	Long Dated	10 – 15 Yrs	7.10 – 7.45	High
GOI	Long Dated	>15 Yrs	7.20 – 7.50	Low to Medium
GOI	Reverse Repo / TREPS	1 – 14 days	3.25 – 3.70	High
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	364 days	4.90 – 6.50	Low to Medium
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	1 – 3 Yrs	4.90 – 8.41	Medium
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	3 – 5 Yrs	5.45 – 8.50	Medium
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	5 – 10 Yrs	6.50 – 8.75	Medium
Corporate Debt	CPs (A1+)	3 months	3.90 – 4.50	Low to Medium
Corporate Debt	CPs (A1+)	1 Year	4.90 – 5.50	Low to medium

**Strategies for fixed income derivatives**

1. Bond - Swap: Under this strategy, the fund manager pays fixed rate on Overnight Indexed Swap (OIS) against an underlying bond of a similar or greater tenor and receives Mumbai Inter-Bank Offer Rate (MIBOR). This is essentially done for hedging interest rate risk or for rebalancing portfolio allocation to fixed and floating rate bonds. Effectively, through this trade the fund manager is able to convert a fixed rate bond into a floating rate MIBOR linked instrument. The trade has exposure to 'basis movement' - the relative movement of bond versus OIS.
2. Receive OIS: Here the fund manager receives fixed rate on OIS against either cash or a floating rate bond of a similar or greater tenor, and pays MIBOR. The objective is to rebalance portfolio in favor of fixed rate exposure.
3. Curve Steepener: This strategy aims to capture a potential steepening of the curve between any 2 tenors: say, 1 and 5 years. For example, the fund manager can receive fixed rate on 1 year OIS (against cash or floating rate bond) and pay fixed rate on 5 year OIS (against fixed rate bond). However, apart from the relative spread between the 5 year and 1 year OIS, the trade is also exposed to relative duration for the 2 tenors as well as basis risk on the bond-swap (in this example, the 5 year bond-swap).
4. Curve Flattener: This strategy aims to capture a potential flattening of the curve between any 2 tenors: say 1 and 5 years. For example, the fund manager can pay fixed rate on 1 year OIS (against fixed rate bond) and receive fixed rate 5 year OIS (against cash or floating

rate bond). Like mentioned above, the trade is also exposed to duration as well as basis risk.

**Procedure followed for Investment Decisions**

The Fund Manager of the Scheme is responsible for making buy /sell decisions in respect of the securities in the Scheme's portfolio and to develop a well diversified portfolio that minimizes liquidity and credit risk. The investment decisions are made on a daily basis keeping in view the market conditions and all relevant aspects.

The Board of the AMC has constituted an Investment Management Committee that meets at periodic intervals. The Investment Management Committee, at its meetings, reviews investments, including investments in unrated debt instruments. The approval of unrated debt instruments is based on parameters laid down by the Board of the AMC and the Trustees. The details of such investments are communicated by the AMC to the Trustees in their periodical reports along with a disclosure regarding how the parameters have been complied with. Such reportings shall be in the manner prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The Committee also reviews the performance of the Scheme and general market outlook and formulates the broad investment strategy at their meetings.

It is the responsibility of the AMC to ensure that the investments are made as per the internal/Regulatory guidelines, Scheme investment objectives and in the best interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme. The Fund may follow internal guidelines as approved by the Board of the AMC and the Trustees from time to time.

The AMC reserves the right to modify, alter, add, delete any internal limits from time to time, in accordance with Group policies.

The Chief Investment Officer and Fund Manager - Equities & Fixed Income present to the Board of the AMC and the Trustees periodically review the performance of the Scheme. The performance of the Scheme will be reviewed by the Boards with reference to its appropriate benchmark.

However, the Schemes' performance may not be strictly comparable with the performance of its Index due to the inherent differences in the construction of the portfolios. The Boards may review the benchmark selection process from time to time, and make suitable changes as to use of the benchmark, or related to composition of the benchmark, whenever it deems necessary.

The Chief Investment Officer and Fund Manager - Equities & Fixed Income will bring to the notice of the AMC Board, specific factors if any, which are impacting the performance of the Scheme. The Board on consideration of all relevant factors may, if necessary, give appropriate directions to the AMC. Similarly, the performance of the Scheme will be submitted to the Trustees. The Heads of Fund Management - Equities & Fixed Income will explain to the Trustees, the details on the Schemes' performance vis-à-vis the benchmark returns.

The AMC will keep a record of all investment decisions.

**Investments by the AMC in the Scheme**

The AMC may invest in the Scheme at any time during the continuous offer period subject to the SEBI Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time. As per the existing SEBI Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the Scheme.



## PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATION

Name of Scheme	Investment Objective	Investment Strategy	Product Differentiation	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (Rs. in crores)
<b>HSBC Small Cap Equity Fund</b> Small Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks	To generate long term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of equity and equity related securities of predominantly small cap companies. However, it could move a portion of its assets towards fixed income securities if the fund manager becomes negative on the Indian equity markets. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	The aim of the Scheme is to deliver above-benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio, primarily comprising of small cap stocks.  The Scheme aims to be predominantly invested in small cap equity and equity related securities and may also invest in equity and equity related securities of other than small cap companies. However, it could move a portion of its assets towards fixed income securities if the fund becomes cautious or negative on equity markets.	It seeks to invest primarily into smallcap Indian equity stocks which makes the Scheme different from other equity Schemes of the Fund. The small cap companies will comprise of companies from 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.	15,377	321.03
<b>HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund</b> Large Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks	To generate long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of equity and equity related securities of predominantly large cap companies. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	The aim of the Scheme is to deliver above-benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio, mainly comprising companies registered in and/or listed on a regulated market of India. The Scheme will invest at least 80% in large cap companies and may also invest in equity and equity related instruments of companies other than large cap companies.	This Scheme seeks to invest primarily into large cap Indian equity stocks. The large cap companies will comprise of companies from 1st to 100th companies in terms of full market capitalization.	31,037	766.32
<b>HSBC Flexi Cap Fund</b> Flexi Cap Fund - An open ended dynamic equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks	To seek long term capital growth through investments made dynamically across market capitalization (i.e. Large, Mid, and Small Caps). The investment could be in any one, two or all three types of market capitalization. The Scheme aims to predominantly invest in equity and equity related securities. However, in line with the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme, it could move its assets between equity and fixed income securities depending on its view on these markets. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	The aim of the Scheme is to seek aggressive growth and deliver above benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from a dynamically managed portfolio across small, mid and large cap stocks.  The investment could be in any one, two or all three types of market capitalization. The Scheme aims to be predominantly invested in equity and equity related securities. However, it could move its assets between equity and fixed income securities depending on its view on these markets.	This Scheme seeks to invest primarily into Indian equity stocks with no market capitalization or other biases.	18,718	407.71
<b>HSBC Infrastructure Equity Fund</b> An open ended equity scheme following Infrastructure theme.	To generate long term capital appreciation from an actively managed portfolio of equity and equity related securities by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from growth and development of Infrastructure in India. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	The aim of the Scheme is to deliver above benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio, primarily comprising of stocks of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from growth and development of Infrastructure in India.	The scheme seeks to invest in the sectors that are beneficiaries of the infrastructure growth and economic reforms expected in the country in the coming years.	20,574	111.00

Name of Scheme	Investment Objective	Investment Strategy	Product Differentiation	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (Rs. in crores)
<b>HSBC Large and Mid Cap Equity Fund</b> Large & Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks.	To seek long term capital growth through investments in both large cap and mid cap stocks. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The aim of the Scheme is to seek growth and deliver above benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio, comprising primarily large cap and mid cap stocks. The Scheme aims to be predominantly invested in equity and equity related securities.  The Scheme will endeavor to achieve this by maintaining a minimum of 80% allocation to equity and equity related securities out of which allocation of at least 35% each will be towards large cap stocks and mid cap stocks. The Scheme will allocate the balance portion primarily towards all cap equity. Investment could also be made towards fixed income securities including money market instruments.	It seeks to invest primarily into Large & Mid cap stocks which makes the Scheme different from other equity Schemes of the Fund.	12,103	505.87
<b>HSBC Equity Hybrid Fund</b> Aggressive Hybrid fund – An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments.	To seek long term capital growth and income through investments in equity and equity related securities and fixed income instruments. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The aim of the Scheme is to seek a balance between long term growth and stability from an actively managed portfolio of equity and equity related securities and fixed income instruments. The Scheme will endeavour to achieve this by maintaining a minimum of 65% allocation to equity and equity related securities and at least 20% allocation to fixed income securities including money market instruments.	It seeks to invest in equity and equity related securities and fixed income instruments.	5,754	499.65
<b>HSBC Focused Equity Fund</b> Focused Fund – An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 stocks across market caps (i.e. Multi-Cap)	To seek long term capital growth through investments in a concentrated portfolio of equity & equity related instruments of up to 30 companies across market capitalization. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The aim of Scheme is to seek growth and deliver above benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio comprising of up to 30 companies across market capitalization. The Scheme aims to predominantly invest in equity and equity related securities.  The Scheme will endeavor to achieve this by maintaining a minimum of 65% allocation to equity and equity related securities. Investment could also be made towards fixed income securities including money market instruments.	The Scheme will maintain a concentrated portfolio of equity & equity related instruments of upto 30 companies differentiating itself from rest of the equity schemes of the Fund.	18,871	553.68
<b>HSBC Mid Cap Fund</b> Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks)	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.	The aim of Scheme is to seek growth and deliver above benchmark returns by providing long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio comprising of predominantly midcap companies. The Scheme aims to predominantly invest in equity and equity related securities.  The Scheme will endeavor to achieve this by maintaining a minimum of 65% allocation to equity and equity related securities of midcap companies. Investment could also be made towards fixed income securities including money market instruments.	It seeks to invest primarily into Mid cap stocks which makes the Scheme different from other equity Schemes of the Fund. The mid cap companies will comprise of companies from 101 <sup>st</sup> to 250 <sup>th</sup> companies in terms of full market capitalization.	22,995	1,165.75

## F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

The following are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the Regulations:

### (i) Type of scheme

- Open ended
- Equity Fund

### (ii) Investment Objective

- Main Objective - Growth
- Investment pattern - The portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation is given on page 10, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations.

### (iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption.
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme.
- Any safety net or guarantee provided.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Plan(s)/Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the Plan(s)/Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper

published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and

- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.
- Further, in accordance with AMFI Best practices circular dated July 30, 2014, prior approval of SEBI will be obtained before effecting the changes in fundamental attributes.

## G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

### Tier 1 Benchmark Index:

The performance of the Scheme/Plan(s) will be benchmarked with NIFTY 500 TRI.

The Boards may review the benchmark selection process from time to time, and make suitable changes as to use of the benchmark, or related to composition of the benchmark, whenever it deems necessary.

### Justification for benchmark

The Scheme is being benchmarked against the Index mentioned above, since the composition of it's Index is in line with the investment objective of the Scheme/Plan(s) and is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme/Plan(s). It will also enable the investors to arrive at a more informed judgement on scheme's performance.

## H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Gautam Bhupal is the Fund Manager of the Scheme.

The details of the Fund Manager are:

Name of Fund Manager	Designation	Age	Qualifications	Years of Experience with description	Tenure of managing the scheme (in Years)
<b>Gautam Bhupal</b>	Senior Vice President and Fund Manager – Equities	45	PGDBM, CA, CS, B.Com (Hons),	Over 16 years of experience in Research and Fund Management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited</b> Vice President &amp; Fund Manager, since October 2015 till date</li> <li>Vice President – Investment Management, from June 2015 to October 2016.</li> <li>Fund Manager for PMS Portfolios from July 2008 to June 2015.</li> <li>• <b>UTI Asset Management Company</b> Equity Research Analyst from May 2004 to June 2008.</li> </ul>	2.69

### Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager(s)

Name of the Scheme(s)	Fund Manager*
HSBC Infrastructure Equity Fund	Gautam Bhupal
HSBC Managed Solutions India – Growth	Gautam Bhupal
HSBC Managed Solutions India – Moderate	Gautam Bhupal
HSBC Managed Solutions India – Conservative	Gautam Bhupal
HSBC Regular Savings Fund	Kapil Punjabi (Fixed Income Investments) and Gautam Bhupal (Equity Investments)
HSBC Focused Equity Fund	Neelotpal Sahai and Gautam Bhupal

\* excluding overseas investments, if any

## I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

### Investment Restrictions for the Scheme

All investments by the Scheme(s) and the Mutual Fund, will always be within the investment restrictions as specified in the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time. Pursuant to the Regulations, the following investment and other restrictions are presently applicable to the Scheme(s):

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgage backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

2. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments.

Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted nonconvertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time:

Provided further that mutual fund schemes shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board:

Provided further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the Board from time to time.

In accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:

a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.

b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.

c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

3. The Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

4. Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided:

(a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and

(b) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

5. The aggregate inter-scheme investment in line with the investment objectives, made by all the Schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other Schemes of the Fund or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Fund. Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme and investments in mutual funds in foreign countries.

6. The Scheme shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

7. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board:

Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board

Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

8. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the Board. The requirements of SEBI Circulars, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated 16 April 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/129592/08 dated 23 June 2008 and SEBI Circular dated SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/101 dated September 20, 2019 will be adhered to.

9. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:

(a) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or

(b) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or

(c) listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.

10. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company. Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme.

11. All investments by the Scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.

12. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/redemption of Units or payment of interest and dividend to the Unitholders. Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

13. No loans for any purpose shall be advanced by the Scheme.

14. The Scheme may lend securities in accordance with the securities lending scheme of SEBI.

15. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.

16. Aggregate value of 'illiquid securities' of Scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the Scheme. As this percentage is not significant, in the AMC's view, it will have no material impact on the ability to meet redemptions within 10 days of the date the Scheme's units are tendered.

17. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions, shall not exceed 100% of net assets of the Scheme. However, the following shall not be considered while calculating the gross exposure:

a) Security-wise hedged position and

b) Exposure in Cash or Cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days.

18. The investment of scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the scheme:

- a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
- b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.

For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph B(3)(b) of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016.

The Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction.

19. The Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction.

20. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

AMC shall comply with various investment restrictions and guidelines issued by SEBI from time

The Trustees may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unitholders.

It is the responsibility of the AMC to ensure that the investments are made as per the internal/Regulatory guidelines, Scheme investment objectives and in the best interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme. The Fund may follow internal guidelines as approved by the Board of the AMC and the Trustees from time to time. Internal guidelines shall be subject to change and may be amended from time to time in the best interest of the Unitholders. The amendments will be approved by the Board of the AMC and the Trustees of the Mutual Fund.

#### Policy on Offshore Investments by the Scheme and the Plans thereunder

SEBI Regulations permit mutual funds to invest in certain securities/instruments viz. ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or Foreign companies, Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, Initial public offer (IPO) and Follow on public offerings (FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Repos - only as pure investment avenues, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; also repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade, Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds registered with overseas regulators and investing in approved securities or Real Estate Investment Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds registered with overseas regulators and investing in approved securities or Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets) subject to the terms and conditions prescribed, subject to maximum of US\$ 1 Billion. This would be revised in terms of SEBI approvals/guidelines from time to time.

All the provisions of SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.2/122577/08 dated April 8, 2008 & SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/571 dated June 03, 2021 and all applicable regulations / guidelines / directives / notifications, as may be stipulated by SEBI and RBI, from time to time will be adhered to including appointment of dedicated fund manager for investment in foreign securities.

It is the Investment Manager's belief that foreign securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-

market and multi-currency products. The Fund would look to invest in foreign securities in order to diversify the portfolio in terms of variety of instruments held and enhance returns by taking advantage of market movements in global markets, which may or may not be in sync with the Indian markets. Investment in foreign securities would only be looked at if they provide a return, liquidity, ease of settlement and valuation, transaction costs better than equivalent local investments. Hence only if the Fund Manager becomes cautious or negative on the Indian markets for a reasonably long period of time, would he consider investing in such securities. The Fund will look to identify and capture profitable opportunities as and when they arise. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the Investment Manager provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. The Scheme may then, if necessary, seek permission from SEBI and RBI to invest abroad in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with any guidelines issued by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

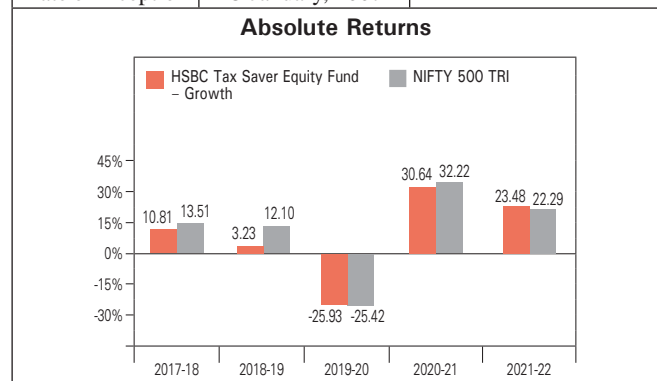
Offshore investments will be made subject to any/all approvals and conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI being fulfilled and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling, if any, on expenses prescribed by SEBI for offshore investment, and if no such ceiling is prescribed by SEBI, the expenses to the Scheme shall be limited to the level which, in the opinion of the Trustees, is reasonable and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.

The AMC /Trustee reserves the right to temporarily suspend subscriptions in /switches into the relevant Schemes, or the subsequent instalments of HSBC SIP /HSBC STP into the Schemes will be stopped from the month in which the subscriptions exceed or are expected to exceed the maximum permissible limits prescribed by SEBI for overseas investments.

## J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

### Scheme performance as on March 31, 2022

Period	Scheme Returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)
Last 1 year	23.48	22.29
Last 3 years	14.41	16.75
Last 5 years	11.09	14.55
Since Inception	11.99	11.62
Date of Inception	5 January, 2007	

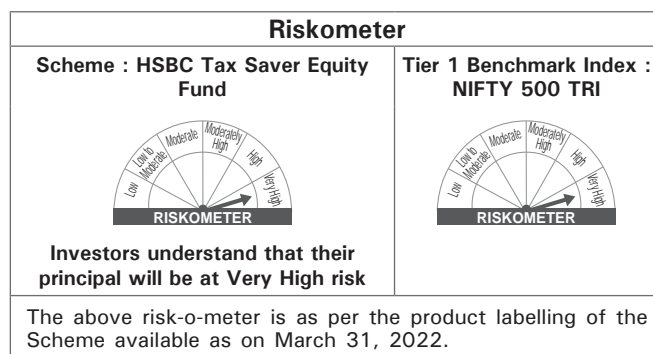


Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future.

Performance of the benchmark is calculated as per the Total Return Index (TRI).

Returns are of growth option. The returns for the respective periods are provided as on Last business day of March 2022. Returns above 1 year are Compounded Annualized. Standard benchmark is prescribed by SEBI and is used for comparison purposes. Different plans shall have a different expense structure. The performance details provided herein are of other than Direct plan.

As TRI data is not available since Inception of the scheme, benchmark performance is calculated using composite CAGR of S&P BSE 200 PRI values from date 05-Jan-2007 to date 29-Jun-2007 and TRI values since date 29-Jun-2007.



## K. SCHEME PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors is provided below (as on March 31, 2022).

### Top 10 Holdings by Issuer

HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund		
S. No.	Issuer	% to Net Assets
1	Infosys Ltd.	9.37%
2	ICICI Bank Ltd.	8.90%
3	HDFC Bank Ltd.	7.53%
4	Bajaj Finance Ltd.	5.21%
5	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	4.53%
6	Reliance Industries Ltd.	4.39%
7	State Bank of India	3.92%
8	Axis Bank Ltd.	3.90%
9	Tata Motors Ltd.	2.89%
10	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	2.81%

### Fund Allocation towards various Sectors

HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund		
S. No.	Sector	% to Net Assets
1	Financial Services	33.91%
2	IT	13.94%

HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund		
S. No.	Sector	% to Net Assets
3	Consumer Goods	11.33%
4	Construction	8.56%
5	Pharma	7.04%
6	Automobile	6.63%
7	Oil & Gas	4.98%
8	Industrial Manufacturing	2.58%
9	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.42%
10	Cement & Cement Products	2.36%
11	Media, Entertainment & Publication	1.97%
12	Fertilisers & Pesticides	1.39%
13	Chemicals	1.37%
14	Metals	0.90%
15	Textiles	0.62%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Note:** Cash and Cash Equivalents includes Overnight Investments (TREPS/Reverse Repo)

Kindly refer the Fund's website, [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in) for monthly portfolio disclosures.

## L. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

Portfolio turnover is defined as lesser of purchases and sales as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme(s) during a specified period of time. The Scheme(s) being open-ended in nature, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis.

The Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on March 31, 2022 is as below.

Fund Name	Portfolio Turnover
HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund	0.26

## M. INVESTMENT BY DIRECTORS, FUND MANAGER'S AND KEY PERSONNEL OF THE AMC IN SCHEMES OF HSBC MUTUAL FUND

Scheme Name	AuM in INR		
	AMC Director	Fund Manager	Other Key Personnel of AMC
HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund	42,720.26	1,342,765.02	142,185.54

**Note:** The above investments are based on holdings as of March 31, 2022 and sourced from the Fund's Registrars records, on the basis of PAN of the above persons. The investments have been aggregated at a scheme level, irrespective of the date of investment into the scheme. The CEO of the AMC being a Director has been included under AMC Directors and not under Key Personnel.

## SECTION III - UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides the details you need to know for investing in the Scheme.

**New Fund Offer, New Fund Offer Period, New Fund Offer Price, Extension/Pre-poning of the New Fund Offer Period, Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO, Minimum Target Amount, Maximum Amount to be raised, Allotment & Refund and Special Products/facilities available during the NFO.**

These sections are not applicable as there is Continuous offer of Units of the Scheme at NAV based prices.

### A. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

#### 1. Plans/Options/Sub-options offered under the Scheme

The following table details the Plans/Options/Sub-options available in the Scheme and its dividend frequencies:

Name of Scheme and Plans, if any (including Direct Plan)	Options	Sub-Options	Frequency of dividend declaration	Record Date
HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund	Growth	–	–	–
	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)	Payout of IDCW	From time to time	As may be decided by the Trustees <sup>^</sup> .

<sup>^</sup> If such day is a holiday, then the record date shall be the immediately succeeding Business Day.

#### \*Direct Plan

Vide SEBI Circular dated September 13, 2012, the AMC has with effect from January 1, 2013 introduced a separate plan viz. 'Direct Plan' for investors who purchase/subscribe units in a scheme directly with the Fund. Purchase/subscription applications routed through distributor will not be eligible for investment under Direct Plan. Direct Plan is available in all Schemes/Plans of the Fund. All Plans and Options thereunder (including Direct Plan) will have a common portfolio.

All characteristics of the Schemes viz. investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be same for Direct Plan except that:

(a) Switch of investments from existing Plans, where the transaction has been received with Distributor Code, (whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.

(b) No exit load shall be levied:

- in case of switches from Direct Plan to existing Plan.
- in case of switches from existing Plan, where the transactions were made without Distributor Code, (whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio compared to the existing Plan and no commission for distribution of units will be paid/charged under Direct Plan.

All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unit holders) are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund {including Stock Exchange platform(s)}.

Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated balance held under any existing Plan of the Schemes (through lumpsum/systematic

investments made with or without distributor code) to Direct Plan will have to switch/redeem their investments (subject to applicable exit load, if any) and apply under the Direct Plan. Investors who have invested through distributor code and have opted for Reinvestment of IDCW facility under the existing plan may note that the dividend will continue to be reinvested in the existing plan only.

Investors should indicate the Scheme/Plan and/or Option etc., wherever applicable, for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the Application Form. In case of valid applications received, without indicating/incorrectly indicating the Scheme/Plan and/or Option etc. the following defaults will be flagged off :

If indication not made/incorrectly made	Default <sup>##</sup>
Scheme Name	As indicated on the application form/transaction slip (The applicable NAV shall be as per the funds available for utilization).
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)/Growth Option	Growth Option
Payout of IDCW/Reinvestment of IDCW	Payout of IDCW*
Mode of holding (in cases where there are more than one applicants)	Joint
Status of First Applicant (Individual, HUF, Company etc.)	Others <sup>#</sup>
**Demat account details	Units will be held in physical mode

\* In case of HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund, only Payout of IDCW option is available.

\*\* Applicants, who wish to opt for Demat mode (including a transferee), will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and its beneficiary account number with DP. In the absence of the information (including incomplete/incorrect information) in respect of DP ID/BO ID, the application will be processed with statement option as 'physical' only.

# Tax rates (including the tax on dividend distribution) wherever applied on 'Others' by the Mutual Fund shall be the same as applicable to a Resident Indian Company.

**With regard to Broker Code, default Plan as per the following table will apply to investors.**

Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured by the AMC
Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/invalid/incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from

the investor/distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

### **Treatment of Financial Transactions Received Through Suspended Distributors:**

1. All Purchase/Switch requests (including under fresh registrations of Systematic Investment Plan (“SIP”)/Systematic Transfer Plan (“STP”) or under SIPs/STPs registered prior to the suspension period) received during the suspension period shall be processed under “Direct Plan” and continue to be processed under “Direct Plan” perpetually unless, after suspension of ARN is revoked, investor makes a written request to process the future instalments/investments under “Regular Plan”. HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited (‘AMC’) shall also suitably inform the concerned unitholders about the suspension of the distributor from doing mutual fund distribution business.
2. Any Purchase/Switch or SIP/STP transaction requests received through the stock exchange platform, from any distributor whose ARN has been suspended, shall be rejected.
3. Additionally, where the ARN of a distributor has been terminated permanently, the AMC shall advise the concerned unitholder(s), who may at their option, either continue their existing investments under Regular Plan under any valid ARN holder of their choice or switch their existing investments from “Regular Plan” to “Direct Plan” subject to tax implications and exit load, if any.

## **2. Dividend Distribution Policy**

The Trustees propose to follow the below dividend distribution policy:

Investors may please note that amounts distributed under Income Distributable cum capital withdrawal options and sub-options, can be made out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is a part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Declaration of dividend is subject to the availability of distributable surplus. Such dividends if declared, will be paid under normal circumstances, only to those Unitholders who have opted for Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Options with specified sub-options. Further, no entry/exit load shall be charged for units allotted under Reinvestment of IDCW option.

However, it must be distinctly understood that the actual declaration of dividends under the Scheme and the frequency thereof will, inter-alia, depend upon the distributable surplus of the Scheme, as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. The Trustees reserve the right of dividend declaration and to change the frequency, date of declaration and the decision of the Trustees in this regard shall be final. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unit holders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividend will be regularly paid.

The dividend that may be paid out of the net surplus of the Scheme will be paid only to those Unit holders whose names appear in the register of Unit holders on the notified record date. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of units held by them in demat form on the Record Date to the Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Mutual Fund. The dividend will be at such rate as may be decided by the AMC in consultation with the Trustees.

Investors may please note that amounts distributed under Income Distributable cum capital withdrawal options and sub-options, can be made out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is a part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Under the Growth Option, income earned on the Scheme’s corpus will remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value (NAV). Unit holders who opt for this Option will not receive any dividend in normal circumstances. Under the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option, it is proposed to distribute dividends at regular intervals, subject to availability of distributable profits, as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. Investors in the Scheme have the choice of opting for either payout or reinvestment of

dividend, as stated above. Subsequent to the declaration of dividend, NAV of the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option and Growth Option will be different.

## **Dividend Distribution Procedure**

In accordance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 1/ 64057/06 dated April 4, 2006 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/ CIR/P/2021/024 dated March 5, 2021 the procedure for Dividend Distribution would be as under:

- i) Quantum of dividend in rupee terms and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus.
- ii) Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustee, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the dividend including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- iii) Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders for receiving dividends. The Record Date shall be 5 calendar days from the date of publication of notice.
- iv) The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable).
- v) The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date.
- vi) Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of dividend declaration in any whatsoever, will be issued by Mutual Fund.

The dividend proceeds may be paid by way of dividend warrants/direct credit / Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) / Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) Credit / National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) /Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / Wired Transfer / National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) / any other manner through the investor’s bank account specified in the Registrar’s records. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. The AMC shall also appropriately intimate the Unit holders about the dividend announcements within 15 days from the record date.

AMC may also use instruments or payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time, for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the cheque, demand draft or dividend warrants.

Further, AMC may also use modes of despatch such as speed post, courier etc. for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the registered post with acknowledgement due.

## **3. Who can invest?**

This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile.

The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted and duly authorised under their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate/other authorisations and relevant statutory provisions etc):

1. Adult individuals resident in India, either singly or jointly.
2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
3. Minor through parent/lawful guardian.
4. Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings,



association of persons, bodies of individuals, societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, mutual fund schemes (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions)

5. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds
6. Partnership Firms
7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) & Financial Institutions
8. Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if required) or on non-repatriation basis
9. Foreign Portfolio investors (FPI) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if required)
10. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions
11. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations
12. Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest
13. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India/RBI
14. Other Schemes of the Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI Regulations
15. Trustees, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws), may subscribe to the Units under the Scheme.
16. Foreign investors (termed as Qualified Foreign Investors) who meet KYC requirement as per PMLA (Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002) and FATF (Financial Action Task Force) standards. Acceptance of subscriptions from Foreign investors will be subject to compliance with provisions under SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/14/2011 dated August 9, 2011 and any other applicable guidelines.

**Note:** Since HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund is a growth oriented investment avenue primarily in equity shares with the objective of long term capital appreciation, the following entities may also apply for subscription to the Units of HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund, subject to where relevant, purchase of Units being permitted by the respective constitutions, relevant laws and regulations. These entities, will not, however, qualify for tax benefits under Section 80C of Income Tax Act, 1961.

### Who cannot invest?

The following persons/entities cannot invest in the scheme:

1. United States Person as defined under the Laws of the United States of America, including, without limitation, the rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or is a person who has elected to be treated as a US tax resident for US federal income tax purposes
2. Persons residing in Canada;
3. Persons residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory.
4. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs), being firms and societies which are held directly/indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and/or overseas trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons.
5. a. Persons who are, subject to sanctions or residing in or have any of their addresses in countries which are subject to sanctions.  
b. Persons who are in breach of the laws and regulations relating to KYC, money laundering, terrorist financing or any other

Financial Crimes.

### Note:

- i) Investors are requested to note that if subsequent to the account opening, an investor's status changes or is found to be of any category mentioned under 'Who cannot invest?' as above, the AMC reserves the right to redeem such investor's investments.
- ii) Non Resident Indian investors and Foreign Nationals must provide their complete overseas address, including the Country of residence, in the application form, to avoid rejection of the application.
- iii) The Trustee and/or AMC shall be entitled to reject any application from investors and/or carry out forceful redemption of Units when it is discovered that the investor is subject to sanctions or any other financial crimes, directly or indirectly.
- iv) The AMC and its Group companies (in India and outside India) are required to and may take any action to meet their Compliance Obligations relating to or in connection with the detection, investigation and prevention of Financial Crime and act in accordance with the laws, regulations and requests of public and regulatory authorities operating in various jurisdictions which relate to Financial Crime. The AMC may take, and may instruct (or be instructed by) any of its group companies to take, any action which it or such other member, in its sole and absolute discretion, considers appropriate to take in accordance with all such laws, regulations and requests. Such action may include but is not limited to (a) combining investor information with other related information in the possession of HSBC Group, (b) making further enquiries as to the status of a person or entity, whether they are subject to a sanctions regime, or confirming your identity and status and/or (c) share information on a confidential basis with such Group offices whether located in India or overseas in relation to prevention of Financial Crime.
- v) In case an investor who is a foreign national and resident in India, ceases to be resident in India, such investor will be required to redeem his/her investments prior to change in the resident status. The AMC reserves the right to redeem investments of such investors if their resident status is found to have changed to a country other than India. The redemption proceeds will be credited in Indian rupees only. Further, the AMC, its associates or service providers reserve the right to seek additional documents, implement controls and/or impose restrictions with respect to acceptance of investments from foreign nationals resident in India including the right to reject applications or subsequently redeem investments which are not in line with the controls deemed necessary by the AMC.

For the purpose of this clause:

“Compliance Obligations” means obligations of the AMC to comply with: (a) laws or international guidance and internal policies or procedures, (b) any demand or request from authorities or reporting, disclosure or other obligations under laws, and (c) laws requiring us to verify the identity of our customers.

“Financial Crime” includes money laundering, terrorist financing, bribery, corruption, tax evasion, fraud, evasion of economic or trade sanctions, and/or any acts or attempts to circumvent or violate any laws relating to these matters.”

Investors are requested to note that information will be obtained from CVL/SEBI appointed KRA (KYC Registration Agency) database and information in the AMC records will be overwritten. In the event of any discrepancy in the application on account of address or residence status, the application will be rejected and the money will be refunded upon confirmation from CVL/KRA database.

The Fund reserves the right to include or exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. The Trustee may inter-alia reject any application for

the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit holders to accept such an application.

### Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian

Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only, else the transaction is liable to get rejected.

Existing unit holders are requested to review the Bank Account registered in the folio and ensure that the registered Bank Mandate is in favour of minor or joint with registered guardian in folio. If the registered Bank Account is not in favour of minor or not joint with registered guardian, unit holders will be required to submit the change of bank mandate, where minor is also a bank account holder (either single or joint with registered guardian), before initiation any redemption transaction in the folio, else the transaction is liable to get rejected.

Unit holders are required to submit the supporting document for old bank account as well as new bank account while submitting the request for change of bank mandate.

### 4. Where can you submit the filled up applications

Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS) having its processing unit at 'C' Block, 2nd Floor, Hanudev Info Park Pvt. Ltd., SF No. 558/2, Udayampalayam Road, Nava India, Coimbatore – 641028 has been appointed as Registrar for the Scheme. The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres/ISCs/Official Points of Acceptance, Details of official points of acceptance of transactions are provided on inside back cover page.

Additionally, all the authorized Point of Service (POS) of MFUI shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points of acceptance' for all financial and non-financial transactions in the schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund physically. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at [www.mfuindia.com](http://www.mfuindia.com). Further, Investors can execute financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of the Fund electronically on the MF Central portal i.e. <https://www.mfcentral.com/> as and when such facility is made available by MF Central.

### Bank Account Numbers

In order to protect the interest of investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, cheques specify the name of the Unitholder and the bank name and account number where payments are to be credited. As per the directive issued by SEBI vide its letters IIMARP/MF/CIR/07/826/98 dated April 15, 1998, and IMD/CIR/No. 6/4213/04 dated March 1, 2004, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank details in their applications for purchase or redemption of units.

It is important for applicants to mention their bank name, bank account number, branch address, account type in their applications for subscription or repurchase of Units. **Applications without this information shall be rejected.**

It may be noted that in case of those Unitholders who hold Units in demat form, the bank mandate available with respective DP will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of payout at the time of any corporate action.

### 5. How to apply?

Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and instructions under the Key Information Memorandum cum Application form of the scheme.

For Investors, who wish to opt for holding Units in demat mode, the applicants under the scheme (including a transferee) will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL/CDSL and will

be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and its beneficiary owner account number (BO ID) with DP. In the absence of the information (including incomplete/incorrect information) in respect of DP ID/BO ID, the application will be processed with statement option as 'physical'.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme are required to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form e.g. "HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund - Direct Plan". Investors are also required to indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor Code is mentioned in the application form but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor Code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan.

Further, new investors who are not KYC compliant are requested to use the Common KYC Application form available on the website of the Fund and complete the KYC process including In-Person Verification (IPV), through any SEBI registered intermediary like Mutual Funds, Portfolio Managers, Depository Participants, Venture Capital Funds etc. The investor upon completing the KYC process through any SEBI registered intermediary, will not be required to undergo the KYC process again with other intermediaries including Mutual Funds. Further, IPV conducted for an investor by any SEBI registered intermediary can be relied upon by the Fund. With respect to Mutual Funds, IPV can be carried out by the AMC or by KYD (Know Your Distributor) compliant distributors who hold certifications from NISM/AMFI, while for applications received directly from investors (i.e. not through any distributor), IPV conducted by scheduled commercial banks can be relied upon.

In continuation to the above, all investors investing or switching Units should mandatorily complete the KRA KYC formalities. Those investors who had obtained MF KYC compliance through CVL (KYC registration authority till 31 December 2011) are required to submit necessary supporting(s) and update the missing information to be in compliance with the uniform KYC requirement laid down by SEBI. For investors who have not completed KYC compliance through KRA, any application received without the requisite KYC information will be rejected. However, investors who have obtained KRA KYC compliance, as well as existing investors of the Fund who have registered their KYC details with the Fund shall be required to submit the additional KYC information to the Fund, only in the event of change in their occupation or income details. Kindly use the updated application forms or the separate KYC form of the Fund, available at ISCs or on the Fund's website for updating the additional information.

**Beneficial Ownership :** SEBI circular dated January 24, 2013 on identification of Beneficial Ownership has prescribed a uniform approach to be followed for determination of beneficial owners. A 'Beneficial owner' is defined as a natural person/s who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, which includes persons who exercise ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. All categories of investors (except individuals, company listed on a stock exchange or majority-owned subsidiary of such company) are requested to provide details about beneficial ownership in the specified section of the Fund's application forms. The Fund reserves the right to reject applications (including switches)/restrict further investments from such investors or seek additional information if the requisite information on beneficial ownership is not duly provided. In the event of change in beneficial ownership, investors are requested to update the details with the Fund/Registrar.

### Subscription of Units through Online platform:

The Fund allows its investors to invest in any scheme of HSBC Mutual Fund through its website <https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in>. The Fund will also allow existing investors to transact through the website of the Fund's Registrar & Transfer Agent (CAMS), i.e. [www.camsonline.com](http://www.camsonline.com). Additionally, website/mobile application of MFUI shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points

of acceptance' for all financial and non-financial transactions in the schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund electronically. For further information kindly refer to the website of MFUI at "<http://www.mfuindia.com>" [www.mfuindia.com](http://www.mfuindia.com). Further, Investors can execute financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of the Fund electronically on the MF Central portal i.e. "<https://isolate.menlosecurity.com/1/3735928414/https://www.mfcentral.com/>" <https://www.mfcentral.com/> as and when such facility is made available by MF Central. However, the Fund will not be liable for any failure to act upon electronic instructions or to provide any facility for any cause that is beyond the control of the Fund.

## 6. Listing

Being an open ended Scheme under which sale and repurchase of Units will be made on continuous basis by the Mutual Fund, the Units of the Scheme are generally not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the AMC may at its sole discretion, list the Units under the Scheme on one or more stock exchanges at a later date, if deemed necessary.

## 7. The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same:

Presently the AMC does not intend to reissue the repurchased units. The Trustee reserves the right to reissue the repurchased units at a later date after issuing adequate public notices and taking approvals, if any, from SEBI.

## 8. Option to hold Units in dematerialized (Demat) form

An option is available to investors to receive allotment of mutual fund Units in their demat account while subscribing to any scheme of the Fund. Unit holders opting to hold the Units in demat form must provide their demat account details in the specified section of the application form and should furnish Bank Account details linked with their demat account. (Kindly refer the application form for Demat available on the Fund's website, [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in)). Units will be credited to the investor's demat account after due verification and confirmation from NSDL/CDSL of the demat account details. The bank mandate registered in the demat account will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of payout by the Fund. The option to subscribe/hold Units in demat form shall be in accordance with the guidelines/procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time.

The option to hold Units in demat mode also includes allotment of Units made through SIP transactions in any scheme of the Fund, which offers the SIP facility. For SIP transactions, Units will be allotted as per 'Applicable NAV for Sale of Units' as mentioned under Section III. 'Units and Offer' and will be credited to the investor's demat account on a weekly basis upon realization of funds. The demat facility is currently not available in plans/options where the dividend distribution frequency is less than 1 month..

In case the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized/rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of Units held in physical form into demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to the Depository Participant. Unitholders will be required to submit all non-financial requests and redemption requests to their respective Depository Participant, for Units held in demat form. Such Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid down in the SID/SAI and/or KIM of the Fund and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 2018 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, as may be amended from time to time.

The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.

## 9. Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered

### i) Transfer & Transmission of Units

The Unit holders are given an option to hold the Units by way of an Account Statement (physical form) or in Dematerialized (demat form). As described below, units held in Demat mode as well as in physical form (account statement) are transferable.

**Transfer or units held in Demat mode:** Such units are transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding Units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP.

**Transfer of units held in Physical form:** Units held in physical form are normally not certified. However, if an applicant so desires to transfer units, the AMC, upon submission of documents which will be prescribed from time to time, shall certify the units and issue a fresh statement/certificate to the extent of certified units to the investor within 5 business days of the receipt of request. If the investor intends to transfer units, it could be done to the extent of certified units mandatorily using the statement/certificate issued post certification of units. Certificate/statement issued post certifying of units must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered along with the request for Transfer. AMC reserves the right to accept the request for certification of units. The AMC reserves the right to reject the application for transfer, post acceptance of the same, if any of the requisite documents/declarations are unavailable or incomplete. Also, unitholders are required to surrender the certificate/statement in case they wish to carry out any other transactions (such as redemption, switch, etc.) post unit certification.

A person becoming entitled to hold the Units in consequence of the death, insolvency, or winding up of the sole holder or the survivors of joint holders, upon producing evidence and documentation to the satisfaction of the Fund and upon executing suitable indemnities in favor of the Fund and the AMC, shall be registered as a Unit holder if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units.

Where the Units of the Plan(s) are issued in demat form in the Demat account of the investor, the nomination as registered with the DP will be applicable to the Units of the Plan(s). A Nominee/legal heir approaching the Fund for Transmission of Units must have beneficiary account with a DP of CDSL or NSDL, since the Units shall be in demat mode. It may be noted that the nominee/legal heir is required to provide a copy of his/her PAN card as well as fulfill the Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements which is a pre-requisite for the transmission process.

In the event of transmission of units to a Minor, documents submitted including KYC, bank attestation, indemnity etc. should be of the guardian of the minor.

Investor(s) claiming transmission of Units in his/their name(s) are required to submit prescribed documents based on the kind of scenario for transmission. Kindly refer the Fund's website ([www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in)) for a ready reckoner matrix of necessary documents under different transmission scenarios. The Fund may also seek additional documents if the amount involved is above Rs. 2 lacs, on a case to case basis or depending upon the circumstances of each case.

### Processing of Transmission-cum-transaction requests:

If an investor submits either a financial or non-financial transaction request alongwith transmission request, then such transaction requests will be processed after the Units are transferred in the name of new

unit holder and only upon subsequent submission of fresh request from the new unit holder post transmission. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will endeavor to process the transmission request within 10 business days, subject to receipt of complete documentation as applicable. The AMC reserves the right to insist on transmission along with redemption request by the claimant at any point deemed necessary.

### ii) Pledge/Lien

If in conformity with the guidelines and notifications issued by SEBI/Government of India/any other regulatory body from time to time, Units under the Scheme may be offered as security by way of a pledge/charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies (NBFCs), or any other body.

The AMC and/or the ISC will note and record such pledged/lien marked Units. A standard form for this purpose is available on request from any ISC. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the bank/financial institution/NBFC or any other body concerned and the Mutual Fund assumes no responsibility thereof. The Pledgor/Lender will not be able to redeem/switch Units that are pledged/lien marked until the entity to which the Units are pledged/lien marked provides written authorisation to the Mutual Fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged/lien marked, the Pledgor/Lender will have complete authority to redeem such Units.

The distributions in the nature of dividends which are paid out on Lien marked/pledged Units shall be made in favor of the investor, unless understood and accepted between the unit holder(s) and financier/lender.

**Units held in dematerialized form:** In case of Units held in dematerialized form, the rules of Depository will be applicable for Lien marking/Pledge of the Units of the Scheme. Units can be Lien marked/pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository.

The AMC reserves the right to change the procedure for Lien marking /pledge of MF Units from time to time.

### iii) Fractional Units

Since a request for redemption or purchase is generally made in rupee amounts and not in terms of number of Units of the Scheme, an investor may be left with fractional Units. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places for the Scheme. However, fractional Units will in no way affect the investor's ability to redeem the Units, either in part or in full, standing to the Unitholder's credit.

### iv) Suspension of Sale/Repurchase/Switch of Units

The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw sale or switch - in of the Units in the scheme temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC, the general market conditions are not favourable and /or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds.

The sale or switch - in of the Units may be suspended under the following conditions:

- When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays.
- In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the scheme cannot be accurately calculated.
- During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unitholders of the Scheme.
- In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs.
- In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the

normal functioning of the AMC, ISC or the Registrar.

- If so directed by SEBI.

Further, an order to purchase Units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustees, the AMC or their respective agents, until it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and payment has been received.

### v) Suspension of Redemption of units

- The AMC may, subject to specific approval of the Boards of AMC and Trustees, impose restrictions on redemptions (including switch-out) in the scheme(s) if there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
  - a) Liquidity issues in the market at large.
  - b) Market failures and/or exchange closures due to unexpected events relating to, but not limited to, political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
  - c) Operational issues due to exceptional circumstances like force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures.
- Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specific period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
- Any imposition of restrictions on redemption will be informed to SEBI.
- In the event that redemption restrictions are imposed by the AMC, in addition to above requirements, the AMC will ensure the following:
  - a) Redemption request up to Rs. 2 lakh shall not be subject to such restriction.
  - b) For redemption request above Rs. 2 lakh, the AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and the remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh, shall be subject to restriction, as may be imposed.

### vi) Freezing/Seizure of Accounts

Investors may note that under the following circumstances the Trustee/AMC may at its sole discretion (and without being responsible and/or liable in any manner whatsoever) freeze/seize a Unit holder's account (or deal with the same in the manner the Trustee/AMC is directed and/or ordered) under the Scheme:

- Under any requirement of any law or regulations for the time being in force.
- Under the direction and/or order (including interim orders) of any regulatory/statutory authority or any judicial authority or any quasi-judicial authority or such other competent authority having the powers to give direction and/or order.

### vii) Third party Cheques

- a) Third party payments (i.e where payment is made from a source other than that of the first holder) will not be accepted by the Fund, except if made under the following exceptional categories, namely i) as gift by parents/grandparents/related persons in favour of minor, not exceeding Rs. 50,000/-, ii) employer on behalf of employee as payroll deductions or deductions out of expense reimbursements for SIP/Lumpsum investments, iii) Custodian on behalf of FPI/client and iv) Payment by Asset Management Company (AMC) to a Distributor empanelled with it on account of commission/incentive etc. in the form of the Mutual Fund Units of the Funds managed by the AMC through Systematic Investment Plans or Lumpsum Investment (w.e.f January 16, 2012). v) Payment by a Corporate to its Agent/Distributor/Dealer, on account of commission or incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of the Mutual Fund Units through Systematic Investment Plan or Lumpsum Investment (w.e.f. April 20, 2015). In such cases, KYC acknowledgement along with additional declarations will have to be submitted along with the application form, failing which

the application will be rejected. Such declaration to be submitted in original & in the prescribed standard format and unique across each lumpsum investment. (Declaration formats can be obtained from ISCs or downloaded from the Fund's website.)

- b) In case of payment from a joint bank account, first holder in the folio has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which the payment is made. Hence, joint holders may pre-register their bank accounts (single/multiple) with the AMC/RTA, by completing the Multiple Bank Account Registration Form, if they intend to make payment on behalf of other joint holder(s) in the folio. In such cases the application will be accepted and not treated as a third party payment.
- c) Where the payment instrument does not mention the bank account holders name/s or Signature of the units holder as on the investment application does not match with the signature on the payment instrument, investor should attach bank pass book copy/bank statement/bank letter to substantiate that the first unit holder is one of the joint holders of the bank account. Where a payment is through a pre-funded instrument, a bank certification of the bank account no. and account holders name should be attached, in the required format. Pre-funded instrument issued against cash shall not be accepted for investments of Rs. 50,000 or more. For RTGS/NEFT/online bank transfer etc., a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the purchase application.
- d) The AMC reserves the right to reject the application, post acceptance of the same, if any of the requisite documents/declarations are unavailable or incomplete, in which case the AMC shall refund the subscription money.

**No interest will be payable on the subscription money refunded. Refund orders will be marked "A/c. payee only" and will be in favour of and be despatched to the Sole/First Applicant, by courier/speed post/registered post.**

AMC may also use instruments or payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time, for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the cheque, demand draft or dividend warrants.

Further, AMC may also use modes of despatch such as speed post, courier etc. for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the registered post with acknowledgement due.

#### **viii) Multiple Bank accounts**

The unit holder/ investor can register multiple bank account details under its existing folio by submitting separate form available on the website of the AMC at [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in). Individuals/HUF can register upto 5 different bank accounts for a folio, whereas non-individuals can register upto 10 different bank accounts for a folio.

#### **ix) Prevention of Money Laundering and Know Your Client (KYC) Norms**

KYC (Know Your Customer) norms are mandatory for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor for transacting in Mutual Funds. Accordingly, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holders (including POA holder) have not completed KYC requirements. Investors are requested to note that all investors are required to be KRA (KYC Registration Agency) KYC compliant. Those investors who had obtained MF KYC compliance through CVL (KYC registration authority till 31 December 2011) are required to submit necessary supporting(s) and update the missing information to be in compliance with the uniform KYC requirement laid down by SEBI.

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated December 26, 2013 on uniform KYC norms, certain information from Part I of the standard KYC application form, sourced by KRA (KYC Registration Agency) has

been shifted to Part II which captures information specific to the area of activity of an intermediary. Accordingly, the additional KYC information required for mutual fund activities has been incorporated into the new application forms of the Fund and investors are requested to provide the same in order for the Fund to have all the necessary KYC details. For investors who have not completed KYC compliance through KRA, any application received without the requisite KYC information will be rejected. However, investors who have obtained KRA KYC compliance, as well as existing investors of the Fund who have registered their KYC details with the Fund shall be required to submit the additional KYC information to the Fund, only in the event of change in their occupation or income details. Kindly use the updated application forms or the separate KYC form of the Fund, available at ISCs or on the Fund's website for updating the additional information. The AMC reserves the right to reject the application and refund the application amount, post acceptance of the application, in the event that the required KYC information is not provided or not found adequate.

Further, in accordance with SEBI Circulars MIRSD/SE/Cir- 21/2011 dated October 5, 2011 and MIRSD/Cir-5/2012 dated April 13, 2012 on Uniform Know Your Client (KYC) read with AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015, it shall be mandatory for existing Unit holders to provide additional KYC information such as Income details, Occupation, Politically Exposed Person status, Net worth etc. as mentioned in the application form as well as complete In-Person Verification (IPV) and provide any missing KYC information, failing which the AMC shall have the authority to reject the transaction for additional subscription (including switches) in their existing folios. However, any SIP/STP registered till December 31, 2015 will be exempt from this requirement.

#### **Implementation of Central KYC (CKYC)**

The Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India (CERSAI, an independent body), to perform the function of Central KYC Records Registry including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving KYC records in digital form. Accordingly, in line with SEBI circular nos. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 on Operationalisation of Central KYC (CKYC), read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines circular No. 68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 and circular no. AMFI/35-P/Mem-Cor/32/2017-18 dated January 5, 2018, new individual investors investing into the Fund are requested to note the following changes, from February 1, 2017.

1. New individual investors who have never done KYC under KRA (KYC Registration Agency) regime and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system, will be required to fill the new CKYC form while investing with the Fund.
2. If any new individual investor uses the old KRA KYC form which does not have all the information needed for registration with CKYC, such investor will be required to either fill the new CKYC form or provide the missing/additional information using the Supplementary CKYC form.
3. Investors who have already completed CKYC and have a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from the CKYC Registry can invest in schemes of the Fund quoting their 14 digit KIN in the application form. Further, in case the investor's PAN is not updated in CKYC system, a self-certified copy of PAN Card will need to be provided.

#### **Updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for transactions in HSBC Mutual Fund**

Investors are requested to note that PAN is mandatory for all financial transactions in schemes of the Fund, with respect to all unitholders in the folio. Accordingly, any financial transactions received without PAN, in respect of non-PAN-exempt folios, shall be rejected in case the copy of the PAN card is not submitted earlier to the Fund or along with the transaction. The AMC reserves the right to keep on hold the transaction till the PAN is validated by the AMC/Registrar.

The investors who have not provided the copy of PAN card to the AMC or not completed the KYC process at the time of investing in any of the schemes of the Fund, are advised to provide a copy of self-attested PAN card by submitting 'KYC Change Request Form' which is available on our website <https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in/en/mutual-funds>.

## 10. Sale, Repurchase and Switch of Units on On-going Basis

The Units of the Scheme are available for sale, repurchase and switch at applicable NAV based prices, subject to prevalent load provisions, if any, on every business day.

### i) Sale (Purchase) of Units

The Units of the Scheme will be available at the sale price, which is based on the Applicable NAV, subject to sales load and subject to the minimum application amount specifications. Subscriptions on an ongoing basis will be made only by specifying the amount to be invested and not the number of Units to be subscribed. The total number of Units allotted will be determined with reference to the applicable sale price and fractional Units may be created. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places for all Scheme. Fractional Units will in no way affect the investor's ability to redeem Units. The AMC reserves the right to review the terms of acceptance of subscription requests and reserves the right to change the basis for subscription from amount basis to any other basis, subject to the SEBI Regulations. Refer Section III.8 v) on 'Suspension of Sale/Repurchase/Switch of Units.'

### ii) Repurchase (Redemption) of Units

The repurchase request can be made on a pre-printed form or by such other method(s) as may be acceptable to the Fund/AMC from time to time. Such request should be submitted at any of the Investor Service Centres/Designated Collection Centres.

**HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund:** The Units can be redeemed at the applicable NAV after a lock in period of three years from the date of allotment. The Unit holders shall have the option to switch all or part of their investment from the Scheme on the expiry of the period of three years from the date of allotment to any of the other Scheme(s) offered by the Fund which is/are available for investment at that time.

The repurchase would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unitholder's account. The repurchase request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or the number of Units to be repurchased. Repurchase requests can be made for a minimum amount of Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One Thousand Only) and in multiples of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) thereafter, in case of all the Schemes of the Fund except for HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund where the minimum amount for redemption shall be Rs. 500/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter. Where a request for a repurchase is for both amount and number of Units, the amount requested for repurchase will be considered as the definitive request.

If the balance in the Unitholder's account does not cover the amount of repurchase request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unitholder and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the Unitholder. In case an investor has purchased Units on more than 1 Business Day (either under the NFO or through subsequent purchases), the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be deemed to have been redeemed first i.e. on a First-in-First-Out basis.

Unitholders may also request for redemption of their entire holding and close the account by indicating the same to the Fund/AMC. Where however, the Unitholder wishes to redeem Units for a specified amount, then the amount to be paid on redemption will be divided by the redemption price, and the resultant number of Units will be redeemed.

In case the Units are standing in the names of more than one

Unitholder, where mode of holding is specified as 'Joint', redemption requests will have to be signed by ALL joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unitholders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unitholders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid to the first-named holder only. A fresh Account Statement/Transaction Confirmation will be sent to the redeeming investors, indicating the new balance to the credit in the Account.

The redemption cheque will be issued in favour of the Sole/First Unitholder's registered name and bank account number, and will be mailed to the registered address of the Sole/First holder as indicated in the original Application Form. The Fund may also directly credit the investor's bank account with the redemption proceeds, in lieu of issue of redemption cheque. The redemption cheque will be payable at par at all the places where the Investor Service Centres are located. The bank charges for collection of cheques at all other places will be borne by the AMC.

Further, as Units may not be held by any person in breach of the Regulations, law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations, the Mutual Fund may mandatorily redeem all the Units of any Unitholder where the Units are held by a Unitholder in breach of the same.

The Trustees may mandatorily redeem Units of any Unitholder in the event it is found that the Unitholder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete.

If a Unitholder makes a redemption request immediately after purchase of Units, the Fund shall have a right to withhold the redemption request till sufficient time has elapsed to ensure that the amount remitted by him (for purchase of Units) is realised and the proceeds have been credited to the concerned Scheme's Account. However, this is only applicable if the value of redemption is such that some or all of the freshly purchased Units may have to be redeemed to effect the full redemption.

### iii) Switching Options

On an on-going basis, the Unitholders have the option to switch all or part of their investment from one Scheme to any of the other Scheme offered by the Fund, which is available for investment at that time, subject to prevailing load structure. The Unit holders shall have the option to switch all or part of their investment from HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund on the expiry of the period of three years from the date of allotment to any of the other Scheme(s) offered by the Fund which is/are available for investment at that time.

Where an investor seeks to move between the IDCW and growth alternatives within an option of the Scheme/Plan, this will not be construed as a switch. Consequently, no load will apply to such movements. Investors also have the option of switching between various Plans/Options of the same Scheme. To effect a switch, a Unitholder must provide clear instructions. A request for a switch may be specified either in terms of amount or in terms of the number of Units of the Scheme from which the switch is sought. Where a request for switch is for both amount and number of Units, the amount requested will be considered as the definitive request. Such instructions may be provided in writing and lodged on any Business Day at any of the Investor Service Centres/Designated Collection Centres.

The switch will be effected by redeeming units from the Scheme in which the units are held and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme / Plans / Options, subject to the minimum balance, minimum application amount and subscription/redemption criteria applicable for the Scheme.

Valid requests for 'switch out' shall be treated as redemptions and for 'switch in' shall be treated as purchases, after considering any prevalent exit and entry loads or a combination thereof for switches.

A switch by NRI/FPI Unitholders will be subject to the compliance of procedures and/or final approval of the Reserve Bank of India or and any other agency, as may be required.

Investors can subscribe to units of HCF and give standing instructions in the same form to switch the funds on a specified future date to other eligible Scheme. The switch-in and switch-out Scheme may be enabled by the Mutual Fund/AMC from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to charge different (including zero) loads on Applicable NAV on switchover as compared to the sale/repurchase as the case may be.

In view of the individual nature of tax impact, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the capital gains/loss and specific tax implications arising out of switches and redemptions.

### 11. Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other Schemes / Plans of the Fund) by investors (Sale Price)

This is the price an investor needs to pay for purchase/switch-in.

This is the price an investor needs to pay for purchase/switch-in. The sale price of the Units, on an ongoing basis, is based on the Applicable NAV. As per SEBI circular dated June 30, 2009, no entry load shall be charged for subscriptions made under the Plans / Options available under the Scheme.

However, as stated above, in accordance with SEBI circular dated 30 June 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/switch-in including registrations for HSBC SIP / HSBC STP, accepted by the Fund, with effect from August 01, 2009.

### 12. Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / switch outs (to other Schemes / plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors (Repurchase Price)

*This is the price an investor will receive on redemptions/switch outs.*

Investors may submit their redemption/switch out request on any Business Day. The redemption will be processed as per the cut off timing and desired amount/units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV on such date after charging applicable Exit Load, if any.

The Repurchase Price of the Units as per current SEBI Regulations shall not be lower than 95% of the Applicable NAV.

The repurchase price of the Units, on an ongoing basis, is based on the Applicable NAV. As per SEBI Regulations, an exit load upto a maximum of 5% may be charged for all redemptions under the Plans / Options available under the Scheme.

It will be calculated as follows:

Repurchase Price = Applicable NAV \* (1 - Exit Load, if any)

#### Example

If the Applicable NAV is Rs.15 and the exit load applicable is 0.5%, the repurchase price is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Repurchase Price} &= 15 * (1 - 0.005) \\ &= 15 * 0.995 \\ &= 14.925 \end{aligned}$$

### 13. Cut off timings for subscriptions/ redemptions / switch-ins / switch-outs

This is the time before which an investor's application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

The cut off timings for determining applicable NAVs for subscriptions/redemptions/switch-ins/switch-outs to be made at the Investor Service Centres/Designated Collection Centres (designated as 'Official Points of Acceptance' from time to time) are as per the following table:

Scheme / Plan	Subscription	Redemption	Switch In	Switch Out
HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.

Where a request for redemption / switch is received after the cut-off time as mentioned above, the request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.

#### i) Applicable NAV for Sale of Units

Particulars	Applicable NAV
where the application is received upto 3:00 p.m. on a day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time	the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application
where the application is received after 3:00 p.m. on a day and funds are available for utilization on the same day	the closing NAV of the next business day

#### Allotment of Units

For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme, it shall be ensured that:

- Application is received before the applicable cut-off time.
- Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time.
- The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Schemes.

For allotment of units in respect of switch-in to the Scheme from other schemes, it shall be ensured that:

- Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.
- Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time.
- The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme.

The Mutual Fund shall calculate NAV for each business day in respect of the above scheme/plan(s).

**Explanation:** 'Business day' does not include a day on which the money markets are closed or otherwise not accessible.

Further, it may be noted that:

- Where funds are transferred/received first and application is submitted thereafter, date and time of receipt of the application shall be considered for NAV applicability
- In case of systematic transactions, NAV will be applied basis realization of funds in the scheme account. This shall be applicable for all Systematic transactions (Systematic Investment Plans as well as for Systematic Transfer Plans) irrespective of amount and registration date of the systematic transactions.

#### ii) Applicable NAV for Repurchase of Units

Particulars	Applicable NAV
where the application is received upto 3.00 pm	closing NAV of the day of receipt of application
where the application is received after 3.00 pm	closing NAV of the next business day

The Mutual Fund shall calculate NAV for each business day in respect of the scheme and their plans.

**Explanation:** ‘Business day’ does not include a day on which the money markets are closed or otherwise not accessible.

Valid applications for ‘switch-out’ shall be treated as applications for Redemption and valid applications for ‘switch-in’ shall be treated as applications for Purchase, and the provisions of the Cut-off time, purchase/redemption price, minimum amounts for Purchase/Redemption and the Applicable NAV as applicable to Purchase and Redemption, as mentioned in above paragraph, shall be applied respectively to the ‘switch-in’ and ‘switch-out’ applications.

#### **14. Minimum Application /Purchase Amount / Minimum Additional Investment Amount / Minimum Amount for Redemption /Switches**

##### **The minimum application/purchase amount:**

The minimum application/purchase amount under the Scheme is Rs. 500/- per application and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter.

##### **The minimum additional amount:**

The minimum additional amount under the Scheme is Rs. 500/- per application and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter

##### **Minimum Redemption/Switch Amount:**

Minimum Redemption /Switch Amount under the Scheme is Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter

The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum application/purchase amount, the minimum additional investment amount and the minimum amount for Redemption/Switches under the Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s) from time to time.

#### **15. Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance**

The Fund may close the Unitholder’s account if as a consequence of a redemption/repurchase, the balance falls below the minimum redemption amount as mentioned above for the scheme. In such a case, entire Units to the Unitholder’s account will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV with the applicable Load, if any, and the account will be closed. In case of HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund, the Fund may close a Unitholder’s account if as a consequence of a redemption, the balance falls below Rs. 500/-.

#### **16. Special Products /Facilities available/offered to the investors under the Scheme**

##### **(1) HSBC Systematic Investment Plan (HSBC SIP)**

Unitholders of the Scheme can benefit by investing specific rupee amounts periodically, for a continuous period. SIP allows the investors to invest a fixed amount every month or quarter for purchasing additional Units of the Scheme at NAV based prices. The requirement of ‘Minimum Amount for Application’ will not be applicable in case of SIPs.

In case an investor wishes to invest through the SIP mode, the investor is required to provide:

- post – dated cheques OR
- a mandate form to enable SIP debits either through NACH or such other facilities as may be provided by the AMC along with a copy of the cancelled cheque leaf with name of the unit holder pre-printed.

For details on minimum investment amount and minimum instalments refer to the table below:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Details</b>
Minimum no. of instalments and Minimum amount per instalment	Weekly	12 instalments of Rs. 500/- each and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter
	Monthly	12 instalments of Rs. 500/- each and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter
	Quarterly	4 instalments of Rs. 1,500/- each and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter

Minimum Aggregate Investment – Rs. 6,000/-.

#### **National Automated Clearing House (NACH):**

NACH is a simple and convenient facility that enables the Unit holders to transact in the Schemes of the Fund by submitting a debit Mandate registration form to the Fund. By registering this mandate, you authorise the specified bank to debit the said maximum amount per day, towards investment in HSBC Mutual fund.

Investor has the option to choose any date for SIP, if the choice of date is not indicated then default date of SIP shall be considered as 10th of the month/quarter. In case the chosen/default date falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next available Business Day. If the choice of date selected is more than one date then the SIP installment will be processed only for Business Days when NAV is available. No SIP installment shall be processed for Saturday, Sunday or any other non-business day.

The cheques should be drawn in the name of the Scheme e.g. “HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund” and crossed “Account Payee only” and must be payable at the locations where the applications are submitted at the Investor Service Centres. Outstation cheques will not be accepted and applications accompanied by such cheques are liable to be rejected. In case of investments under the SIP, if 2 or more consecutive post dated cheques / payment instructions provided by the investor are dishonored for either insufficiency of funds or as a result of a stop payment instruction issued by the investor, the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP. Investors can discontinue a SIP at any time by sending a written request to any Official Point of Acceptance or to the registrar CAMS. Notice of such discontinuance should be received at least 21 calendar days prior to the due date of the next installment/debit. The AMC reserves the right to introduce/discontinue SIP/ variants of SIP from time to time.

The Mutual Fund may have arrangements with organisations to accept group SIPs whereby the employees of such organisations can opt for a direct deduction from their salary and invest in the Scheme of the Mutual Fund in which the SIP facility is available. The Mutual Fund will decide the terms and conditions on which such group SIPs would be made available.

#### **Investment transactions (Lumpsum and SIPs) upto Rs. 50,000/- exempt from Permanent Account Number (PAN)**

In accordance with SEBI letter no. MRD/DoP/PAN/PM/166999/2009 dated June 19, 2009 issued to Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), guidelines issued by AMFI vide its circular no. 35P/MEM-COR/4/09-10 dated July 14, 2009 and subsequent guidelines issued by SEBI vide letter No. OW/16541/2012 dated July 24, 2012 in this regard, lumpsum SIPs upto Rs. 50,000/- per year per investor i.e. aggregate of investments in a rolling 12 month period or in a financial year i.e. April to March (hereinafter referred to as “Micro financial products (MFP)”) shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. This exemption shall be applicable only to investments by individuals (including NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms including joint holders. HUFs and other categories of investors will not be eligible for this exemption. MFP investors will require to be KYC compliant by submitting requisite documents and obtaining KYC compliance by undergoing the uniform KYC process applicable for securities markets.

Investors are advised to refer to the uniform KYC process and form to comply with the KYC requirement.

While making subsequent MFP applications with a mutual fund, investor can quote the existing folio number where a MFP has been registered and therefore need not resubmit the supporting document. The MFP application will be rejected by the AMC where it is found that the registration of the application will result in the aggregate of MFP investments in a financial year exceeding Rs 50,000 or where there are deficiencies in the documents submitted by the investors in lieu of PAN as mentioned above. The rejected application will be sent back to the investor with a deficiency memo. In case the first MFP -SIP installment is processed (as the cheque may be banked), and the



application is found to be defective, the MFP - SIP registration will be ceased for future installments. No refunds shall be made by the AMC for the units already allotted and a communication to this effect will be sent to the investors. However, investors shall be allowed to redeem their investments at applicable NAV.

## **(2) Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)**

Unitholders have the benefit of enrolling themselves under the Systematic Withdrawal Plan. The SWP allows the Unitholder to withdraw sums of money each month/quarter from his investments in the Scheme. SWP is ideal for Unitholders seeking a regular inflow of funds for their needs in a tax efficient manner. It is also suited to retired persons or individuals who wish to invest a lumpsum and withdraw from the investment over a period of time. Investors can opt for either monthly or quarterly withdrawals. The Unitholder may avail of this Plan by sending a written request to the Registrar.

The amount thus withdrawn by redemption will be converted into Units at the Applicable NAV based prices and the number of Units so arrived at will be subtracted from the Unit balance to the credit of that Unitholder. The SWP transaction can be effected on any day of the month for fixed amount option and the payout will be as per the payout schedule of the Scheme. In case the chosen date falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SWP will be processed on the immediate next available Business Day. If the choice of date selected is more than one date then the SWP installment will be processed only for Business Days when NAV is available. No SWP installment shall be processed for Saturday, Sunday or any other non-business day. In case where no SWP date is indicated by the investors 10th shall be treated as the Default Date. However, in case of Capital Appreciation the SWP will be processed only on the 1st Business day of the month. The Fund may close a Unitholder's account if the balance falls below Rs 1,000/- in the respective Options/sub-options within 30 days from the date on which a written intimation in this regard is sent to the Unitholder.

The SWP may be terminated or modified on a written notice to the Registrar of at least 14 days by a Unitholder of the Scheme and it will terminate automatically if all Units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account by the Unitholder.

Under SWP, investors can opt for withdrawal of a Fixed Amount or the Capital Appreciation on their investment (for a minimum period of 3 months).

Under the Fixed Amount Option, the investor specifies the fixed amount that he would like to receive on a regular basis irrespective of the gain/loss on the Fund in the specified period. The minimum amount which the Unitholder can withdraw is Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One Thousand Only) and in multiples of Re. 1 (Rupee One Only) thereafter.

The Capital Appreciation Option allows the automatic redemption of the incremental amount i.e. appreciation on the original investment. For example, if the appreciation on the initial investment in a period is Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 4500/- in the next period, then the investor would receive only the appreciation i.e. Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 4500/- in the respective periods. Unitholders should note that in the event of there being no capital appreciation, no withdrawal/payment would be effected.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce/discontinue SWP from time to time.

## **(3) Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)**

Unitholders of the Scheme can benefit by transferring specific rupee amounts periodically, for a continuous period. STP allows the investors to transfer a fixed amount or Capital Appreciation every month to a particular Scheme at NAV based prices. Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lumpsum amount in the any HSBC open ended scheme and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at monthly intervals (for a minimum period of 3 months) into any open ended Schemes of HSBC Mutual

Fund. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account/folio number. Investors could choose to specify the fixed sum to be transferred every month or opt for capital appreciation option to automatically transfer the incremental amount i.e. appreciation on the original investment. The minimum amount which the Unit holders can transfer is Rs. 500/- (Rupees Five hundred Only) and in multiples of Rs. 500/- (Rupees Five hundred Only) thereafter. Unit holders should note that in the event of there being no capital appreciation, no transfer would be affected.

Transfers would be effected on any date as indicated by the investor in case of Fixed Amount Option. If these dates fall on a holiday, the transaction will be effected on the next Business Day. If the choice of date selected is more than one date then the STP installment will be processed only for Business Days when NAV is available. No STP installment shall be processed for Saturday, Sunday or any other non-business day. Transfers must be for a minimum amount of Rs. 500/- per month. In case of STP if the choice of date for the installment is not indicated by the investor, the installment of STP will be processed on 10th of every month. For Capital Appreciation option the STP will be processed only on the 1st Business day of the month. STP will come into effect within 10 days from the date of receipt of application.

The STP may be discontinued on a written notice to the Registrar of at least 14 days by a unit holder of the Scheme. The AMC reserves the right to introduce/discontinue STP/variants of STP from time to time.

**SIP/STP in Direct Plan** - Investors who had registered for SIP/STP facility prior to January 1, 2013 (i.e. before introduction of Direct Plan) with distributor code and now wish to invest their future installments into the Direct Plan, shall make a written request to the Fund in this behalf. The Fund will take at least 15 days to process such requests. Intervening installments will continue in the existing Plan. However, investors who had registered for STP facility prior to this date with distributor code and wish to invest under the Direct Plan through this facility shall cancel their existing STP and register afresh.

In case of SIP/STP facility registered prior to January 1, 2013 without any distributor code, installments falling on or after this date are being automatically processed under the Direct Plan. In all cases, the terms and conditions of the registered enrolment will continue to apply.

## **(4) Facilitating transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism (BSE Star & NSE MFSS)**

In terms of SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/ 2009 dated November 13, 2009, units of the Scheme can be transacted through all the registered stock brokers of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and/or Bombay Stock Exchange Limited who are also registered with Association of Mutual Funds of India and are empanelled as distributors with AMC. Accordingly such stock brokers shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points of acceptance' of AMC. International Security Identification Numbers (ISIN) in respect of the plans/options of the Scheme have been created and have been admitted to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and can be transacted using the beneficiary accounts maintained with any of the respective Depository Participants (DPs). The units will be allotted in the physical or depository mode in accordance with the choice of the investor. The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time. The investor shall be serviced directly by such stock brokers/Depository Participant. The Mutual Fund will not be in a position to accept any request for transactions or service requests in respect of Units bought under this facility in demat mode. Further, the minimum purchase/redemption amount in the respective plan/option of such notified Schemes of the Fund will be applicable for each transaction. Investors transacting in the Units of the Schemes will be subject

to KYC formalities carried out by the DP. Applicable NAV shall be reckoned on the basis of the time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by the stock exchange mechanism. The allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day with respect to transactions carried out through this mechanism will depend upon the order processing/settlement by exchange and its respective clearing corporation. A Demat statement provided by the DP in such form and manner and at such time as agreed with the DP, shall be equivalent to an Account Statement. For any grievance with respect to transactions through BSE/NSE, the investors should approach the investor grievance cell of BSE/NSE or their DP.

Payment of redemption proceeds to the trading/clearing members by AMC/its Registrar shall discharge AMC of its obligation of payment of redemption proceeds to individual investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into trading/clearing member pool account shall discharge AMC of its obligation to allot units to individual investor.

Further, in accordance with SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MRD1/DSAP/CIR/P/2020/29 dated February 26, 2020, investors can also directly access infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/Asset Management Companies.

### **17. Account Statement (for investors holding units in physical mode)**

An applicant in a scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialised form and the asset management company shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of receipt of the application.

An allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted will be sent to the unit holders' by way of email and/or SMS to the registered e-mail address and/or mobile number, within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of units. In case of any specific request received from the unit holder(s), the AMC/Fund will provide the account statement to the unit holder(s) within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.

A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month shall be sent by email on or before 15th of the succeeding month to those unit holders in whose folio(s), transactions\* have taken place during the month and have provided a valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). In the event that the registered email address of the unit holder is not available with the Fund, the CAS will be sent as a physical statement. CAS shall contain details relating to all transactions\* carried out by the Unitholder across schemes of all mutual funds during the month, holdings at the end of the month and transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any.

For the purpose of sending CAS, common Unitholders' across mutual funds shall be identified by their PAN. In the event that the folio has more than one registered Unitholder, the first named holder will receive the CAS. The CAS shall not be received by those Unitholders whose folio(s) are not updated with PAN details. Unitholders are therefore requested to ensure that each of their folio(s) are updated with their PAN details. In case a specific request is received from the Unitholder, the AMC/Fund will provide the account statement to the unit holder(s) within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. The CAS issued to investors shall also reflect the total purchase value/cost of investment in each schemes.

Further, CAS detailing holding of investments across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March) shall be sent by mail/email on or before 21st day of succeeding month as the case may be, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transactions have taken place during that period. The half yearly CAS will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical.

Further, CAS issued for the half year (September/ March) shall also provide:

- a) The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term "commission" here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts/rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as goods and service tax ("GST") (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- b) The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan, where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

\* The word 'transaction' includes purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of IDCW, Reinvestment of IDCW, SIP, STP, SWP, and bonus transactions.

### **Allotment Advice (for investors holding units in dematerialised mode)**

An Allotment advice will be sent upon allotment of Units stating the number of Units allotted to each of the Unit holder(s) who have opted for allotment in dematerialized mode within 5 working days from the date of allotment of units. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form.

Units in dematerialized form shall be issued to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.

For SIP transactions, Units will be credited to the investors demat account on a weekly basis upon realization of funds. Units will be allotted as per Applicable NAV for subscriptions/purchases as mentioned in the SID.

Units in dematerialized form shall be issued to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder .

Dematerialisation/Rematerialization of Units, if any will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.

All Units will rank pari passu among Units within the same Option/Sub-Option, i.e. either the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Sub-Option or the Growth Sub-Option, as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustees. Allotment of Units and despatch of Account Statements to NRIs/FPIs will be subject to RBI's general permission dated 30 March, 1999 to mutual funds, in terms of Notification no. FERA.195/99-RB or such other notifications, guidelines issued by RBI from time to time.

### **Receiving Account Statement / Correspondence by e-mail**

The Mutual Fund will encourage the investors to provide their e-mail addresses for all correspondence. The Mutual Fund's website may facilitate request for Account Statement by Unitholders. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to send Account Statements and any other correspondence including Annual Reports using e-mail as the mode for communication as may be decided from time to time.

The Unitholder will be required to download and print the Account Statement after receiving the e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the

Unitholder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered Account Statement, the Unitholder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. Failure to advise the Mutual Fund of such difficulty within 24 hours after receiving the e-mail will serve as an affirmation regarding the acceptance by the Unitholder of the Account Statement.

In case an investor who has provided an e-mail address and opted for electronic mode of receipt of account statements and other updates wishes to change over to the physical mode, he would need to provide a written request to any of our official points of acceptance. Please note that such a request will be treated as a non financial transaction and processed within 3 - 5 business days from the date of submission.

It is deemed that the Unitholder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the Account Statements and content of the Account Statements becoming known to third parties.

Under no circumstances, including negligence, shall the Mutual Fund or anyone involved in creating, producing, delivering or managing the Account Statements of the Unitholders, be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages that may result from the use of or inability to use the service or out of the breach of any warranty. The use and storage of any information including, without limitation, the password, account information, transaction activity, account balances and any other information available on the Unitholder's personal computer is at the risk and sole responsibility of the Unitholder.

## 18. Dividends and Distributions

The dividend warrants shall be despatched to the unitholders within 15 days from the record date. The dividend proceeds may be paid by way of dividend warrants/direct credit/EFT/ECS Credit/NEFT/RTGS/Wired Transfer/any other manner through the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar's records. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. The AMC shall also appropriately intimate the Unitholders about the dividend announcements/payout/reinvestment within 15 days from the record date.

Further, in case of units held in dematerialized form, based on the list provided by the Depositories (NSDL/ CDSL) giving the details of the demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in demat form on the Record date, the Registrars & Transfer Agent will pay the dividend proceeds by forwarding a dividend warrant or directly crediting the bank account linked to the demat account depending on the mode of receipt of dividend proceeds chosen by the Unit holder.

### Delay in payment of dividend proceeds

As per the Regulations, the Fund shall despatch the dividend warrants or credit the dividend proceeds in the investors account within 15 days from the record date. In the event of failure to despatch/credit the dividend proceeds within the above time, interest @ 15% per annum or such rate as may be specified by SEBI, would be paid to the Unit holders for the period of delay. Interest for the delayed payment of dividend shall be calculated from the record date.

## 19. Redemption/ Repurchase proceeds

As per the Regulations, the Fund shall despatch the redemption/repurchase proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of acceptance of redemption request at any of the Investor Service Centres.

## 20. NRIs/ FPIs

The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 (the "FEMA Regulations") permit a NRI to purchase on repatriation or non-repatriation basis, without limit, units of domestic mutual funds.

Payment for such units must be made either by: (i) inward remittance through normal banking channels; or (ii) out of funds held in the NRE/FCNR account, or (iii) Indian Rupee drafts purchased abroad in the case of purchases on a repatriation basis or out of funds held in the NRE/FCNR/NRO account, in the case of purchases on a non-repatriation basis.

In case Indian Rupee drafts are purchased abroad or from FCNR/NRE accounts, an account debit certificate from the bank/financial entity issuing the draft confirming the debit shall also be enclosed. NRIs shall also be required to furnish such other documents as may be necessary and as desired by the AMC/Mutual Fund/Registrar, in connection with the investment in the schemes.

The FEMA Regulations also permit a registered FPI to purchase, on repatriation basis, units of domestic mutual funds provided the FPI restricts allocation of its total investment between equity and debt instruments in the ratio as applicable at the time of investments. Payment by the FPI must be made either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in foreign currency account or non resident rupee account maintained by the FPI with a designated branch of an authorised dealer with the approval of the RBI in terms of paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 to the FEMA Regulations.

### Redemption by NRIs/FPIs

Units held by an NRI investor and FPIs may be redeemed by such investor by tendering Units to the Mutual Fund or for payment of maturity proceeds, subject to any procedures laid down by RBI from time to time. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs/FPIs. Provisions with respect to NRIs/ FPIs stated above, is as per the AMC's understanding of the laws currently prevalent in India.

## 21. Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds

In the event of failure to despatch the redemption proceeds within the above time, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

## 22. Duration of the Scheme / Winding up

The AMC, the Fund and the Trustees reserve the right to make such changes/alterations to all or any of the Scheme (including the charging of fees and expenses) offered under this SID to the extent permitted by the applicable Regulations. However, in terms of the Regulations a scheme is to be wound up:

- On the happening of any event, which in the opinion of the Trustees, requires the Scheme to be wound up.
- In case of winding up of the Scheme on account of above, the units of the units of the Scheme shall be listed on recognized stock exchange, subject to compliance with listing formalities as stipulated by the stock exchange. However, pursuant to listing, trading on stock exchange mechanism will not be mandatory for investors, rather, if they so desire, may avail an optional channel to exit provided to them.
- Initially, trading in units of such a listed scheme that is under the process of winding up, shall be in dematerialised form. AMCs shall enable transfer of such units which are held in form of Statement of Account (SoA)/unit certificates.
- Further, The AMC, its sponsor, employees of AMC and Trustee shall not be permitted to transact (buy or sell) in the units of such schemes that are under the process of being wound up.
- If seventy five per cent (75%) of the Unitholders of the Scheme pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up.
- If SEBI so directs in the interest of the Unitholders.

- Where the Scheme is so wound up, the Trustees shall give notice within one day of the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Scheme to:

- a) SEBI and
- b) In two daily newspapers having a circulation all over India and in one vernacular newspaper with circulation in Mumbai.

In case a scheme is to be wound up on the happening of any event (which in the opinion of the Trustees, requires the Scheme to be wound up), the trustees shall obtain consent of the unit holders participating in the voting by simple majority on the basis of one vote per unit and publish the results of voting within forty five days from the publication of aforesaid notice.

In case the trustees fail to obtain the required consent of the unitholders, the schemes shall be reopened for business activities from the second business day after publication of results of the voting.

- On and from the date of the publication of notice of winding up, the Trustees or the AMC, as the case may be, shall:
  - a) Cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the Scheme so wound up
  - b) Cease to create or cancel Units in the Scheme
  - c) Cease to issue or redeem Units in the Scheme

## Procedure and Manner of Winding up

The Trustees shall call a meeting of the Unitholders of the Scheme to approve by simple majority of the Unitholders present and voting at the meeting, resolution for authorising the Trustees or any other person to take steps for the winding up of the Scheme. The Trustees or the person authorised as above, shall dispose off the assets of the Scheme concerned in the best interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme. The proceeds of sale realised in pursuance of the above, shall be first utilised towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the Scheme, and after meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the Unitholders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the Scheme, as on the date the decision for winding up was taken.

On completion of the winding up, the Trustees shall forward to SEBI and the Unitholders, a report on the winding up, detailing the circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of the assets of the Scheme before winding up, expenses of the Scheme for winding up, net assets available for distribution to the Unitholders and a certificate from the auditors of the Fund. Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, the provisions of the Regulations in respect of disclosures of half-yearly reports and annual reports shall continue to be applicable, until winding up is completed or the Scheme cease to exist.

After the receipt of the report referred to above, if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the Scheme have been complied with, the Scheme shall cease to exist.

## B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

### 1. Net Asset Value

This is the value per unit of the Scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.

NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The Unit holders may obtain the information on NAV of the prescribed days by calling the office of the AMC or any of the Investor Service Centres or on the website of the AMC at [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in). Further, AMC has extended the facility of sending latest available NAVs to unit holders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request for the same. For detailed process of receiving the latest NAV through SMS, please visit <http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in/mutual-funds>.

The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI ([www.amfiindia.com](http://www.amfiindia.com)) and the Fund's website ([www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in)) by 11:00 p.m. on every Business Day. However, the AMC will endeavour to update the NAVs on the above websites daily by 11:00 p.m. on every Business Day, in case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

The NAVs will be determined on every Business Day except under special circumstances specified in this SID.

### 2. Portfolio Disclosure

The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the Scheme (along with ISIN and yield of the instruments) as on the last day of every fortnight (i.e. as on 15th day and last day of the month)/half year, within 5 days from close of each fortnight/within 10 days of close of each half-year on its website and on the website of AMFI in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the AMC shall send via email the fortnightly/half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 5 days/10 days from the close of each fortnight/half-year respectively.

The AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on its website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi

### Half yearly Disclosures: Financial Results

The Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on AMC's website, containing details as specified in Twelfth Schedule of the Regulations and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the Fund. The Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated.

### 3. Annual Report

A Scheme wise Annual Report/abridged summary thereof shall be provided to all Unitholders as soon as may be but not later than 4 months from 31 March of each year. The abridged/ full Scheme wise Annual Report shall contain such details as are required under the Regulations/ Circulars issued thereafter.

The Fund shall provide the Scheme wise annual report/abridged summary thereof as under:

- (i) By hosting the same on the websites of the AMC and AMFI;
- (ii) The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report/abridged summary thereof shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund.
- (iii) By e-mailing the same to those Unit holders' whose e-mail address is registered with the Fund.

Unit holders are therefore requested to update their email address with the Fund to receive annual reports through email.

The AMC shall publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on its website and on the

website of AMFI. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. Further, AMC shall provide modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.

#### 4. Associate Transactions

For details of Associate transactions including dealing with associate companies, Investors are advised to please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

#### 5. Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Schemes.

Particulars	Investors	Mutual Fund
<b>Tax implications on Dividend Distribution</b>	Dividend received would be taxable in the hands of unitholders as per applicable slabs	<b>Resident investor:</b> 10% <sup>**</sup> tax needs to be deducted on dividend (not applicable to capital gain) <b>Non Resident investor:</b> 20% <sup>**</sup> tax needs to be deducted in case of payment to NRI and Non Domestic company / Foreign Company
<b>Capital Gain Tax Equity Oriented Fund:</b>		
1) Long Term	10% <sup>**</sup> #	Nil (Payment to NRI and Non Domestic company / Foreign company is subject to withholding tax @10% <sup>**</sup> @
2) Short Term	15% <sup>**</sup>	Nil (Payment to NRI and Non Domestic company / Foreign company is subject to withholding tax @15% <sup>**</sup> @

# Aggregate long term capital gains exceeding one lakh rupees in a financial year, arising from the transfer of units of an equity oriented fund, equity shares and units of business trust are chargeable to tax @10%.

\*\* The above rates need to be increased by applicable surcharge and health & education cess.

@ Non- resident investors may be eligible for treaty benefit depending upon the facts of the case. The same has not been captured above.

#### Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 read with Notification No. S.O. 115(E) dated January 8, 2020 and notification No. S.O.1226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued

by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund transactions (including transactions carried through stock exchanges and depositories for units in demat mode), with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including reinvestment of IDCW and IDCW transfers) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

Further, with effect from July 1, 2020, stamp duty shall be applicable at the rate of 0.015% on the consideration amount stated in the transfer instrument for off market transfer of units held in demat mode as well units held in physical mode.

For further details on taxation, Investors are requested to refer to the section on Taxation in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

#### 6. Investor Services

The Fund will follow-up with the Investor Service Centres and the Registrar on complaints and enquiries received from investors with an endeavour to resolve them promptly. For this purpose, Ms. Rheitu Bansal is currently designated as the Investor Relations Officer. Her contact details are as follows :

9-11 Floors, NESCO IT Park, Building No. 3, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, India  
Tel. : 1800-200-2434 / 1800-258-2434  
Fax : 022-49146033  
E-mail : hsbcmf@camsonline.com.

#### C. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of Units under the Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s) shall be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (+)} \\ \text{Current Assets (-) Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

The Direct Plan shall have a separate NAV.

The NAVs of the Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s) (including Direct Plans) will be calculated and disclosed as of the close of every Business Day. The NAVs of the Scheme shall be disclosed up to 4 decimal places. The valuation of the Scheme' assets and calculation of the Scheme' NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

#### Fractional Units

Since a request for redemption or purchase is generally made in rupee amounts and not in terms of number of Units of the Scheme, an investor may be left with fractional Units. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places for the Scheme. However, fractional Units will in no way affect the investor's ability to redeem the Units, either in part or in full, standing to the Unitholder's credit.

## SECTION IV - FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s). The information provided under this Section seeks to assist the investor in understanding the expense structure of the Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s) and types of different fees/expenses and the percentage the investor is likely to incur on purchasing and selling the Units of the respective Plan(s) under the Scheme / Plan(s) / Option(s).

### A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. In case of schemes where entry load was charged during the NFO, the same was utilized for meeting the initial issue expenses in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006 and any expenditure over and above the entry load collected was borne by the AMC. In case of schemes where no entry load was charged, entire expenses were borne by AMC.

### B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Schemes. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc.

The total recurring expenses of the Scheme shall be as per the limits prescribed under sub-regulation 6 and 6A of Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations and shall not exceed the limits prescribed there under as a percentage limit of daily net assets in the table below:

As per the Regulation 52(6), the maximum recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily average net assets in the table below:

First Rs. 500 crores	Next Rs. 250 crores	Next Rs. 1,250 crores	Next Rs. 3,000 crores	Next Rs. 5,000 crores	Next Rs. 40,000 crores	Balance
2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.60%	1.50%	TER reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof	1.05%

Further, as per current Regulation 52 (6A), the additional recurring expenses that can be charged to Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily average net assets as specified below:

Regulation 52 (6A) (a)	Brokerage and transaction costs (inclusive of GST) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions; Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12 percent and 0.05 percent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
Regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from beyond Top 30 cities (B- 30**) are at least - (i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or; (ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher. Provided that if inflows from such cities are less than the higher of (i) or (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

	Additional TER shall be charged based on inflows from retail investors from beyond top 30 cities (B-30 cities). Inflows of amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from retail investor. Provided further that, expenses so charged shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from beyond Top 30 cities. Provided further that amount incurred as expense on count of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment. ** Beyond Top 30 (B30) cities shall mean beyond top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year
Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Additional recurring expenses of upto 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme towards the investment and advisory fees or various other permissible expenses. However, in accordance with SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/15 dated February 2, 2018, AMC shall not charge any additional expense of upto 0.05% as per Regulation 52(6A) (c), if exit load is not being levied under the Scheme. Accordingly, upon levy or introduction of exit load under the Scheme, the additional expenses upto 0.05% under Regulation 52 (6A) (c) shall be levied, and upon removal of exit load under the Scheme, additional expense upto 0.05% under Regulation 52 (6A) (c) shall be discontinued in compliance with provisions of SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/15 dated February 2, 2018.

The AMC has estimated the following maximum expenses of the Scheme. Please refer to the table below for indicative details:

Particulars	On first Rs. 500 Crore of the daily net assets (% of Net Assets)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost (inclusive of GST) over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades, respectively#	
GST on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees	

Particulars	On first Rs. 500 Crore of the daily net assets (% of Net Assets)
<b>Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)</b>	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under regulation 52(6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%

The AMC may charge the following costs and expenses in addition to the total recurring expense limits as prescribed in the table above:

(a) #Brokerage and transaction costs (inclusive of GST) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions; Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12 percent and 0.05 percent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996;

(b) GST on investment management and advisory fees.

The expenses of the Direct Plan will be lower than that of Regular Plan of the Scheme. No commission or distribution expenses will be charged under the Direct Plan.

The above expenses are subject to change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations but the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

The AMC reserves the right to vary the expense ratios charged to the Scheme, at such frequencies as the AMC may decide, subject to the maximum SEBI permissible limits. The AMC would update the current expense ratios on the website at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. This information is available on AMC's website at [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in).

An illustration of the impact of expense ratio on scheme's investments is also provided below for reference.

Collections at Day Zero		A	100,000,000
Purchase Price per unit		B	10
Units allotted to domestic investors	A/B	C	10,000,000.00
Amount invested		D	100,000,000
Yield on investment		E	6%
Expense ratio		F	1.65%
<b>AUM after one month</b>			
AUM including Yield	$(D * E) / 12 + D$	G	100,500,000
Expenses (for one month) (INR) - approximated at average of opening and closing AUM	$((A + G) / 2) * F / 12$	H	137,844
AUM after one month	G-H	I	100,362,156
NAV per unit	I/C	J	10.0362
Annualized returns (Pre Expenses) %	$(G - D) / D * 100 * 12$	K	6.00
Annualized returns (Post Expenses) %	$(I - D) / D * 100 * 12$	L	4.35

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the Asset Management Company (AMC), its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that the expenses that are very small in value but high in volume may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses shall be paid out of AMC's books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of scheme AUM, whichever is lower. The AMC shall pay from its books only those expenses which are part of the miscellaneous expenses list provided by AMFI. Such expenses incurred by AMC shall be properly recorded and audited in the books of account of AMC at year end.

## C. GOODS AND SERVICE TAX

Goods and Service tax ("GST") on investment and advisory fees shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of total recurring expenses as permitted under regulation 52 (6) and 52 (6A) of the Regulations. GST on any other fees/expenses shall be borne by the Scheme within the overall limit of the TER. GST shall be levied on the Investment Management & Advisory Fee at the then prevailing GST rate, as per the Taxation Laws in force.

GST on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limits prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

## D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC at [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in) or may call at ISC or your distributor.

As per SEBI circular dated 30 June 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in including registrations for HSBC SIP/HSBC STP, accepted by the Fund, with effect from August 1, 2009.

Repurchases could attract an exit load (as a % of the Applicable NAV for redemptions). Unitholders should note that the AMC retains the right to change exit load as per the provisions below:

The repurchase price however, will not be lower than 95% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

### Load Structure (Including SIP / STP, wherever applicable) for Scheme / Plans : NIL\*

\* 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.

Units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be subject to exit load for existing as well as prospective investors. The exit load set forth above is subject to change at the discretion of the AMC and such changes shall be implemented prospectively. The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as HSBC SIP, HSBC SWP and HSBC STP, etc. offered by the AMC.

The exit load charged, if any, will be credited to the schemes. Goods & Service Tax (GST) on exit load, if any, will be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, will be credited to the scheme.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing. For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website / Investor Service Centres.

Subject to the Regulations, the Trustees reserve the right to modify / alter the load structure and may decide to introduce a differential load structure on the Units redeemed on any Business Day. Such changes will be applicable prospectively. The changes may also be disclosed in the Statements of Account issued after the introduction of such load.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the Load Structure:

- (i) The addendum detailing the changes will be attached to the SID and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all the SIDs and Key Information Memorandum already in stock.
- (ii) Arrangements will be made to display the changes / modifications in the SID in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centres and distributors/brokers' office.
- (iii) The introduction of the Exit Load alongwith the details will be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and will also be disclosed in the Account Statement or in the covering letter issued to the Unit holders after the introduction of such Load.
- (iv) A notice for change in Exit Load shall be uploaded on the website of the Mutual Fund.
- (v) Any other measures which the mutual fund may feel necessary.

### Methodology for calculation of Sale and Repurchase Price of units

#### Sale Price

Sale Price = Applicable NAV \* (1 + Entry Load, if any)

#### Example

If the Applicable NAV is Rs.15 and the sales load, if applicable is 2%, the sales price is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sales Price} &= 15 * (1 + 0.02) \\ &= 15 * 1.02 \\ &= 15.30 \end{aligned}$$

However, as stated above, in accordance with SEBI circular dated 30 June 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/switch-in including registrations for HSBC SIP / HSBC STP, accepted by the Fund, with effect from August 01, 2009.

#### Repurchase Price

Repurchase Price = Applicable NAV \* (1 - Exit Load, if any)

#### Example

If the Applicable NAV is Rs.15 and the exit load applicable is 0.5%, the repurchase price is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Repurchase Price} &= 15 * (1 - 0.005) \\ &= 15 * 0.995 \\ &= 14.925 \end{aligned}$$

## E. DEDUCTION OF TRANSACTION CHARGE FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH DISTRIBUTORS / AGENTS

SEBI has vide its Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 allowed Mutual Funds to deduct following transaction charge on per subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above, where such subscriptions

are received through distributors /agents based on the type of product opted-in to receive the transaction charges.

As per SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, with effect from November 1, 2012 the distributors shall also have the option to opt in or opt out of levying transactions charges based on the type of product.

Accordingly, transaction charges as follows will be deducted by the Fund, from the subscription received from investors and paid to distributors /agents who have opted to receive the transaction charge.

### (i) First Time Investor in Mutual Fund (across all Mutual Funds)

Transaction charge of Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor / agent of the first time investor and the balance shall be invested in the relevant scheme opted by the investor.

### (ii) Existing Investor in Mutual Fund

Transaction charge of Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs.10,000 and above will be deducted by the Fund from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of the investor and the balance shall be invested in the relevant scheme opted by the investor.

However, transaction charges in case of investments through SIP under (i) and (ii) above shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more. The transaction charge shall be deducted in 4 equal installments, starting from the 2nd installment to the 5th installment.

### (iii) Transaction charges shall not be deducted for

- (a) Purchases/subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000;
- (b) Transactions other than purchases/subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP/SWP etc.;
- (c) Purchases/subscriptions made directly with the Fund without any ARN code i.e. not through any distributor /agent.
- (d) Purchases/subscriptions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platform.

The statement of account to unit holders will clearly provide details of the net investments as gross subscription amount less transaction charge and the number of units allotted against the net investment.

## F. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no Entry Load will be charged for all Mutual Fund Schemes. Therefore, the procedure for Waiver of Load for Direct Applications is no longer applicable.

However, as per Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 issued by SEBI, investors will have an option to purchase/subscribe units directly with the Fund under a separate Plan available for direct investments, i.e. investments not routed through the Distributors, referred as "Direct Plan". Purchase /subscription applications routed through distributor will not be eligible for investment under Direct Plan. All the features of the Direct Plan like the investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy, risk factors, facilities offered, load structure etc. will be the same except for a lower expense ratio. If the Distributor Code in the application form is incorrect /not mentioned or Distributor code is mentioned but 'Direct Plan' also indicated in the form, the application will be processed under the Direct Plan.



## SECTION V - RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

For details of Rights of Unitholders, please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

## SECTION VI - PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income/revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

The Sponsor of the Mutual Fund is HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Private Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Sponsor being an Indian entity, this section is not applicable. Please refer below point.

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

a) Penalties imposed by a financial regulatory body or government authority against the Sponsor and/or the AMC and/or the Board of the Trustees, for irregularities/violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law, during the last three years:

Penalty imposed by Exchanges on HSCI during the period April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2022 excluding the penalties imposed by the Exchanges in the ordinary course of business:-

Exchange	Reason	Date	Penalty imposed and paid (Rs.)
NSE	Late Submission of Bank Account Balances January -2021	March - 21	2500
NSE	Fine levied in respect of non-submission of Derivatives Margin Report	April - 19	852
BSE	Penal Charges for Not/Wrong Uploading of IML/BOLT Location Details	August - 18	100

b) For irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law.

NIL

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under

including debarment and/or suspension and/or cancellation and/or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

SEBI has issued a letter to HSCI dated April 11, 2017 in connection with inspection of books and records of its Merchant Banking activities conducted in January 2016. In terms of letter, SEBI has issued an administrative warning in regard to record keeping of one transaction. Further, it also informed HSCI of initiation of adjudication proceedings under SEBI Act, 1992, in connection with one of the open offer transaction managed by them. HSCI is awaiting further details from SEBI.

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

### Garnishee Notice from Income Tax Authorities:

During the financial year 2011-12, an Income tax demand of Rs. 32.58 crores was purported to be recovered under garnishee proceedings, by Income Tax Authorities in respect of investments made in Pass through Certificates (PTC) by some of the debt schemes (including matured schemes) of HSBC Mutual Fund (HSBC MF), for A.Y. 2009-2010. The said demand, impacting various mutual fund players in the industry, raised originally on the trusts sponsored by IL&FS Trust Company Ltd., (Appellants) was sought to be also recovered u/s 177(3) of the Income Tax Act, from HSBC MF.

Similar to AY 2009-10, HSBC MF had received a demand notice from the Income Tax authorities for AY 2010-11 for Rs. 6.95 crores.

Further, assessment for the A.Y. 2007-2008 was also been reopened by the Income Tax Authorities and demand of Rs. 2.04 Crores was made on the trust sponsored by IL&FS Trust Company Ltd. HSBC MF has not received any demand notice from the Income Tax authorities for this assessment year.

Against all the above demands, an appeal was filed by the Appellant with the first Appellate Authority CIT(A) and thereafter with ITAT.

The matter of several Loan Trusts were consolidated and heard by ITAT and vide order dated 17th February 2017, the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) passed an order allowing the appeal of the assessee and dismissed the appeal of the Revenue.

The Department filed Miscellaneous Applications (MA) under section 254(2) of the Income Tax Act with ITAT against the favorable orders passed by ITAT on the ground that the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has failed to consider all aspects of revenue contentions/appeal.

The ITAT has vide its order dated March 25th 2022 dismissed the MA filed by department.

An appeal filed by Revenue in the High court against the aforesaid order of February 2017 is yet to be heard.

5. *Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.*

There are no deficiencies in the systems and operations of the Sponsor of the Mutual Fund and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency to be disclosed in SID.

The above information has been disclosed in good faith as per the information available to the AMC.

**Notwithstanding anything contained in this SID, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.**

**Notes:** Any amendments/replacement/re-enactment of SEBI (MF) Regulations subsequent to the date of this SID shall prevail over those specified in this SID.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited**

Sd/-

**Sumesh Kumar**  
*Compliance Officer*

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 29, 2022.

## OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTION REQUESTS

### HSBC MUTUAL FUND

- **Ahmedabad** : Mardia Plaza, C.G. Road, Ahmedabad 380 006.
- **Bengaluru** : No. 7, HSBC Center, M.G. Road, Bengaluru 560 001.
- **Chandigarh** : SCO 1, Sector 9 D, Chandigarh - 160 017.
- **Chennai** : No. 30, Rajaji Salai, 2nd Floor, Chennai - 600 001.
- **Hyderabad** : 6-3-1107 & 1108, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad 500 082.
- **Kolkata** : 31 BBD Bagh, Dalhousie Square, Kolkata 700 001.
- **Mumbai** : 52/60 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Mumbai 400001.
- **New Delhi** : Ground Floor, East Tower, Birla Tower, 25, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001.
- **Pune** : Amar Avinash Corporate City, Sector No. 11, Bund Garden Road, Pune 411 001.

### CAMS SERVICE CENTRES / CAMS LIMITED TRANSACTION POINTS / CAMS COLLECTION CENTRES

For details on CAMS Service Centres, CAMS Limited Transaction Points and CAMS Collection Centres, please visit [www.camsonline.com](http://www.camsonline.com) or call us on 1800 200 2434/1800 258 2434 AND Investors calling from abroad may call on +91 44 39923900 to connect to our customer care centre.

CAMS Limited Transaction Points and CAMS Collection Centres have limited operating hours from 12:00 p.m. to 3 p.m. Collection Centres only accept application forms and service requests. For any enquiries, customers transacting at these locations are requested to call the nearest CAMS Service Center or the National Toll Free Customer Support number.

**Toll Free Number : 1800 200 2434/1800 258 2434 (can be dialled from all phones within India)**

**AND Investors calling from abroad may call on :+91 44 39923900 to connect to our customer care centre.**

**For more details on visit : [www.camsonline.com](http://www.camsonline.com)**

**Please check our website [www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in](http://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in) for an updated list of Official Points of Acceptance of HSBC Mutual Fund.**



**HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited**

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