



# SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT SECTION – I

## **HSBC Managed Solutions**

(An open ended Fund of Fund scheme investing in a basket of equity, debt, Gold and other Exchange Traded Funds)

## Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based prices

**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:

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter (as applicable)
Managed Solutions India - Growth	Moderale Moderately	Composite index constituting 80% of BSE 200 TRI
➤ To create wealth over long-term	13,4	Index and 20% of CRISIL Composite Bond Index
► Investing predominantly in units of equity mutual funds as well as in a basket of debt mutual funds, gold & exchange traded funds, offshore mutual funds and money market instruments	RISKOMETER  Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk	RISKOMETER RISKOMETER
Managed Solutions India – Moderate	suderale Moderalely	CRISIL Hybrid 35 + 65 -Aggressive Index
<ul><li>➤ To create wealth and provide income over the long-term;</li><li>➤ Investments in a basket of debt mutual funds, equity</li></ul>	RISKOMETER	Modelle Modelle Modelle State
mutual funds, gold & exchange traded funds, offshore mutual funds and money market instruments	Investors understand that their principal will be at High risk	RISKOMETER
Managed Solutions India - Conservative	Moderale Moderaley	Composite index constituting 10% of BSE 200 TRI
► To provide income over the long-term;	100 100	Index and 90% of CRISIL Composite Bond Index
► Investing predominantly in units of debt mutual funds as well as in a basket of equity mutual funds, gold & other exchange traded funds and money market instruments	Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk	RISKOMETER RISKOMETER

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

Name of Mutual Fund	Name of Asset Management Company	Name of Trustee Company
HSBC Mutual Fund 9-11 Floors, NESCO IT Park, Building No. 3, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, India	HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited CIN - U74140MH2001PTC134220 Regd. & Corp. Office: 9-11 Floors, NESCO IT Park, Building No. 3, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063, India	HSBC Trustees (India) Private Limited CIN -U66190MH2024PTC416973 Regd. Office: 52/60 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort Mumbai 400001, India
Website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.i	<u>n</u>	

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with 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.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of HSBC Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in.">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in.</a>

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 our website.

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated November 29, 2024.

SMS INVEST to 56767 E-mail: investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in Website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in

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## PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	HSBC Managed Solutions
		Managed Solutions India – Growth
		Managed Solutions India – Moderate
		Managed Solutions India – Conservative
II.	Category of the Scheme	Domestic Fund of Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open ended fund of fund scheme investing in a basket of equity, debt, Gold and other Exchange Traded Funds
IV.	Scheme code	Managed Solutions India – Growth HSBC/O/O/FOD/13/12/0016
		Managed Solutions India – Moderate HSBC/O/O/FOD/13/12/0017
		Managed Solutions India – Conservative HSBC/O/O/FOD/13/12/0015
V.	Investment objective	Managed Solutions India – Growth
		The objective of the Plan is to provide long term total return primarily by seeking capital appreciation through an active asset allocation with diversification commensurate with the risk profile of investments by investing in a basket of debt, equity, gold exchange traded funds (ETFs) and other ETFs, units of offshore mutual funds and money market instruments.
		Managed Solutions India – Moderate
		The objective of the fund is to provide long term total return aimed at capital appreciation and providing income through an active asset allocation with diversification commensurate with the risk profile of investments by investing in a basket of debt, equity, gold ETFs and other ETFs, units of offshore mutual funds and money market instruments.
		Managed Solutions India – Conservative
		The objective of the Plan is to provide long term total return aimed at providing income through an active asset allocation with diversification commensurate with the risk profile of investments by investing in a basket of debt, equity, gold ETFs and other ETFs and money market instruments.
		The investments into Underlying schemes by each Plan under the Scheme would be based on the investment objective, asset allocation pattern and/risk profile of such Plans under the Scheme. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Plans under the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	Being an open-ended Scheme, Units may be purchased or redeemed on every Business Day at NAV based prices, subject to provisions of exit load, if any. As per para 14.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Fund shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds within 3 working Days, from the date of acceptance of redemption request.
		Further, as per AMFI circular no. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, in case of exceptional situations the AMC might follow the additional timelines for making redemption payments.
		Currently, the scheme is not intended to be listed on any stock exchange.
VII.	Benchmark (Total	Managed Solutions India – Growth
	Return Index) (As per AMFI Tier 1	Composite Index constituting 80% of BSE 200 TRI Index and 20% of CRISIL Composite Bond Index
	benchmark)	Managed Solutions India – Moderate
		CRISIL Hybrid 35+65-Aggressive Index
		Managed Solutions India – Conservative  Composite Index constituting of 10% of BSE 200 TRI Index and 90% of CRISIL Composite Bond Index

Sr. No.	Title	Description				
VIII.	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="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a> and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI ( <a href="https://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) by 10.00 a.m. on the next Business Day.				
		Refer Section II for further details.				
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline	for -			
		on M reder	atch of redemption produtual Funds dated June nption/repurchase procotance of redemption requ	27, 2024, the Funded within 3 world	d shall dispate king days, fro	ch/transfer the om the date of
		Janua	ter, as per AMFI circula ary 16, 2023, in case of e ional timelines for makin	exceptional situation	s the AMC m	
		on M	atch of IDCW (if applical utual Funds dated June 2 dividend proceeds withi	7, 2024 the AMC sh	all dispatch/tra	ansfer payment
X.	Plans and Options	Plan(s)				
	Plans / Options and sub- options under the Scheme	(i) Regu (ii) Direc	lar Plan et Plan			
		Options:				
		(i) Grow	rth			
		(ii) Incor	ne Distribution cum Capi	tal Withdrawal (IDC	CW)	
		Sub-opti	ons under IDCW:			
		(i) Payout of IDCW				
		(ii) Reinvestment of IDCW.				
		The Growth Option shall be default Option under the Plans of the Scheme and Reinvestment of IDCW is the default sub-option.				
		The following table details the Plans/Options/Sub-options available in the Scheme and its dividend frequencies:				
		Plans Options Sub-Options Frequency of dividend declar0ation				
		Regular	Growth	_	_	_
		and Direct	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW)		From time to time	As may be decided by the Trustees^
		^ If such Business	day is a holiday, then the Day.	record date shall be	the immediat	ely succeeding
		If the actual amount of Payout of IDCW is less than Rs. 100/-, then such dividend will be compulsorily and automatically re-invested by issuing additional units on the exdividend date at applicable NAV.				
		The amou	nt of dividend reinvested	will be net of applie	cable taxes	
		For detail	ed disclosure on default p	olans and options, ki	ndly refer SAI	
XI.	Load Structure		d: spect of each purchase/sw are redeemed/switched-			
		ii. No E	xit Load will be charged, the date of allotment.	-		
			No Exit load will be chargoptions of the Scheme.	geable in case of swi	tches made be	tween different

Sr. No.	Title	Description	
		<ul> <li>No Exit load will be chargeable in case of Units allotted on account of IDCW reinvestments, if any.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Exit load is not applicable for Segregated Portfolio.</li> </ul>	
		Upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investor's assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributors.	
		The exit load set forth above is subject to change at the discretion of the AMC and such changes shall be implemented prospectively.	
XII.	Minimum Application	On continuous basis	
	Amount/switch-in	For lumpsum investments:	
		Rs. 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum application amount is applicable for switch-ins as well.	
		<b>Note:</b> Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and transaction charges, if any.	
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs 1,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/ switch out amount	Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter or 50 Units in multiples of 0.01 units thereafter	
XV.	New Fund Offer Period	Not Applicable	
	(This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.)		
XVI.	<b>New Fund Offer Price:</b>	Not Applicable.	
	(This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.)	The face value is Rs. 10/- per unit.	
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	The AMC may create segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event/actual default and deal with the liquidity risk. Currently, the scheme does not have any segregated portfolio. For Details, kindly refer SAI.	
XVIII	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable	
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	The scheme may participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations from time to time. The scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines. For Details, kindly refer SAI.	
XX.	How to apply and other details	Investor can apply for HSBC Mutual Fund scheme in physical form or Demat form. 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 Depository Participant(DP) of NSDL/CDSL Investor can also chose to invest through the Fund's i.e, <a href="https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a> . or the 'Invest	
		Xpress' mobile application or the website of the Fund's Registrar & Transfer Agent (CAMS), i.e. <u>www.camsonline.com</u>	
		The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants may be submitted at the AMC Investor Service Centres(ISC)/CAMS Service Centre/Official Points of Acceptance. Please check weblink (List of Official Point of Acceptance (OPA), Collection Bankers etc.) for an updated list of the Official Points of Acceptance, collecting banker of HSBC Mutual Fund.	
		The investor can also apply through website/mobile application of MFUI which 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.	
		Investors are required to complete Common KYC formalities and ensure that the PAN is linked to Aadhaar for all the holders.	
		For more details refer Section II.	

Sr. No.	Title	Description		
XXI.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests and complaint resolution:		
		The investor can write to <a href="mailto:investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in">investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in</a> for any enquiries and complaints. The Fund will endeavour to resolve them promptly. Please visit our website <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a> for more details on grievance redressal mechanism.		
		Mr. Ankur Banthiya is currently designated as the Investor Relations Officer. His contact details are as follows:		
		HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited Address Unit No. 62, 1st Floor, Parade View, Rukmani Lakshmipathi Salai, Egmore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600008, India		
		Tel.: 1800-200-2434/1800-4190-200		
		E-mail: investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in		
XXII	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/ close ended schemes) (as applicable)	None		
XXIII	Special product/facility available during the NFO	Special Products/Facilities available/offered to the investors under the Scheme:		
	and on ongoing basis	Systematic Investment Plan		
		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.		
		SIP Top Up Facility:		
		Under this facility, the investor can opt to increase the amount of SIP instalment ("Top Up") on a half-yearly or annual basis; thus, the investment amount under SIP will increase every half year/annually by the amount of Top Up specified by the investor.		
		Pause Facility ("SIP Pause Facility")		
		SIP Pause Facility enables the investors to pause their investments under the Systematic Investment Plan. Under this facility, the investors have an option to pause their investment for a fixed period of time which is a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 3 months.		
		Multi Scheme Systematic Investment Plan:		
		This facility enables investors to start investments under SIP of various schemes using a single application form and payment instruction.		
		Systematic Transfer Plan		
		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 at a specified frequency or Capital Appreciation on the 1st Business Day of the 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.		

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		Flex Systematic Transfer Plan ("Flex STP")
		Flex STP is a facility available in open ended Schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund. Under this facility unitholder(s) can opt to transfer variable amount(s) linked to value of investments under Flex STP on the date of transfer at predetermined intervals from designated open ended Scheme(s) of HSBC Mutual Fund except HSBC ELSS Tax Saver Fund & HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund to the Growth option of all open ended schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund where subscription is allowed.
		Systematic Withdrawal Plan
		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/half-year/annual basis 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. The Unitholder may avail of this Plan by sending a written request to the Registrar/submit a request online.
		Money Withdrawal Facility (MWF):
		Money Withdrawal Facility (MWF) is the nomenclature of the facility and should not be construed as an assurance of returns/performance of the Scheme.
		This facility will enable the Unit Holders to redeem a fixed sum of money at a fixed frequency as per the prevailing NAV, subject to exit load, if applicable, depending on the option chosen by the Unit Holder. Under this facility Unit Holders can redeem amounts under both the Plans (Direct and Regular) of the Growth and IDCW Payout option of the Scheme.
		Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan Transfer Facility
		Under this facility, the Unit holder/investor can opt to transfer the amount of IDCW the Unit holder/investor is eligible to receive under the Scheme ("Source Scheme") to any other open-ended scheme of the Fund ("Target Scheme").
		The above Facility will be available in the IDCW options under all the open-ended schemes of the Fund except HSBC ELSS Tax saver Fund wherein the said schemes can only be the Source Scheme (subject to completion of lock-in on units where applicable) and not Target Scheme.
		Facilitating transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism (BSE Star & NSE MFSS)
		In terms of para 16.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, units of the Scheme can be transacted through all the registered stockbrokers 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 stockbrokers shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points of acceptance' of AMC.
		For further details of above special products/facilities, kindly refer SAI.
XXIV.	Weblink	Link for Daily TER and TER for last 6 months: Daily TER and TER for last 6 months
		Link for Factsheet: Factsheet

#### DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

#### It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (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.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct.
- (vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/that there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Board of Directors of Trustee Company have ensured that HSBC Managed Solutions, approved by them, is a new product offered by HSBC Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

For HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited (Investment Manager to HSBC Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Sumesh Kumar Compliance Officer

Date: November 29, 2024

Place: Mumbai

## PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

#### A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

Plan(s)	Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
		Minimum	Maximum
<b>Managed Solutions</b>	Units of various Mutual Fund Schemes (Domestic and Offshore funds)	95	100
India – Growth	out of which:		
	a) Equity Schemes (Units of Domestic Equity and Off-shore Equity)	55	90
	b) Debt Schemes	10	30
	c) Gold and Other Exchange Traded Funds	0	15
	d) Money Market Schemes/Liquid Funds	0	20
	Money market instruments	0	5
<b>Managed Solutions</b>	Units of various Mutual Fund Schemes (Domestic and Offshore funds)	95	100
India – Moderate	out of which		
	a) Equity Schemes (Units of Domestic Equity and Offshore Equity)	30	70
	b) Debt Schemes	30	70
	c) Gold and Other Exchange Traded Funds	0	15
	d) Money Market Schemes/Liquid Funds	0	25
	Money market instruments	0	5
<b>Managed Solutions</b>	Units of various Mutual Fund Schemes (Domestic and Offshore funds)	95	100
India-Conservative	out of which		
	a) Equity Schemes (Units of Domestic Equity)	0	15
	b) Debt Schemes	55	100
	c) Gold and Other Exchange Traded Funds	0	5
	d) Money Market Schemes/Liquid Funds	0	25
	Money market instruments	0	5

The investment by each Plan under the Scheme into the Underlying scheme(s) will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Underlying scheme(s).

The Scheme will not invest in derivatives, securitised debts or unrated instruments. However, the Underlying scheme may have exposure to these securities and may also undertake short selling, securities lending. The Scheme and the Underlying scheme will not invest in credit default swaps.

The Underlying scheme shall be compliant with the provisions of para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 including for investments in derivatives or unlisted instruments.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. No	Type of Instrument*	Percentage of exposure (% of net assets)	Circular references/clause references of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
1.	Securities Lending		
2.	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes		
3.	Securitized Debt		
4.	Overseas Securities		Not Applicable
5.	ReITS and InVITS		The trippine work
6.	AT 1 (Additional Tier 1) and AT 2 (Additional		
	Tier 2) Bonds		
7.	Any other instrument		

<sup>\*</sup>The underlying fund may invest in the above mentioned securities based on its defined asset allocation.

## Exposure to Indian securities in the overseas underlying schemes invested in by the Scheme:

Exposure to Indian securities by the overseas underlying schemes invested in by the Scheme shall not be more than 25% of such underlying scheme's net assets. If the exposure to Indian securities by an overseas underlying scheme exceeds 25% of its net assets, then an observance period of 6 months from the date of publicly available information of such breach shall be permitted to the Scheme to monitor the portfolio rebalancing activity by the overseas underlying schemes. During the

observance period, the Scheme shall not undertake any fresh investment in such overseas underlying schemes and may resume their investments in such overseas underlying schemes in case the exposure to Indian securities by such overseas underlying schemes falls below the limit of 25%. If the portfolio of the overseas underlying schemes is not rebalanced within the 6-month observance period, the Scheme shall liquidate its investments in the concerned overseas underlying scheme(s) within the next 6 months ('liquidation period') from end of the observance period. However, if the exposure to Indian securities by such overseas underlying scheme falls below the prescribed limit of 25% during the liquidation period, the liquidation requirement shall not be applicable. If the Scheme fails to rebalance the portfolio in line with the aforesaid requirements, then after the 6- month liquidation period the AMC shall comply with the restrictions, as specified in SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/149 dated November 04, 2024.

## **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.

#### Portfolio re-balancing in case of short term defensive consideration

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

#### Portfolio re-balancing in case of passive breaches

Further, as per para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

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 Unit holders, and meet the objective of the Plans under the Scheme. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations and the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 days from the date of deviation.

In the event of such portfolio rebalancing, the Scheme will ensure that any purchase/redemption in the Underlying scheme(s) will not exceed 5% of the net assets of such Underlying scheme(s) on a single day.

#### **B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?**

The corpus of each Plan under the Scheme will be predominantly invested in -

- Existing or prospective schemes of HSBC Mutual Funds/third party domestic mutual funds that invests in equity and equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments etc. depending upon the asset allocation pattern, investment objective and risk profile of the respective Plans.
- Units of offshore mutual funds
- Units of Gold Exchange Traded Funds and other Exchange Traded Funds
- Money market instruments including overnight instruments such as Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations, Repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in government securities and treasury bills.
- Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will not be treated as creating any exposure.
- 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 para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 will be adhered to.

(For detailed definition and applicable regulations/guidelines for each instrument refer to Section II)

#### C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

#### **Investment Approach and Risk Control**

The Plans under the Scheme will invest predominantly in the existing and/or prospective schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund, units of third party domestic mutual funds, units of offshore equity oriented funds managed by HSBC Global Asset Management, gold ETFs and other ETFs of third parties until such time that the Fund doesn't have such scheme offerings. The Plans may also invest certain proportion of its corpus in money market instruments in order to meet liquidity requirements from time to time

For asset classes where HSBC Mutual Fund has scheme offerings, the Plans under the Scheme would invest only in such schemes. Investments into units of third party domestic mutual funds shall be made in the following circumstances:

- Non-availability of a scheme managed by HSBC in certain categories (i.e. currently gold ETFs and other ETFs); or
- If the investment by the Plan under the Scheme exceeds 20% of the net assets of the Underlying scheme(s). In such a scenario, the third party domestic mutual fund will be similar to the Underlying schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund in terms of its objective, asset allocation pattern and risk profile.

While investing in such third party domestic mutual fund schemes or prospective schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund, it shall be ensured that the investment objective, asset allocation pattern and risk profile of such schemes are in line with the respective Plans under the Scheme.

All new inflows will be invested as per the asset allocation pattern indicated in this SID. The asset allocation pattern is proposed to be rebalanced on a monthly basis at the minimum to bring the allocation in line with the suggested pattern, if so required.

It is the intention of the Fund Manager to stay fully invested in the underlying mutual fund schemes. The Scheme may invest in such open ended schemes offered by the Mutual Fund from time to time subject to the above asset allocation of the Plans under the Scheme. However, the Fund Manager reserves the right to maintain adequate cash balance to meet the requirements of redemptions.

The asset allocation of the Underlying schemes that the fund intends to invest into will be maintained as per the Scheme Information Document of the respective schemes. It shall always be ensured that the actual allocation of all the Funds is within the asset allocation range as disclosed in the asset allocation pattern above. The investment by each Plan under the Scheme into the Underlying scheme(s) will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Underlying scheme(s).

#### The Concept of Asset Allocation

Asset allocation strategy is based on the concept of risk diversification. Investments in financial instruments are recommended based on the risk appetite of the investor. Through asset allocation, investors can decide on the best mix of debt, equity, gold ETFs and other ETFs, offshore mutual fund units and money market instruments, which is commensurate with their risk profile. The advantages of asset allocation strategy include:

- Diversification across asset classes and across schemes within an asset class.
- Fulfillment based on risk profiles.
- Ability to maintain the asset allocation by continuous rebalancing.
- Asset allocation reacts differently to the market conditions, a loss in one asset class could be made up by the gain in the other.

Disclosure on derivatives exposure for non-hedging purpose - Not applicable in case of FoF schemes as the scheme will not invest in derivatives, however, the underlying scheme may have exposure in derivatives.

Disclosure on derivatives products as part of investment strategy - NA

### Portfolio Turnover

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

Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio(s). Active asset allocation would impact portfolio turnover.

This being Fund of Fund scheme, the portfolio turnover is not applicable.

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

#### Tier 1 Benchmark (Total Returns Index):

The performance of the Scheme/Plan(s) will be benchmarked as follows:

Managed Solutions India - Growth: Composite Index constituting 80% of BSE 200 TRI Index and 20% of CRISIL Composite Bond Index

Managed Solutions India - Moderate: CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 - Aggressive Index

**Managed Solutions India - Conservative:** Composite Index constituting of 10% of BSE 200 TRI Index and 90% of CRISIL Composite Bond Index.

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.

As mentioned in asset allocation table, the Plans under the Scheme primarily intend to invest in the units of onshore and offshore mutual fund schemes and money market instruments. The benchmark chosen for the aforesaid Plans reflects the Underlying scheme's investment focus as per the allocation. The benchmark will enable the investors to arrive at a more informed judgement on performance of the Plan.

#### **Justification for Benchmark**

The benchmark chosen for the scheme reflects the Underlying scheme's investment focus as per the asset allocation. It will also enable the investors to arrive at a more informed judgement on scheme's performance.

#### E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Cheenu Gupta (Equity) and Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities) are the Fund Managers of the Scheme.

#### The details of the Fund Manager(s) are:

Name of Fund	Age	Educational	Years of Experience with description
Manager	(Years)	Qualifications	
Gautam Bhupal	47	PGDBM, CA, CS,	Over 20 years of experience in Research and Fund Management.
		B.Com (Hons)	HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited
			Vice President & Fund Manager, since October 2015 till date
			Vice President – Investment Management, from June 2015 to October 2016.
			Fund Manager for PMS Portfolios from July 2008 to June 2015
			UTI Asset Management Company
			Equity Research Analyst from May 2004 to June 2008.
Cheenu Gupta	43	CFA Charter (USA),	Over 19 years of experience
		PGDBM (Finance) -	HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited
		SPJIMR, B.E. (I.T)	SVP Fund Management Equities (Since November 26, 2022)
			Prior Assignments:
			L&T Investment Management Limited
			Fund Manager – Equity from July 1, 2021 to November 25, 2022.
			Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Limited
			Equity - Fund Manager (March 2018 – June 2021)
			Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited
			Equity Fund Manager (from August 2009 - February 2018)
Sonal Gupta	45	CFA Charter from CFA	Over 20 years of experience
		Institute, USA Post Graduate Diploma	HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited
		in Management	as Head Research – Equities (Since November 26, 2022)
		from Indian Institute	Prior Assignments:
		of Management,	L&T Investment Management Limited
		Bangalore.	as Head of Research – Equity from June 1, 2021 to November
		Bachelors in Mechanical	25, 2022
		Engineering, Delhi	UBS Securities India Pvt Ltd
		College of Engineering, Delhi University	from June 19, 2006 till May 28, 2021 [Director – Equity Research (since Mar' 2010)]

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

Name of the Scheme(s)	Fund Manager
HSBC Aggressive Hybrid Fund	Cheenu Gupta (Equity), Shriram Ramanathan (Fixed Income), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities), Mohd. Asif Rizwi (Fixed Income)
HSBC Asia Pacific (Ex Japan) Dividend Yield Fund	Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)

Name of the Scheme(s)	Fund Manager
HSBC Balanced Advantage Fund	Neelotpal Sahai (Equity), Mahesh Chhabria & Kapil Punjabi (Fixed Income), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Praveen Ayathan (Arbitrage), Hitesh Gondhia (Arbitrage), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Brazil Fund	Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Business Cycles Fund	Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Conservative Hybrid Fund	Mahesh Chhabria & Kapil Punjabi (Fixed Income), Cheenu Gupta & Abhishek Gupta (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Consumption Fund	Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Anish Goenka (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC ELSS Tax saver Fund	Abhishek Gupta (Equity), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Equity Savings Fund	Cheenu Gupta & Abhishek Gupta (Equity), Mahesh Chhabria & Kapil Punjabi (Fixed Income), Praveen Ayathan & Hitesh Gondhia (Arbitrage), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	Abhishek Gupta (Equity), Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Focused Fund	Neelotpal Sahai (Equity), Cheenu Gupta (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Global Emerging Markets Fund	Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Global Equity Climate Change Fund of Fund	Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities), Kapil Punjabi (Fixed Income)
HSBC India Export Opportunities Fund	Abhishek Gupta (Equity), Siddharth Vora (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Infrastructure Fund	Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Large and Midcap Fund	Cheenu Gupta (Equity), Abhishek Gupta (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Large Cap Fund	Neelotpal Sahai (Equity), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Mid Cap Fund	Cheenu Gupta (Equity), Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Multi Asset Allocation Fund	Cheenu Gupta (Domestic equities), Dipan Parikh (Gold/Silver ETFs), Mahesh Chhabria & Kapil Punjabi (Fixed Income), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Multi Cap Fund	Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Kapil Lal Punjabi (Fixed Income), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Small Cap Fund	Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Cheenu Gupta (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund@	Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)
HSBC Value Fund	Venugopal Manghat (Equity), Gautam Bhupal (Equity), Sonal Gupta (Foreign Securities)

<sup>@</sup>Subscriptions stopped with effect from close of business hours of November 25, 2022.

## F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Comparison of Fund of Fund Schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund is as under. Please refer to weblink (<u>Product Differentiation</u>) for detailed comparative table.

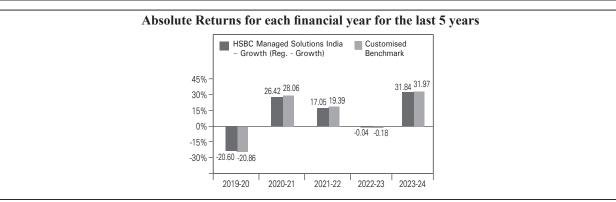
Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Scheme Category	Type of Scheme
1.	HSBC Asia Pacific (Ex Japan) Dividend Yield Fund	Fund of Funds (Overseas)	An open ended fund of fund scheme investing in HSBC Global Investments Fund - Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend Fund
2.	HSBC Brazil Fund	Fund of Funds (Overseas)	An open ended fund of fund scheme investing in HSBC Global Investments Fund - Brazil Equity Fund
3.	HSBC Global Emerging Markets Fund	Fund of Funds (Overseas)	An open-ended fund of fund scheme investing in HSBC Global Investment Funds - Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund
4.	HSBC Global Equity Climate Change Fund of Fund	Fund of Funds (Overseas)	An open ended fund of fund scheme investing in HSBC Global Investment Funds – Global Equity Climate Change

## G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (if applicable)

Scheme performance as on October 31, 2024.

#### Managed Solutions India - Growth

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme F	Scheme Returns %		Returns %
	Regular Plan	Direct Plan	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Returns for the last 1 year	30.68	31.88	29.43	29.43
Returns for the last 3 years	13.52	14.29	13.20	13.20
Returns for the last 5 years	16.84	17.49	16.70	16.70
Returns since inception	13.99	14.46	14.63	14.63
Date of Inception	30 April 2014			



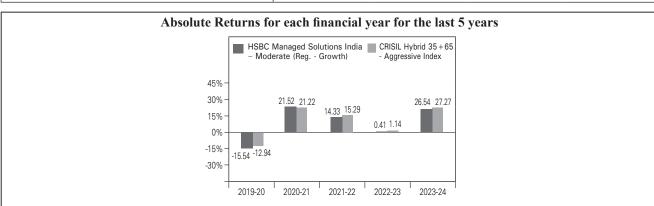
Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future.

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 October 2024. Returns 1 year and above are Compounded Annualized. Standard benchmark is prescribed by SEBI and is used for comparison purposes. Different plans shall have a different expense structure.

#### Managed Solutions India - Moderate

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %		eme Returns % Benchmark Re	
	Regular Plan	Direct Plan	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Returns for the last 1 year	26.12	27.44	25.57	25.57
Returns for the last 3 years	11.79	12.75	11.89	11.89
Returns for the last 5 years	14.65	15.52	15.10	15.10
Returns since inception	12.48	13.06	13.61	13.61
Date of Inception	30 April 2014			



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

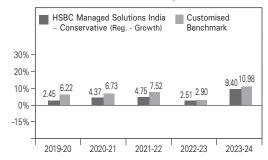
Performance of the benchmark is calculated as per the Total Return Index (TRI).

Returns are of growth option. The returns for the respective periods are provided as on last business day of October 2024. Returns 1 year and above are Compounded Annualized. Standard benchmark is prescribed by SEBI and is used for comparison purposes. Different plans shall have a different expense structure.

## Managed Solutions India - Conservative

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %		Benchmark	Returns %
	Regular Plan	Direct Plan	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Returns for the last 1 year	10.93	12.02	11.79	12.02
Returns for the last 3 years	5.93	7.02	6.74	7.02
Returns for the last 5 years	6.33	8.11	7.14	8.11
Returns since inception	7.15	9.08	7.71	9.08
Date of Inception	30 April 2014			





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 October 2024. Returns 1 year and above are Compounded Annualized. Standard benchmark is prescribed by SEBI and is used for comparison purposes. Different plans shall have a different expense structure.

## H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors.
   Refer to the weblink (<u>Top 10 holdings and Fund allocation towards various sectors</u>) for Scheme's portfolio holdings.
- ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description Not Applicable for this scheme.
- iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure:
  - (Click here for <u>Fortnightly Portfolio</u> Disclosure).
  - (Click here for Monthly Portfolio Disclosure).
  - (Click here for <u>Half Yearly Portfolio</u> Disclosure).
- iv. Aggregate investment as on October 31, 2024 in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net V	Market Value (in Rs.)	
	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Units	NAV per unit	
1.	Cheenu Gupta	21.454	41.350	887.13
2.	Cheenu Gupta	33.327	36.328	1,210.72
3.	Cheenu Gupta	23.644	21.828	516.11
4.	Gautam Bhupal	2,027.082	41.350	83,820.65
5.	Gautam Bhupal	3,752.215	36.328	136,311.97
6.	Gautam Bhupal	3,055.821	21.828	66,703.68

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

v. Investments of AMC in the Scheme

The AMC shall not invest in any of the schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Document and that the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investment.

Kindly refer (weblink - Investments of AMC in the Scheme) for Investments of AMC in the Scheme.

## PART III - OTHER DETAILS

#### A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

#### i. Computation of NAV

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

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (+) Current Assets (-) Current Liabilities and Provisions

NAV (Rs.) = \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme/Option

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 on 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.

The AMC shall declare a separate NAV for the Direct Plan.

The NAV of the Segregated Portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

#### ii. Methodology for calculation of sale and re-purchase of units -

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.

#### Sale Price

Sale Price = Applicable NAV Example

If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 15 and the sales load (i.e. Entry Load) is 0%, the sales price is calculated as follows:

Sales Price = 15 \* (1+0)

= 15\*1

= 15^

(^Pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on the sale price to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent of @0.005% of the transaction value. Please refer for more details under "Section III -> Other Details -> C. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY" clause of this document.)

#### 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:

Repurchase Price = 15 \* (1 - 0.005)

= 15 \* 0.995

= 14.925

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

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

#### **B. 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.

The NFO expenses of HSBC Managed Solutions were borne by the AMC and were not charged to the scheme.

#### C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

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:

The AMC has estimated that as per the Regulation 52(6)(a)(ii), the total expense ratio that can be charged to the scheme including weighted average of the total expense ratio of underlying scheme(s) shall not exceed 2% of daily net assets of the Scheme.

Provided that the total expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the total expense ratio of the underlying scheme(s) shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme(s), subject to the overall ceilings stated above.

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 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 trades, shall be charged to the scheme as per Regulation 52(6A)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions. With effect from April 1, 2023, to align with Indian Account Standards requirement, transactions cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trades are expensed out (viz. charged to Revenue Account instead of Capitalization (i.e. forming part of cost of investment)). 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.
	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 para 10.1.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, 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 para 10.1.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

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

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	Upto 2.00%
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements/IDCW/redemption cheques/warrants	

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory Advertisement		
Costs related to investor communications		
Costs of fund transfer from location to location		
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)\$	11.4.2.000/	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units#	Upto 2.00%	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees		
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost		
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)		
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 2.00%	
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05%	
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities^	Upto 0.30%	

<sup>\$</sup> If Fund of Funds (FoFs) investing more than 80% of its NAV in the underlying domestic funds shall not be required to set aside 2bps of the daily net assets towards investor education and awareness initiatives.

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 trades, shall be charged to the scheme as per Regulation 52(6A)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions. With effect from April 1, 2023, to align with Indian Account Standards requirement, transactions cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trades are expensed out (viz. charged to Revenue Account instead of Capitalization (i.e. forming part of cost of investment)). 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.
- (c) ^In terms of AMFI letter no. 35P/MEM-COR/85-a/2022-23 dated March 02, 2023, the B-30 incentive structure is kept in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 and shall be re-instated at a later date as per the guidelines received from SEBI/AMFI in this regards.

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 Board of Directors of Trustee Company 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 <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>.

## \*Impact of TER on returns of both Direct plan and Regular plan through an illustration is provided below for reference.

Description			Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Collections at Day Zero		A	100,000,000	100,000,000
Purchase Price per unit		В	10	10
Units allotted to domestic investors	A/B	С	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Amount invested		D	100,000,000	100,000,000
Yield on investment		Е	6%	6%
Expense ratio		F	1.65%	1.00%
AUM after one month				
AUM including Yield	(D*E))/12+D	G	100,500,000	100,500,000

Description			Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Expenses (for one month) (INR) - approximated at average of opening and closing AUM	((A+G)/2)* F)/12	Н	137,844	83,542
AUM after one month	G-H	I	100,362,156	100,416,458
NAV per unit	I/C	J	10.0362	10.0416
Annualized returns (Pre Expenses) %	(G-D)/D*100*12	K	6.00	6.00
Annualized returns (Post Expenses) %	(I-D)/D*100*12	L	4.35	5.00

This being a fund of funds Scheme, the investors should note that the expenses to be borne by the investor includes the recurring expenses of the Underlying scheme in which Fund of Funds Scheme makes investments subject to the maximum limits prescribed under sub-regulation 6 & 6A of Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

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, Board of Directors of Trustee Company 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.

#### D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit 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 <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a> or may call at ISC or your distributor.

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.

Type of Load	Load Structure (Including SIP/STP/SWP, wherever applicable) for Scheme/Plans. Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load	i. In respect of each purchase/switch-in of Units, an Exit Load of 1% is payable if Units are redeemed/switched- out within 1 year from the date of allotment.
	ii. No Exit Load will be charged, if Units are redeemed/switched-out after 1 year from the date of allotment.
	<ul> <li>No Exit load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different options of the Scheme.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>No Exit load will be chargeable in case of Units allotted on account of IDCW reinvestments, if any.</li> </ul>
	Exit load is not applicable for Segregated Portfolio.
	Upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investor's assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributors.
	The exit load set forth above is subject to change at the discretion of the AMC and such changes shall be implemented prospectively.

Units issued on reinvestment of IDCW shall not be subject to exit load for existing as well as prospective investors. The exit load charged, if any, will be credited to the schemes. Goods & Service tax on exit load, if any, will be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of Goods & service tax, if any, will be credited to the scheme. Exit load is not applicable for Segregated Portfolio.

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 Board of Directors of Trustee Company 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 along with 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.

## **SECTION II**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION

Investors are requested to refer to weblink (<u>Definition</u>) for detailed descriptions of the words and expressions used in this SID.

#### **INTERPRETATION**

For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, 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).
- Words/phrases not defined herein shall have meanings as defined under SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- All references to "Master Circular" refer to Master Circular for Mutual Funds issued by SEBI dated June 27, 2024 as amended from time to time.

#### **B. RISK FACTORS**

#### **Scheme Specific Risk Factors**

### Risk factors associated with the Scheme

- Investments in the Underlying scheme will have all the risks associated with investments in equity and the offshore markets.
- The portfolio disclosure of the Scheme will be largely limited to the investments made by the Scheme.
- The investor will be exposed to the risk of the global markets and currency risk arising out of the investment in the Underlying scheme in securities which are denominated in foreign currencies (eg US Dollars). The investor will also be prone to delays in redemption if the global market is closed.
- This being a fund of funds Scheme, the investors should note that the expenses to be borne by the investor include the recurring expenses of the Underlying scheme in which Fund of Funds Scheme makes investments subject to the maximum limits prescribed under sub-regulation 6 & 6A of Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.
- If the Underlying scheme declares a non-business day, the AMC will also declare it a non-business day. If this information is received later in the day and the local feeder fund has already accepted transaction, such transactions will be processed at the NAV of the next business day. This may impact liquidity of investors of local scheme.

#### Liquidity risk of underlying instruments:

- There could be liquidity risk on account of illiquid underlying holdings.
- To maintain liquidity at the feeder fund level, the AMC will invest up to 5% in Money Market instruments (including TREPS & reverse repo in government securities) and units of domestic mutual funds to provide from a liquidity perspective.
- Restructuring/Rescheduling Risk: There could be cases of restructuring/re-scheduling of particular debt/money market instruments held in the portfolio which could result in the maturity of these instruments going beyond the original maturity date of the instrument. In such cases the fund manager may be constrained to sell these instruments in the market at realizable value and pass on the loss/impact to investors under the Scheme.
- **Operational Risk** Given that the FOF structure will involve splitting each subscription and redemption at FOF level into multiple subscription and redemptions into the respective funds; there is enhanced operational risk.
- The Plans under the Scheme will invest in a combination of equity funds, debt fund, gold ETFs and other ETFs, offshore mutual fund schemes and money market instruments hence, the performance of the Plans would depend upon the performance of Underlying schemes.
- The investor will be exposed to the risk of the global markets and currency risk arising out of the investment in the Underlying scheme which invests in securities denominated in foreign currencies (eg US Dollars). The investor will also be exposed to delays in redemption if the global market is closed.
- Investments in Underlying Debt schemes will have all the risks associated with the debt markets including interest rate risk, duration risk, credit risk and reinvestment risk.

## Risk associated with investing in foreign securities, derivatives, unrated, securitized debt, short selling and securities lending –

The Scheme will not have any exposure to derivative instruments, securitized debt or unrated instruments and shall not undertake any short selling or securities lending. However, the Underlying schemes may take exposure to the above mentioned securities. The offshore Underlying schemes of HSBC shall not take any exposure to unrated securities, their investments in derivatives shall be for the purposes of hedging and portfolio rebalancing only and investments in unlisted securities shall be limited to 10% of its net assets. The domestic Underlying schemes of HSBC and other than HSBC shall take exposure to the above mentioned securities as per the limits provided (if any) in the Scheme Information Document of the respective Underlying schemes and applicable SEBI Regulations from time to time. For risk associated with the same refer risk factors provided below for Underlying scheme.

#### Risk factors associated with investing in Gold Exchange Traded Funds -

- Risk of passive investment: The Underlying scheme may be affected by a general price decline in the gold prices. The Scheme ultimately invests in gold as an asset class regardless of such investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets.
- Tracking error risk: The performance of the Underlying scheme may not be commensurate with the performance of the benchmark on any given day or over any given period. Such variation, referred to as tracking error may impact the performance of the Scheme.
- Trading in units on the exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of exchange authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the Scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in units is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- The units may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of holdings. The trading prices will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand. However, given that units can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.
- Gold Exchange Traded Fund is relatively new product and their value could decrease if unanticipated operational or trading problems arise.
- An investment in the Scheme may be adversely affected by competition from other methods of investing in gold.
- The Board of Directors of Trustee Company, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day.
- Any change in the rates of taxation would affect the investor
- Returns from Gold as an asset class may under perform returns from general securities market or different asset classes
  other than gold. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of under performance and out performance in
  comparison to the general securities markets.

#### Risk associated with short selling and securities lending by Underlying schemes

**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.

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(s) 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 of Underlying scheme of HSBC Managed Solutions

The Underlying schemes having exposure to equity and equity related securities and/or fixed income securities will be subject to the following risks which may in turn affect the performance of the Plans under the Scheme. There can be no assurance that the Underlying scheme will achieve its investment objectives and past performance should not be seen as a guide to future returns.

## Risk associated with investments in Equity & Equity related securities by the Underlying schemes of HSBC Managed Solutions

- 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(s) to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme(s) 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.
- Market Risk: The Underlying scheme's investments are subject to the risks inherent in all investments in Securities i.e. the value of holdings may fall as well as rise. As the Underlying scheme invests primarily in equities, investors are exposed to stock market fluctuations and the financial performance of the companies held in the Underlying scheme's portfolio.
- Currency Risk: As the Underlying scheme could 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 Scheme. The assets in which the Underlying scheme is invested and the income from the assets will or may be quoted in currencies which are different from the Underlying scheme's base currency. The performance of the Underlying scheme will therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between the currencies in which the assets are held and the Underlying scheme's base currency and hence there can be the prospect of additional loss or the prospect of additional gain to the investors greater than the usual risks of investment. The performance of the Underlying scheme may also be affected by changes in exchange control regulations.
  - The investment manager to the Underlying scheme is permitted, but not obliged, to use hedging techniques to attempt to offset market and currency risks. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques will achieve the desired result.
- Swing Pricing Risk: As the Underlying schemes could invest in offshore securities, there could be an element of swing pricing risk There are trading and associated transaction costs involved when there are significant inflows into or significant outflows from the Underlying scheme. The dealing charges incurred as a result of such significant flows fall not only on those investors who have just transacted but on all the investors in the Underlying scheme thereby diluting the value of their existing shareholders' holding. Introduction of Swing Pricing aims to protect the interest of the existing investors from some of the performance dilution that they may suffer as a result of significant inflows and outflows from the Underlying scheme. It is a process whereby the NAV of the Underlying scheme is swung or adjusted when a predetermined net capital activity threshold (or swing threshold) is exceeded. Thus, if Net subscriptions (Total subscriptions Total redemptions) are above the swing threshold, the NAV per share is swung up by the swing factor. Conversely, if Net redemptions (Total redemptions Total subscriptions) are above the swing threshold, the NAV per share is swung down by the swing factor.

The swing threshold has been set at a level by the Underlying scheme which it believes best manages the objective of protecting their existing shareholders from NAV dilution by capturing a significant percentage of the gross amount of deals on any fund whilst maintaining a reasonable level of fund volatility by not swinging the NAV all the time.

#### Adjusted NAV Calculation: Subscription Example -

- Using the following swing pricing criteria:
  - o The swinging threshold is 0.5% of the underlying scheme's Net Assets
  - o The swing factor on the offer (net subscriptions above the threshold) is 1.0%
  - o The swing factor on the bid (net redemptions below the threshold) is 0.5%
- Assume the following fund data:

Total net assets (US\$)	Net subscriptions (US\$)	No. of shares
US\$ 100,000,000	US\$ 600,000	1,000,000

- Net subscriptions = US\$600,000
- The swinging threshold = Total Net Assets x 0.5% = US\$100,000,000 x 0.5% = US\$500,000

- As the net inflows exceed the swinging threshold, the NAV per share has to be adjusted
- Unadjusted NAV per share = Total Net Assets/No. of shares = US\$100,000,000/1,000,000 = US\$100.00 z Adjusted NAV per share = NAV per share x (1 + swing factor) = <math>US\$100.00 x (1+0.01) = US\$101.00
- The NAV is adjusted upwards as net subscriptions have exceeded the swinging threshold.
- Therefore, all investors (including the local Scheme) redeeming or subscribing into the underlying scheme will deal at the adjusted price of US\$101.00 per share. Thus, investors of the underlying scheme (including the local scheme) may be positively or negatively impacted by application of the swing price factor by the underlying scheme, depending upon whether they are subscribing/redeeming on the date of application of swing price factor.
- Liquidity Risk: Investors should be aware that the investments of the Underlying scheme could be negatively impacted by low liquidity and poor transparency of some of the exchanges where the investments are made. Investments may also become illiquid which may constrain the ability of the investment manager of the Underlying scheme to realize some or all of the portfolio. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges.
- Country Risk: As the underlying portfolio could invest in stocks of different countries, the portfolio shall be exposed to the social, economic, political and settlement risks with respect to each country.
- **Sector Concentration Risk:** The underlying portfolio may have high concentration in a particular sector. The performance of the Scheme could be sensitive to movements in these sectors.
- Emerging Market Risk: As the Underlying Scheme could invest in emerging markets, investors are advised to consider carefully the special risks of investing in equity and equity equivalent securities of companies which have their registered office in, and with an official listing on a major stock exchange or other regulated market of emerging market countries, as well as those companies which carry out a preponderant part of their business activities in emerging market countries. Economies in Emerging Markets generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade. Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in Emerging Markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. The risk also exists that an emergency situation may as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for a subfund's securities in such markets may not be readily available.
- Legal, tax and regulatory Risk: The Underlying scheme could be exposed to changes in legal, tax and regulatory regime which may adversely affect it and the investors. Such changes could also have retrospective effect and could lead to additional taxation imposed on the Scheme which was not contemplated either when investments were made, valued or disposed off.
- NAV Alignment Risk: The cut off timing of NAV is aligned to the Underlying scheme's NAV. HSBC Asset Management India only declares NAV, after receiving the NAV of the Underlying scheme.

## Investments in Debt Instruments by the Underlying schemes of HSBC Managed Solutions

The Underlying scheme(s) proposes 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(s) 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.
- The change in value of a security, for a given change in yield, is higher for a security with higher duration and vice versa. Hence portfolios with higher duration will have higher volatility which leads to duration risk.
- Government securities do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price of the Government securities (existing and new) is influenced only by movements in interest rates in financial systems.
- 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.

- 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). A sovereign security carries no default risk since Government raises money to meet its capital and revenue expenditure by issuing these debt or discounted securities. As the payment of interest and principal amount has a sovereign status implying no default, such securities are popularly known as "riskfree security" or "Zero Risk security". Thus Zero-Risk is the lowest risk, even lower than a security with "AAA" rating and hence commands a yield, which is lower than a yield on "AAA" security. 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. Because of this risk, corporate debentures are sold at a yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign obligations.
- Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme(s) 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.
- **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.
- Settlement risk: Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme, to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well-developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to the Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the portfolio of the Scheme.
- Market risk: Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.
- In addition to the factors that affect the values of securities, the NAV of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate with the movement in the broader fixed income market, money market and derivatives market and may be influenced by factors influencing such markets in general including but not limited to economic conditions, changes in interest rates, price and volume volatility in the bond and stock markets, changes in taxation, currency exchange rates, foreign investments, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges.
- Risk of investments in unrated instruments: Investments in the unrated instruments shall be subject liquidity risk, credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, reinvestment risk etc. Also, as the unrated instruments are not being rated by the Credit Rating Agencies, there is no external credit risk assessment available for such instruments, hence, the investor will be exposed to risk associated with investments in un-rated instruments.

#### Risks associated with investment in third party Schemes

AMIN would have no control over investments done by the underlying third party schemes. AMIN shall not be able to monitor liquidity, credit, concentration and other investment risks like it does for in house schemes. The fund manager shall take these metrics into account while taking exposure to third party schemes.

#### 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.
- Changes to the investment objectives or strategies of the Underlying scheme into which the Scheme invest or any change in the regulations in the country where such Underlying scheme is domiciled may affect the performance of the Scheme which invest into such schemes.

#### Risks associated with investing in Derivatives by Underlying Scheme

- 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 Underlying scheme(s) 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.

#### Risk factors associated with underlying scheme investing in REITs and InvITs

The Underlying scheme may also invest in REITs and InvITs which may subject the scheme to the following risks:

- Market Risk: REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile instruments and are subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to the market conditions and factors impacting the underlying assets. Fund Manager will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.
- Liquidity Risk: The liquidity of the investments could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange etc. Hence, the time taken by the Fund Manager for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be longer than anticipated. As these products are new to the market they are likely to be exposed to liquidity risk.
- Reinvestment Risk: Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, interest payments, etc. Depending upon the market conditions, interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. As a result, the proceeds may get deployed at a lower yield.
- Regulatory/Legal Risk: REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, regulatory guidelines may be evolving in nature which may impact the investments in REITs and InvITs.

#### Risks associated with investing in securitised debt by Underlying Scheme

- Securitised Debt: Securitised debt papers carry credit risk of the Obligors 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.

#### 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.

#### C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The Fund by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavor to manage risks associated with investing in the units of the underlying scheme. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools.

Risks & Description	Risk Mitigants/Management Strategy
Market Risk : Value of holdings may fall as a result of market movements	Investment approach supported by comprehensive research
Currency Risk: Risk on account of exchange rate fluctuations	Investment Manager of Underlying scheme could use (there is no obligation) derivatives to hedge currency.
Swing Pricing risk	The NAV of the Underlying scheme is adjusted to protect the interest of existing investors so that large inflows and outflows from new investors don't impact existing investors of the Underlying scheme.
Country Risk: Risk on account of exposure to a single country	Investments in various economies to reduce the risk through diversification
Liquidity Risk : High impact costs	Robust process for periodic monitoring of liquidity
Legal/Tax/Regulatory Risk: Risk on account of changes in regulations	This risk is dependent upon a future event and will be clearly communicated to the investor. Comprehensive documentation including disclosures and disclaimers.
Emerging market risks and risks associated with foreign investments	The Fund will, where necessary, appoint intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering foreign investments.
Sector Concentration Risk:	Investment across market capitalization spectrum and industries/sectors.

#### II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

#### A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of each Plan under the Scheme will be predominantly invested in -

- Existing or prospective schemes of HSBC Mutual Funds/third party domestic mutual funds that invests in equity and equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments etc. depending upon the asset allocation pattern, investment objective and risk profile of the respective Plans.
- Units of offshore mutual funds
- Units of Gold Exchange Traded Funds and other Exchange Traded Funds
- Money market instruments including overnight instruments such as Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations, Repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in government securities and treasury bills.
- Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will not be treated as creating any exposure.
- The scheme may invest though Inter Scheme Transfers (IST) in compliance with para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. The key extracts are as follows:
  - ISTs shall be permitted only if other resources such as cash and cash equivalent, market borrowing, and selling securities in the market are exhausted.
  - ISTs will be permitted for rebalancing of portfolio only if there is a passive breach of regulatory limits or where duration, issuer, sector, and group rebalancing are required in both the transferor and transferee schemes.
  - No inter-scheme transfer of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media
    or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment.
  - If the security gets downgraded within a period of four months following such a transfer, the fund manager of the buying scheme will have to provide detailed justification to the Board of Directors of Trustee Company for buying such a security.
- 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 para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 will be adhered to.

### **Procedure followed for Investment Decisions**

All investment decisions, relating to the Scheme, will be undertaken by the AMC in accordance with the Regulations and the investment objectives specified in this SID. All investment decisions taken by the AMC in relation to the Scheme shall be recorded.

The Board of the AMC has constituted an Investment Management Committee that meets at periodic intervals. The Investment Management Committee, at its meetings, reviews all investments. 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, investment objectives and in the best interest of the Unit holders of the Plans under the Scheme. The Fund may follow internal guidelines as approved by the Board of the AMC and the Trustee Company 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 Unit holders. The amendments will be approved by the Board of the AMC and the Trustee Company of the Mutual Fund.

The Chief Investment Officer and Fund Managers shall present to the Board of the AMC and the Trustee Company periodically review the performance of the Plans under the Scheme. The performance of the Plans under the Scheme will be reviewed by the Boards with reference to the appropriate benchmarks.

### 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 October 31, 2024 are as under:-

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields in %	Liquidity
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	6.50 - 6.55	Medium to High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	6.55 - 6.60	Medium to High
GOI	Short Dated	1 – 3 Yrs	6.62 - 6.70	Medium
GOI	Medium Dated	3 – 5 Yrs	6.70 - 6.77	Medium to High
GOI	Medium Dated	5 – 10 Yrs	6.75 - 6.88	High
GOI	Long Dated	10 – 15Yrs	6.80 - 6.88	High
GOI	Long Dated	>15Yrs	6.88 - 7.02	Low to Medium
GOI	Reverse Repo/TREPS	1 – 14 days	6.25 - 6.75	High
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	364 days	7.35 - 8.13	Low to Medium
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	1 – 3 Yrs	7.35 - 8.20	Medium
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	3 – 5 Yrs	7.15 - 7.80	Medium
Corporate Debt	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	5 – 10 Yrs	7.10 - 8.15	Medium
Corporate Debt	CPs (A1+)	3 months	7.15 - 9.90	Low to Medium
Corporate Debt	CPs (A1+)	1 Year	7.60 - 9.30	Low to medium

#### **B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?**

#### **Investment Restrictions for the Scheme**

All investments by the Scheme 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:

- 1. A fund of funds scheme shall not invest in any other fund of funds scheme;
- 2. A fund of funds scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds, except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions, as disclosed in the SID of the fund of funds scheme.
- 3. No Scheme of a Mutual Fund shall make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
- 4. The Scheme 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.
- 5. 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 para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 will be adhered to.
- 6. 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.

Further, as per para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 has prescribed elaborate guidelines for inter-scheme transfers (IST). The key extracts are as follows:

- ISTs shall be permitted only if other resources such as cash and cash equivalent, market borrowing, and selling securities in the market are exhausted.
- ISTs will be permitted for rebalancing of portfolio only if there is a passive breach of regulatory limits or where duration, issuer, sector, and group rebalancing are required in both the transferor and transferee schemes.
- No inter-scheme transfer of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment.
- If the security gets downgraded within a period of four months following such a transfer, the fund manager of the buying scheme will have to provide detailed justification to the Board of Directors of Trustee Company for buying such a security.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.

- 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, except for investments by equity-oriented exchange traded funds and index funds, subject to such conditions as specified by SEBI from time to time.
- 10. The Scheme will not invest in any Underling scheme which invests more than 10% of its net assets in unlisted equity shares/equity related instruments.
- 11. No loans for any purpose shall be advanced by the Scheme.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
- 14. All investments in equities and fixed income securities should be undertaken in dematerialised form.

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

The Board of Directors of Trustee Company 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 Trustee Company 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 Trustee Company of the Mutual Fund.

## Monitoring Limits on Investments in Overseas Securities

As per para 12.19.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Mutual Fund can invest in overseas securities subject to a maximum of USD 1 billion per mutual fund and in overseas ETF subject to a maximum \$300 million within the overall industry limit of USD 7 billion and USD 1 billion respectively or such limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

On an ongoing basis, the AMC is allowed to invest in overseas securities upto 20% of the average Asset Under Management ('AUM') in overseas securities of the previous three calendar months subject to maximum limit of USD 1 billion at Fund house level. SEBI vide para 12.19.1.3.d. of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 has clarified that the aforesaid 20% limit for ongoing investment in overseas securities will be soft limit for purpose of reporting only on a monthly basis to SEBI in the format prescribed vide para 12.19.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

#### The process for monitoring limit on investments in overseas securities on an ongoing basis is as follows:

- The limit on investment in overseas securities will be monitored & implemented at the Mutual Fund level and not at the individual scheme level.
- In case the subscriptions received on a day (including subscriptions from enrollment for systematic transactions) are more than the balance limit available, then Units will be allotted on a pro-rata basis for all the subscriptions received on that day.
- Further sale of Units will be suspended when overseas securities investments of Mutual Fund reaches a maximum of a cap of USD 1 billion.
- The above process will not have any impact on redemption process.

## **Example:**

- i) Day T (opening AUM) USD 900 million is the overseas securities investment of Mutual Fund, incoming cash flows on Day T USD 100 million Units will be allotted for the entire application amount.
- ii) Day T (opening AUM) USD 900 million is the overseas securities investment of Mutual Fund, incoming cash flows on Day T USD 200 million Units will be allotted only for USD 100 million on a pro rata basis.
  - If the cap of USD 1 billion is reached, any fresh application for fresh allotment will be rejected and refunds will be processed within the regulatory timelines.

• The above process will not have any impact on redemption process.

#### Disclosure on internal norms w.r.t. exposure limits:

HSBC Holdings plc, the ultimate parent company of the AMC, is regulated by the Federal Reserve in the United States as a Financial Holding Company ("FHC") under "The U.S. Bank Holding Company Act of 1956" (including rules and regulations), as amended from time to time (the "BHCA"). As FHC, the activities of HSBC Holdings plc and its affiliates are subject to certain restrictions imposed by the BHCA. These restrictions may limit the Scheme's ability to purchase or hold certain investments. There can be no assurance that the regulatory requirements applicable to HSBC Group including AMC will not change, or that any such change will not have any material adverse effect on the investments or performance of the Schemes.

#### C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

#### (i) Type of a scheme:

- o An open ended fund of fund scheme investing in a basket of equity, debt, Gold and other Exchange Traded Funds
- o Fund of Funds scheme

## (ii) Investment Objective

o Main Objective

#### Managed Solutions India - Growth

The objective of the Plan is to provide long term total return primarily by seeking capital appreciation through an active asset allocation with diversification commensurate with the risk profile of investments by investing in a basket of debt, equity, gold exchange traded funds (ETFs) and other ETFs, units of offshore mutual funds and money market instruments.

#### Managed Solutions India - Moderate

The objective of the fund is to provide long term total return aimed at capital appreciation and providing income through an active asset allocation with diversification commensurate with the risk profile of investments by investing in a basket of debt, equity, gold ETFs and other ETFs, units of offshore mutual funds and money market instruments.

#### Managed Solutions India - Conservative

The objective of the Plan is to provide long term total return aimed at providing income through an active asset allocation with diversification commensurate with the risk profile of investments by investing in a basket of debt, equity, gold ETFs and other ETFs and money market instruments.

The investments into Underlying schemes by each Plan under the Scheme would be based on the investment objective, asset allocation pattern and/risk profile of such Plans under the Scheme. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Plans under the Scheme will be achieved.

#### o Investment pattern -

The Tentative portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short-term period on defensive considerations. Please refer Section I – Part II – A. How will the Scheme allocate its assets? for more details.

#### (iii) Terms of Issue

- o Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption Please refer to the relevant provisions under "Part III II. Information about the Scheme D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures"
- o Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme Please refer to "Part III C. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses."
- o Any safety net or guarantee provided Not applicable, as the scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the Board of Directors of Trustee Company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s)/Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s)/Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal.
- 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 atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

#### D. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

#### Listing and transfer of units | i)

#### i) 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

#### ii) Transfer 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 of units held in Demat mode: Such units are transferable (subject to lockin 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 (<a href="www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>) 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. 5 lacs, on a case to case basis or depending upon the circumstances of each case.

Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No. 135/BP/116/2024-25 dated August 14, 2024, a facility for transfer of mutual fund units held in Statement of Accounts (SoA) mode is made available to investors under the mutual fund schemes (except for ETFs), with effective from **November 14, 2024**, under the following three categories:

- To enable the surviving joint holder to add name(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joinholder(s);
- To facilitate transfer of units by the nominee of a deceased unitholder to the legal heirs post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee;
- To enable addition of the name of a parent/guardian, sibling, etc. as joint holder(s) in the folio, when a minor unitholder becomes a major and changed the status from a minor to a major.

This facility shall be available only through online mode via the transaction portals of our Registrar and Transfer Agent (i.e. CAMS) and the MF Central (as and when enabled), i.e., the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc. The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor.

Unitholders can refer https://digital.camsonline.com/transfer for more details and can follow the process available on website of our CAMS if intends to transfer of their units in aforesaid scenarios.

For further details, refer SAI.

#### **Dematerialization of units**

#### 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, <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>). 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 II. '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 IDCW 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, 1996 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.

#### **Minimum Target amount**

(This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)

Not applicable, as there is continuous offer of Units of the Scheme (s) at NAV based prices.

Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend (IDCW) Policy	IDCW Distribution Policy
	The Board of Directors of Trustee Company propose to follow the below dividend distribution policy:
	Declaration of dividend is subject to the availability of distributable surplus. Such dividend if declared, will be paid under normal circumstances, only to those Unitholders who have opted for Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW) with specified sub options. Further, no entry/exit load shall be charged for units allotted under Reinvestmen of IDCW option.
	However, it must be distinctly understood that the actual declaration of IDCWs 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 Board of Directors of Trustee Company reserve the right of IDCW declaration and to change the frequency date of declaration and the decision of the Board of Directors of Trustee Company in this regard shall be final. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW distribution nor that IDCW will be regularly paid.
	The IDCW 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 IDCW will be at such rate as may be decided by the AMC in consultation with the Board of Directors of Trustee Company.
	Investors may please note that amounts distributed under Income Distributable cum capita 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 op for this Option will not receive any IDCW in normal circumstances. Under the Incom Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW), it is proposed to distribute IDCWs a 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 payous or reinvestment of IDCW, as stated above. Subsequent to the declaration of IDCW, NAV of the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW) and Growth Option will be different.
	IDCW Distribution Procedure
	In accordance with Chapter 11 and para 13.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fundated June 27, 2024, the procedure for IDCW Distribution would be as under:
	<ol> <li>Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Board of Director of Trustee Company in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus.</li> </ol>
	ii. Within one calendar day of decision by the Board of Directors of Trustee Company the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about th IDCW including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwid 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 IDCWs. As para 11.6.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds date June 27, 2024, the record date shall be 2 working days from the date of public notices.
	iv. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the Option would fall to the extent of payout and statutory lev (if applicable).
	v. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, any, at the close of business hours on record date.

vi. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund.

In case of Liquid/Debt Scheme(s), the requirement of giving notice regarding the quantum and record date of the dividend in two newspapers shall not be compulsory for Scheme(s)/Plan(s)/Option(s) having frequency of dividend distribution from daily up to monthly dividend.

The IDCW proceeds may be paid by way of IDCW warrants/direct credit/Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)/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. As per para 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the AMC shall dispatch/transfer payment of the dividend proceeds within 7 working days from the record date.

If the actual amount of Payout of IDCW is less than Rs. 100/- then such dividend will be compulsorily and automatically re-invested by issuing additional units on the ex-dividend date at applicable NAV. The amount of dividend reinvested will be net of applicable taxes.

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

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

## Allotment (Detailed procedure)

#### . Allotment of Units in the scheme

For Allotment of Units in the scheme, it shall be ensured that:

- i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time.
- ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the schemes before the cut-off time.
- iii. 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 under the scheme, it shall be ensured that:

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

## 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	
where the application is received after 3:00 p.m. on a day and funds are available for utilization on the same day	_

The Mutual Fund shall calculate NAV for each calendar day in respect of the Scheme/Plan.

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.

**Note:** Repurchase/Redemptions including Switch-outs for Segregated Portfolio is not allowed. However, the unit of Segregated Portfolio will be listed on the recognized Stock Exchange.

#### ii. Dispatch of account statements/unit certificates

- a. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/ transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form).
- b. A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month.
  - The default mode for dispatch of Consolidated Account Statement will be email.
- c. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable.

For further details, refer SAI.

#### Refund

#### Who can invest

This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

Not applicable, as there is continuous offer of Units of the Scheme (s) at NAV based prices.

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):

- Adult individuals resident in India, either singly or jointly
- Minor through parent/lawful guardian
- 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)
- 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
- Partnership Firms
- Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) & Financial Institutions
- Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if required) or on non-repatriation basis
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if required)
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations
- Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India/RBI
- Other schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI Regulations

- The Board of Directors of Trustee Company, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws), may subscribe to the Units under the Scheme.
- 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 by Foreign investors
  will be subject to operational feasibility in accepting the same and compliance with
  provisions under SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/14/2011 dated August 9, 2011.
- Sole Proprietorship
- A Mutual Fund through its schemes, including Fund of Funds schemes

#### Who cannot invest

The following persons/entities cannot invest in any schemes of the Fund:

#### • Green Card Holder:

A Green Card Holder means an individual who is a US permanent resident (even if they do not actually reside in the US).

#### **Non-resident US Investor:**

A Non-resident US Investor means a US Citizen (including a Green Card Holder) of the US who resides outside the US.

#### US:

US means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia), its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction.

#### **US Citizen:**

US Citizen means an individual born in the US or an individual whose parent is a US citizen or a former alien who has been naturalised as a US Citizen.

#### US Law:

US Law means the laws of the US, its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction. US Law shall additionally include all applicable rules and regulations, as supplemented and amended from time to time, as promulgated by any US regulatory authority, including, but not limited to, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. All references to legislation within this procedure are to US Law.

#### **US Person:**

For the purpose of this procedure the term US Person (or 'USP') shall mean:

- 1. An individual (including a US Citizen or Green Card Holder) who is a resident of the US under any US Law;
- An individual who is a US Citizen or Green Card Holder who has not formally renounced their US citizenship (including a person with dual or multiple nationality) even though they may reside outside of the US;
- A corporation, partnership, limited liability company, collective investment vehicle, investment company, pooled account, or other business, investment, or legal entity:
  - a. Created or organised under US Law; or
  - b. Created (regardless of domicile of formation or organisation) principally for passive investment (for example, an investment company, fund or similar entity excluding employee benefit or pension plans); and
    - I. Owned directly or indirectly by one or more USPs who hold, directly or indirectly, in aggregate a 10% or greater beneficial interest, provided that any such USP is not defined as a Qualified Eligible Person under CFTC Regulation 4.7(a); or
    - II. Where a USP is the general partner, managing member, managing director or other position with authority to direct the entity's activities; or
    - III. Where the entity was formed by or for a USP principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered with the SEC unless such entity is comprised of Accredited Investors, as defined in Regulation D, 17 CFR 230.501(a), and no such Accredited Investors are individuals or natural persons; or

- IV. Where more than 50% of its voting ownership interests or non-voting ownership interests are directly or indirectly owned by USPs; or
- c. That is an agency or branch of a non-US entity located in the US;
- d. That has its principal place of business in the US.

#### 4. A trust:

- a. created or organised under US Law; or
- b. where, regardless of domicile of formation or organisation:
  - I. Any settler, founder, trustee, or other person responsible in whole or in part for investment decisions for the trust is a USP;
  - II. the administration of the trust or its formation documents are subject to the supervision of one or more US courts; or
  - III. The income of which is subject to US income tax regardless of source.
- 5. An estate of a deceased person:
  - a. who was a resident of the US at the time of death or the income of which is subject to US income tax regardless of source; or
  - b. where, regardless of the deceased person's residence while alive, an executor or administrator having sole or shared investment discretion is a USP or the estate is governed by US Law.
- 6. An employee benefit or pension plan that is:
  - a. established and administered in accordance with US Law; or
  - b. established for employees of a legal entity that is a USP or has its principal place of business in the US.
- A discretionary or non-discretionary or similar account (including a joint account) where:
  - a. one or more beneficial owners is a USP or held for the benefit of one or more USPs; or
  - b. the discretionary or similar account is held by a dealer or fiduciary organised in the US.
- 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;
- Persons residing in Canada;
- Persons residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory.
- 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.
  - 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.
- Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.

#### Note:

- a. Investors are requested to note that if subsequently an investor's status is changed to being a United States Person or investor's folio is updated with a US/Canada address, the AMC reserves the right to redeem such investor's investments.
- b. Non-Resident Indian investors must provide their complete overseas address, including the Country of residence, in the application form, to avoid rejection of the application.

- c. The Board of Directors of Trustee Company 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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 affiliates 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.
- f. Investors are requested to note that if subsequently an investor's status is changed to being a United States Person or investor's folio is updated with a US/Canada address, the AMC reserves the right to redeem such investor's investments. Even if the AMC, at its sole discretion, allows such categories of investors to continue with the existing investments in the Scheme (i.e. the investments made prior to such status change), the AMC/Fund shall not accept any further transactions requests (other than non-financial transactions and redemptions) from such investors and all existing systematic investment registrations would stand cancelled. In case of investors transferred to HSBC Mutual Fund from the erstwhile L&T Mutual Fund, who are United States Person or Persons residing in Canada, the existing investments from such investors in the Scheme (i.e. the investments made prior to such transfer) shall be allowed to be continued, however all existing systematic investment registrations would stand cancelled. The AMC/Fund shall not accept any further transactions requests (other than non-financial transactions and redemptions) from such investors.

#### 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/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 Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Board of Directors of Trustee Company. The Board of Directors of Trustee Company may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Board 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.

# How to Apply and other details

#### 1. Availability of Application Form

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 Managed Solutions – Conservative - 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 Investors can also complete online KYC (eKYC) through our Invest Online section on our website (<a href="https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>).

#### **Subscription of Units through Online platform:**

The Fund allows its investors to invest in any scheme of HSBC Mutual Fund through its website <a href="https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">https://invest.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a> and mobile application 'Invest Xpress' The Fund will also allow existing investors to transact through the website of the Fund's Registrar & Transfer Agent (CAMS), i.e. <a href="https://www.camsonline.com">www.camsonline.com</a>

# 2. Link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.

The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants may be submitted at the AMC Investor Service Centres(ISC)/CAMS Service Centre/Official Points of Acceptance.

Please check weblink (<u>List of Official Point of Acceptance (OPA)</u>, <u>Collection Bankers etc.</u>) for an updated list of the Official Points of Acceptance, collecting banker of HSBC Mutual Fund. For details on CAMS Service Centres, please visit <u>www.camsonline.com</u>.

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. Further, all the authorized Point of Service (POS) of MFUI shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points of acceptance' for all physical financial and non-financial transactions in the schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund For further information kindly refer to the website of MFUI at <a href="www.mfuindia.com">www.mfuindia.com</a>. Investors can also execute financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of the Fund electronically on the MF Central portal i.e. <a href="https://www.mfcentral.com/">https://www.mfcentral.com/</a> 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.

# 3. Details of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T) alongwith OPT

Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS)

HSBC Mutual Fund Unit

Rayala Tower-I, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai 600002.

AMC Call Center: 1800-200-2434/1800-258-2434

AMC Email ID: investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in

For details on CAMS Service Centres, please visit <u>www.camsonline.com</u>. For the list of OPT and collecting banker, please click on the weblink provided under point # 2 above.

#### **Beneficial Ownership:**

SEBI circular dated January 24, 2013 read with SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2023 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.

#### Third party Cheques

- 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) employer on behalf of employee as payroll deductions or deductions out of expense reimbursements for SIP/Lumpsum investments, ii) Custodian on behalf of FPI/client and iii) Payment by Asset Management Company (AMC) to a Distributor empaneled 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). iv) 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.)
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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 a cancelled cheque leaf/bank pass book copy 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.

#### **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 para 14.12 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, 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, and account type in their applications for subscription or repurchase of Units. Applications without this information shall be rejected.

Where the Bank Account details provided for the purpose of Redemption/IDCW payout is different from the Bank Account, which is used for Subscription, then a proof of such bank account should be enclosed along with the Subscription application.

Please refer Section II – Bank Mandate for more details.

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

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 Board of Directors of Trustee Company reserves the right to reissue the repurchased units at a later date after issuing adequate public notices and taking approvals, if any, from SEBI.

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

#### . Lien/Pledge of Mutual Fund units

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 Plan(s) may be offered as security by way of a pledge/charge in favor of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies (NBFCs), or any other body.

Units held in physical form: 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 and can be downloaded from the AMC's website. 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 will not be able to redeem/switch Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are Lien marked/pledged provides written authorization to the Mutual Fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are Lien marked/pledged, the pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units.

The distributions in the nature of IDCWs 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.

#### **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.

# ii. Suspension of Sale/Switch-in of Units

The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw/suspend sale (via fresh/additional subscriptions/switch- ins/existing or fresh SIP/STP or such other special product) 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 use 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.

- When AMC is of the view that further increasing the size of the corpus of the Scheme may prove detrimental to the interest of the existing unit holders.
- 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 Board of Directors of Trustee Company, the AMC or their respective agents, until it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and payment has been received.

#### iii) Suspension of Redemption of units

- The AMC may, subject to specific approval of the Boards of AMC and Trustee Company, 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

# iv) Freezing/Seizure of Accounts

Investors may note that under the following circumstances, the Board of Directors of Trustee Company/AMC may at its sole discretion (and without being responsible and/or liable in any manner whatsoever) freeze/seize/do such acts to a Unit holder's account as per instructions (or deal with the same in the manner the Board of Directors of Trustee Company/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.

## Cut off timing for subscriptions/redemptions/ switches

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance. 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:

Subscription	Redemption	Switch In	Switch Out
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	closing NAV of the day on which the application is received
where the application is received after 3:00 p.m. on a day and funds are available for utilization on the same day	closing NAV of the next business day

#### 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 above scheme/plan(s) and their plans.

Explanation: 'Business day' does not include a day on which the money markets are closed or otherwise not accessible. If the Underlying scheme declare any day as a non-business day, AMC will also declare that day as a non-business day for the Scheme. However, if this information is received by the AMC from the Underlying scheme later in the day and the relevant scheme has already accepted transactions, such transactions will be processed on the next business day.

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.

**Note:** Repurchase/Redemptions including Switch-outs for Segregated Portfolio is not allowed. However, the unit of Segregated Portfolio will be listed on the recognized Stock Exchange.

# Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/ switches

# . Minimum amount for purchase/switch-ins For Lump sum Investments

Minimum Investment Amount	Additional Investment:
Rs. 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum	Rs. 1,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
application amount is applicable for switch-ins as well.	

#### For SIP Investments

Frequency	Minimum Installment Amount#	Minimum number of Installments#	Dates
Weekly	Rs. 500/-	Minimum 6 instalments subject to aggregate of Rs. 6,000/-	
Monthly	Rs. 1,000/-	Minimum 6 instalments subject to aggregate of Rs. 6,000/-	Any Dates
Quarterly	Rs. 1,500/-	Minimum 4 instalments subject to aggregate of Rs. 6,000/-	

# in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

# ii. Minimum amount for redemption/switch-outs or minimum no. of Units to be redeemed

Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter or 50 units and in multiples of 0.01 unit thereafter.

	Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 (Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes) has, inter alia mandated that a minimum of 20% of gross annual CTC net of income tax and any statutory contributions of the Designated Employees of the AMCs shall be invested in units of the scheme(s) of the Fund in which they have a role/oversight. The said guidelines came into effect from the October 1, 2021. In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum redemption amount wherever specified in the SID of the Fund will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the aforesaid circular. 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 from time to time.	
Accounts Statements	i. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form).	
	ii. A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month.	
	The default mode for dispatch of Consolidated Account Statement will be email.	
	iii. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable	
	For further details, refer SAI.	
Dividend/IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.	
Redemption	As per para 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Fund shall dispatch/transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds within 3 working Days, from the date of acceptance of redemption or repurchase request at any of the Investor Service Centres/Official Point of Transaction Acceptance	
	The Fund may close Unitholder's account if the balance in the folio falls below th minimum redemption amount as mentioned above for the scheme. In such a case, entir Units available in the Unitholder's account will be redeemed at an Applicable NAV with the applicable load, if any, and the account will be closed.	
	Further, as per AMFI circular no. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, in case of exceptional situations the AMC might follow the additional timelines for making redemption payments.	
	For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024	
	For 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.

#### **Bank Mandate**

#### i) 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 para 14.12 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, 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.

Where the Bank Account details provided for the purpose of Redemption/IDCW payout is different from the Bank Account which is used for Subscription, then a proof of such bank account should be enclosed along with the Subscription application.

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.

#### ii) Change of Bank mandate

Updation of Bank Account in a customer's account/folio should be submitted either using the Multiple Bank Account Registration Form or the standalone Change of Bank Mandate form only. Any request for change of bank mandate details will be accepted only if the Unit Holder provides any of the following documents along with the designated Multiple Bank Account Registration/Deletion form or a standalone separate Change of Bank Mandate form:

Any one of the following documents to be provided for Existing (Old) as well as New Bank account:

- Cancelled original cheque leaf with first Unit Holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. OR
- Copy of Bank Passbook having the name, address and account number of the account holder.
- Bank Statement (issued within 3 months for new bank, in case of old bank account the date of statement will not be applicable)

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.

Important: The above documents should be either in original or copy to be submitted along with original produced for verification. In case if documents for the existing bank account are not available, kindly visit HSBC/CAMS office for In Person Verification along with PAN Card Copy/Photo Identification Proof for PAN Exempt cases. All documents to be self-attested. Kindly carry originals for adding a new bank.

For more details, refer to the Application Form.

#### iii) 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 <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>. 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.

# Delay in payment of redemption/repurchase proceeds/dividend

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

In the event of failure to dispatch/credit the redemption proceeds within 3 working days from the date of acceptance of redemption request, 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).

#### Delay in payment of IDCW proceeds

As per para 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the AMC shall dispatch/credit payment of the IDCW proceeds within 7 working days from the record date. However, in the event of failure to dispatch/credit the IDCW 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 from the stipulated period for the dispatch/payment of IDCW payments.

# Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount

In accordance with clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated, June 27, 2024, the unclaimed Redemption amount and IDCW amount shall be invested in the separate plan of HSBC Overnight Fund.

Unitholders shall note that in accordance with aforesaid clause of SEBI Master circular, HSBC Overnight Fund has four separate plans for the limited purpose of deploying the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts. These plans are not available for regular investments/switches by investors. The investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy, risk factors and portfolio of these Plans are same as other existing plans of HSBC Overnight Fund. These plans will only have Growth option. Further, the Total Expense Ratio of these four plans will be capped, at 50 bps, as per extant SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and there will be no exit load charged, as required under the aforesaid circular.

Investors who claim these unclaimed IDCW and redemption amounts during a period of 3 years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment.

Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular. The list of names and address of unitholders in whose folios there are unclaimed amounts along with the process of claiming such unclaimed amounts are available on our website <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>.

For further details refer to SAI.

# Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors

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

As per SEBI circular dated, May 12, 2023, Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian else the transaction is liable to get rejected.

Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.

Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

The above mentioned provisions are prescribed by para 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI circular dated May 12, 2023.

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.

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/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 Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Board of Directors of Trustee Company. The Board of Directors of Trustee Company may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Board 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.

## Any other disclosure in terms of Consolidated Checklist on Standard Observations

#### i. Risk-o-meter

Based on the scheme characteristics, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall assign risk level for scheme. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of notice and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of the Scheme. Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs 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. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. Mutual Funds shall publish the changes on the Risk-o-meter in the Annual Report and Abridged Summary based on the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The AMC shall comply with the requirements of SEBI circulars/guidelines issued in this regard from time to time.

#### ii. Scheme Summary Document

The AMC has provided on its website a standalone scheme document called 'Scheme Summary Document' for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. Scheme summary document is uploaded on the websites of AMC, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format.

#### iii. Creation of segregated portfolio

In order to ensure fair treatment to all clause 4.4 of Master Circular, as amended from time to time has allowed creation of segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments by mutual fund schemes.

Segregated Portfolio may be created, in case of a Credit Event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA). It is aimed at ring fencing a bad asset and restrict cascading effect of illiquidity on the rest of portfolio. This will ensure fair treatment to all investors in case of a Credit Event and allow HSBC AMC to deal with liquidity risk. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the sole discretion of the AMC.

The AMC shall make necessary disclosures as mandated by SEBI, in statement of account, monthly/ half yearly portfolio statements, KIM, SID, Scheme Advertisements, Scheme Performance data, AMC's website and at other places as may be specified. The NAV of the Segregated Portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.

For more details, refer SAI.

#### Other Disclosures

#### i. 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 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.

#### ii. 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).

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..

#### iii. 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.

#### iv. 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.

#### **Special Considerations**

(Please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for more details) 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 permitted to undertake activities in the nature of management and advisory services to pooled assets including off shore 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 provides or may provide non-binding advisory services to offshore funds, through the fund managers managing the schemes of the Fund, as permitted under Regulation 24(b) of the Regulations. SEBI vide its email dated Further, SEBI vide letter dated May 3, 2024, has accorded it's no objection to the AMC to undertake Alternate Investment Funds activity under the SEBI (Alternate Investment November 26, 2020 and letter dated March 20, 2024, accorded it's no objection to the AMC for providing such non-binding investment advisory services to 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. Funds) Regulations, 2012. The AMC before the launch of Alternate Investment Funds activity shall ensure that it 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 Alternate Investment Funds and there exist systems to prohibit access to insider information.

# PART III - OTHER DETAILS

#### A. OVERVIEW OF THE UNDERLYING SCHEMES

Each Plan under the Scheme will invest predominantly in the existing and/or prospective schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund, units of offshore equity oriented funds managed by HSBC Global Asset Management, gold ETFs and other ETFs of third parties until such time that the Fund doesn't have such offering.

The Fund manager would select the Underlying schemes basis the investment objective, asset allocation pattern and risk profile of each of the Plans under the Scheme. The current indicative list of the Underlying schemes of HSBC that may be considered for investments by each of the Plans under the Scheme are as follows:

<b>Equity Schemes</b>	Debt Schemes	Overseas Schemes
HSBC Large Cap Fund	HSBC Short Duration Fund	HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	HSBC Medium to Long Duration Fund	HGIF Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High
HSBC Small Cap Fund	HSBC Dynamic Bond Fund	Dividend Fund
	HSBC Liquid Fund	

The list provided above is only indicative and will undergo changes from time to time to include or exclude any new/existing schemes offered by HSBC Mutual Fund.

#### Investments into units of third party domestic mutual funds shall be made in the following circumstances:

- Non-availability of a scheme managed by HSBC in certain categories (i.e. currently gold ETFs and other ETFs); or
- If the investment by the Plan under the Scheme exceeds 20% of the net assets of the Underlying scheme(s). In such a scenario, the third party domestic mutual fund will be similar to the Underlying schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund in terms of its objective, asset allocation pattern and risk profile.

While investing in such third party domestic mutual fund schemes or prospective schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund, it shall be ensured that the investment objective, asset allocation pattern and risk profile of such schemes are in line with the respective Plans under the Scheme.

The Plans under the Scheme may also invest certain proportion of its corpus in money market instruments in order to meet liquidity requirements from time to time.

The offshore Underlying schemes of HSBC shall not take any exposure to unrated securities, their investments in derivatives shall be for the purposes of hedging and portfolio rebalancing only and investments in unlisted securities shall be limited to 10% of its net assets. The domestic Underlying schemes of HSBC or third parties shall take exposure to the foreign securities, derivatives, unrated, securitized debt and may undertake short selling and securities lending activity as per the limits provided (if any) in the Scheme Information Document of the respective Underlying schemes and applicable SEBI Regulations from time to time.

#### 1. Benchmark of the Underlying Scheme(s):

Scheme Name	Benchmark
HSBC Large Cap Fund	NIFTY 100 TRI
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	NIFTY 500 TRI
HSBC Small Cap Fund	Nifty Small Cap 250 TRI
HSBC Short Duration Fund	NIFTY Short Duration Debt Index A-II
HSBC Medium to Long Duration Fund	NIFTY Medium to Long Duration Debt Index A-III
HSBC Dynamic Bond Fund	NIFTY Composite Debt Index A-III
HSBC Liquid Fund	Nifty Liquid Index A-I
HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund	MSCI Emerging Markets Index TRI
HGIF Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend Fund	MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan 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.

# 2. Investment Objective of the Underlying Scheme(s):

Scheme Name	Objective of the Scheme(s)
HSBC Large Cap Fund	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.
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	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.
HSBC Small Cap Fund	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.
HSBC Short Duration Fund	To provide a reasonable income through a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.
HSBC Medium to Long Duration Fund	To provide reasonable income through a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years to 7 years. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.
HSBC Dynamic Bond Fund	To deliver returns in the form of interest income and capital gains, along with high liquidity, commensurate with the current view on the markets and the interest rate cycle, through active investment in debt and money market instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the Scheme's objective can be realised.
HSBC Liquid Fund	Aims to provide reasonable returns, commensurate with low risk while providing a high level of liquidity, through a portfolio of money market and debt securities. However, there can be no assurance that the Scheme's objective can be realized.
HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund	The Fund aims to provide long-term total return by investing in shares (or securities that are similar to shares) issued by companies in Emerging Markets. In normal market conditions, at least 90% of the Fund's assets are invested in such companies. These companies are either domiciled in or based in Emerging Markets or carry out most of their business there. The Fund can also invest up to 10% of its assets in Real Estate Investment Trusts and up to 10% of its assets in collective investment schemes. There aren't restrictions on the market values of the companies held in the Fund. The Fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares and China B-shares is 40% of its assets. The Fund will not invest more than 15% of its assets in a combination of participation notes and convertible securities.
HGIF Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend Fund	The Fund aims to provide both dividend yield and total return. It does this by investing in the shares (or securities that are similar to shares) of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) companies. In normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 90% of its assets in the shares of companies that are based in, or carry out most of their business in, Asia-Pacific. The Fund invests in both developed and emerging markets in Asia-Pacific and aims to generate a dividend yield that is higher than the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Net index. There aren't restrictions on the market values of the companies held in the Fund. The Fund's maximum exposure to China A-shares and China B shares is 50% of its assets. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets into other funds.

# 3. Investment Strategy of the Underlying scheme(s)

Scheme Name	Investment strategy of the Scheme in brief
HSBC Large Cap Fund	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.
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	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.
HSBC Small Cap Fund	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.
HSBC Short Duration Fund	The Scheme will invest predominantly in debt and money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years.
HSBC Medium to Long Duration Fund	The Scheme aims to provide investors with income, with appropriate liquidity, and therefore will invest in a mix of debt and money market instruments, over varying maturities.
HSBC Dynamic Bond Fund	The Scheme can invest across all classes of fixed income instruments. There will be no cap or floor on maturity, duration or instrument type concentrations. The Fund Manager, depending on the interest rates view has the flexibility to allocate the funds in any fixed income instrument and endeavour to provide yields in line with the current market scenario. The investment strategy would revolve around structuring the portfolio with an aim to capture positive price movements and minimise the impact of adverse price movements.
HSBC Liquid Fund	Since providing liquidity is of paramount importance, the focus will be to ensure liquidity while seeking to maximise the yield. An appropriate mix of money market and debt instruments will be used to achieve this. The Investment Team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the money market and debt instruments proposed to be invested in. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer and the short term/long term financial health of the issuer.
HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund	The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Emerging Market equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.\The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in, Emerging Markets.\The sub-fund includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.
HGIF Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend Fund	The sub-fund aims to provide long term total return by investing in a portfolio of Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) equities, while promoting ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. This includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials (as set out above) as an integral part of the investment decision making process to reduce sustainability risk.\The sub-fund invests in normal market conditions a minimum of 90% of its net assets in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in Asia-Pacific (excluding Japan) including both developed markets and Emerging Markets. The sub-fund may also invest in eligible closed ended Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"). The sub-fund aims to invest in a portfolio that offers a dividend yield above the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan.

#### 4. TER of the Underlying scheme

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. 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:

The AMC has estimated that as per the Regulation 52(6)(a)(ii), the total expense ratio that can be charged to the scheme including weighted average of the total expense ratio of underlying scheme(s) shall not exceed daily net assets of the respective Schemes as provided in the table below.

Provided that the total expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the total expense ratio of the underlying scheme(s) shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme(s), subject to the overall ceilings stated above.

A table showing the expense ratio of the Underlying scheme is as follows:

Underlying Scheme Name	% p.a. of daily Net Assets (Estimated p.a.)	
HSBC Large Cap Fund		
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	Upto 2.25%	
HSBC Small Cap Fund		
HSBC Short Duration Fund		
HSBC Medium to Long Duration Fund	Upto 2.00%	
HSBC Dynamic Bond Fund		
HSBC Liquid Fund		
HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Upto 0.85%	
HGIF Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity High Dividend Fund	Upto 0.65%	

# 5. AUM of the Underlying scheme(s) as on October 31, 2024

Underlying Scheme Name	AUM (Rs. In crores)
HSBC Large Cap Fund	1,928.20
HSBC Flexi Cap Fund	4,942.70
HSBC Small Cap Fund	16,919.61
HSBC Short Duration Fund	3,785.73
HSBC Medium to Long Duration Fund	50.23
HSBC Dynamic Bond Fund	158.88
HSBC Liquid Fund	18,017.65
HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund	36.14
HGIF Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Equity High Dividend Fund	7.84

## 6. Year wise performance of the Underlying Scheme(s) as on October 31, 2024

Please refer to (weblink: Factsheet) for year wise performance of the Underlying schemes.

Refer (weblink - <u>HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets Equity</u>) & <u>HSBC GIF Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend</u>) for performance of HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund and HGIF Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Equity High Dividend Fund respectively.

#### 7. Top 10 holdings of the Underlying scheme(s) as on October 31, 2024

Refer to the weblink (<u>Top 10 holdings and Fund allocation towards various sectors</u>) for Underlying Scheme's portfolio holdings.

Refer (weblink - <u>HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets Equity</u>) & <u>HSBC GIF Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend</u>) for top 10 holdings of HGIF Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund and HGIF Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Equity High Dividend Fund respectively.

**Dollar Conversion Process:** For the purpose of US dollar conversion, the Scheme intends to use the prices available through Reuter/Bloomberg/RBI reference rate. Incase of non-availability of exchange rate through Reuter/Bloomberg/RBI, the AMC reserves the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate.

#### **B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES**

#### i. Half Yearly Portfolio Disclosures

The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the Scheme (along with ISIN and yield of the instruments) as on the last day of every half year, 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.

Kindly refer (weblink - Half Yearly Portfolio) for half yearly portfolio disclosures.

#### ii. 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.

Kindly refer (weblink - Half yearly Results) for half yearly Financial Results.

# iii. 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.

Kindly refer (weblink - Scheme Annual Report) for Annual report.

# C. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE (DETAILS WITH REFERENCE TO INFORMATION GIVEN IN SECTION I)

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 <a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>. 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="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in/mutual-funds">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in/mutual-funds</a>. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (<a href="https://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) and the Fund's website (<a href="https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in">www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in</a>) by 10.00 a.m. of next Business Day. However, the AMC will endeavour to update the NAVs on the above websites daily by 10:00 a.m. of next 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.

The NAV of the Segregated Portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.

## D. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY

#### a. Transaction charges -

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 instalment x No. of instalments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more. The transaction charge shall be deducted in 4 equal instalments, starting from the 2nd instalment to the 5th instalment.

## 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 in demat mode.

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.

#### b. Stamp duty -

With effect from July 1, 2020, investments in the mutual fund units would be subject to levy of stamp duty @0.005% of the amount invested. Further, stamp duty at the rate of 0.015% shall be applicable on the consideration amount stated in the transfer instrument for off market transfer of units held in demat mode as well as units held in physical mode. The rate and levy of stamp duty may vary as amended from time to time.

For more details on transaction charges and stamp duty, please refer to SAI.

#### **E. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS**

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

#### F. TAXATION

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

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/authorized dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Schemes.

#### **Specified Mutual Fund**

Particulars	Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on income distribution	Income distributed would be taxable in the hands of unitholders as per applicable slabs**	Resident investor: 10%** tax needs to be deducted on income distributed (not applicable to capital gain)  Non-Resident investor: 20%** tax needs to be deducted in case of payment to NRI and Non Domestic company / Foreign Company
Short Term	Income tax rate applicable to the Unit holders as per their income slabs**	
Long Term	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Specified mutual fund is defined as one whose investments in equity shares of domestic companies is not more than 35 per cent of its total proceeds.

With effect from 1 April 2025, the definition of 'Specified Mutual Fund' has been amended. As per the amended definition, a specified mutual fund is a fund which invests more than sixty-five per cent of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments. Further, in case of fund of fund, a fund of fund which invests sixty-five per cent or more of its total proceeds in units of a first mentioned fund.

- \*\* the above rates need to be increased by applicable surcharge and health and 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.
- ^ Maximum 30 percent as per slab

Debt Fund / Liquid Fund / any other Fund (other than Equity oriented Mutual Fund and Specified Mutual Fund):

Particulars	Investors	Mutual Fund	
Tax on income distribution	Income distributed would be taxable in the hands of unitholders as per applicable slabs	<b>Resident investor:</b> 10%** tax needs to be deducted on income distributed (not applicable to capital gain)	
		Non-Resident investor: 20%** tax needs to be deducted in case of payment to NRI and Non Domestic company / Foreign Company	
Long Term	20%** with cost inflation index benefit (12.5%	Resident Investor: Nil	
	w.e.f. 23 Jul 2024 without cost inflation indexation benefit)	Non-Resident Investor and Non Domestic company/Foreign company: 20%**@ TDS listed securities with indexation benefit (12.5% w.e.f. 23 Jul 2024 without cost inflation indexation benefit)	
	Non Resident Investor and Non Domestic		
	company/Foreign company:		
	20%** with indexation benefit on listed securities (12.5% w.e.f. 23 Jul 2024 without cost inflation index benefit)	20%**@ TDS listed securities with indexation benefit (12.5% w.e.f. 23 Jul 2024 without Cost Inflation Index benefit)	
	10%** without indexation benefit on unlisted securities (12.5% w.e.f. 23 Jul 2024 without cost Inflation indexation and foreign currency fluctuation benefit)	$\smile$	
Short Term	Income tax rate applicable to the Unit holders as per	Resident Investor: Nil	
	their income slabs**	<b>Non-Resident Investor:</b> 30%**^@ tax needs to be deducted in case of payment to NRI and	
		40%**@ in case of Non Domestic company/Foreign company. (35% w.e.f. 23 Jul 2024)	

<sup>\*\*</sup> the above rates need to be increased by applicable surcharge and health and education cess.

#### **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.

#### G. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

#### H. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE

Please check weblink (<u>List of Official Point of Acceptance (OPA)</u>, <u>Collection Bankers etc.</u>) for an updated list of the Official Points of Acceptance of HSBC Mutual Fund. For details on CAMS Service Centres, please visit <u>www.camsonline.com</u>.

# I. 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, monetary penalties exceeding INR 5 Lakhs during the last five years shall be disclosed.

The Sponsor of the Mutual Fund is HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Private Limited (HSCI), 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.

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

<sup>^</sup> Maximum 30 percent as per slab

- 2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of monetary penalties exceeding INR 5 Lakhs imposed and / or action taken during the last five 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 shareholders 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 five years shall also be disclosed.
  - SEBI had issued a Show Cause Notice dated August 04, 2023 to the AMC & members of Trustees as on that date (hereinafter referred to as "Said Trustees"), alleging violation of Regulation 18(9) of Regulations by the Said Trustees & violation of Clause 5 of the Fifth schedule of Mutual Fund Regulations and Clause 1.3.1 (c) of the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021/683 dated December 10, 2021 by the AMC. The AMC & the Said Trustees have settled the matter with SEBI under SEBI (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018, and SEBI vide its settlement order dated May 27, 2024 has disposed of the adjudication proceedings initiated vide Show Cause Notice dated August 04, 2023.
- 3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last five 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 exceeding INR 5 Lakhs / 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.
  - The AMC had acquired the entire share capital of L&T Investment Management Limited ("L&T AMC"), the asset management company of erstwhile L&T Mutual Fund, on 25 November 2022 and L&T AMC was subsequently merged into the AMC. Pursuant to the SEBI Inspection of L&T AMC for the period April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2021, SEBI had issued Show Cause Notice (SCN) dated March 20, 2023 & Supplementary SCN dated June 16, 2023 alleging L&T AMC of not complying with SEBI circular No. MFD/CIR/6/73/2000 dated July 27, 2000, Regulation 25(2) and Clause 9 of Fifth Schedule-Part A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Adjudicating Officer (AO) of SEBI vide its order dated August 23, 2023, had disposed of the said SCNs without imposing any penalty. Subsequently, SEBI issued a SCN dated Nov 06, 2023 under Section 15-I(3) of SEBI Act, 1992 calling upon the AMC to show cause as to why the AO order dated Aug 23, 2023 should not be revised under Section 15-I(3) of SEBI Act, 1992. SEBI on July 25, 2024 issued an adjudication order imposing penalty of INR 5 Lakhs on the AMC under section 15HB of the SEBI Act, 1992. The penalty was paid by the AMC within the stipulated timelines.
- 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 pending before High Court.
  - The AMC had acquired the entire share capital of L&T Investment Management Limited ("L&T AMC"), the asset management company of erstwhile L&T Mutual Fund, on 25th November 2022 and L&T AMC was subsequently merged into the AMC. On 02nd August 2024, Directorate General of Goods & Services Tax Intelligence has issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) to the AMC in a matter related to claiming of Input Tax Credit on distributor commission pertaining to mutual fund schemes by L&T AMC for the period July 2017 to Oct. 2018. The AMC has responded to the SCN, and the proceedings are in progress with the authorities.
- 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.

Please refer to the weblink (Penalties and related disclosures) for updated details of pending litigations.

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.

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## OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTION REQUESTS

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

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

CIN NO: U74140MH2001PTC134220

9-11 Floors, NESCO IT Park, Building No. 3, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, India

Website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in

Description	Investor related queries	Distributor related queries	Online related queries	Investor (Dialing from abroad)
Toll Free Number	1800-4190-200/1800-200-2434	1800-419-9800	1800-4190-200/1800-200-2434	+91 44 39923900
Email ID	investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in	partner.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in	onlinemf@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in	investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in

To get your updated account statement email us at: "mfsoa@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in"

We're always here to help you, so feel free to reach out to us

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Please check our website www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in for an updated list of Official Points of Acceptance of HSBC Mutual Fund. CAMS SERVICE CENTRES/CAMS LIMITED TRANSACTION POINTS/CAMS COLLECTION CENTRES

For details on CAMS Service Centres, please visit www.camsonline.com



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

CIN: U74140MH2001PTC134220

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**Toll Free Numbers :** 1800-4190-200/1800-200-2434 (within India)

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 $\pmb{Email\ IDs}: investor.line@mutualfunds.hsbc.co.in$ 

 $\textbf{Website:} \underline{www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.in}$