



#### Contents

#### Why Consumption Theme?

- India is at an inflection point
- India is where China was in CY06

#### India can replicate China success story

- Increase in ability to spend driven by
  - Demographic dividend
  - Disposable income
  - Access to credit
- Change in behaviour / spending pattern

#### **Key Consumption Themes**

- Penetration
- Unorganised to organised
- Premiumisation
- Digitisation / social influence

#### Thematic Funds?

- Performance and Volatility
- Consistency Consumption Index performance
- Investment Universe Themes & sectors

Why now – Market outlook

Presenting: HSBC Consumption Fund

The fund equation

Investment approach of the fund

Investment strategy

Summary

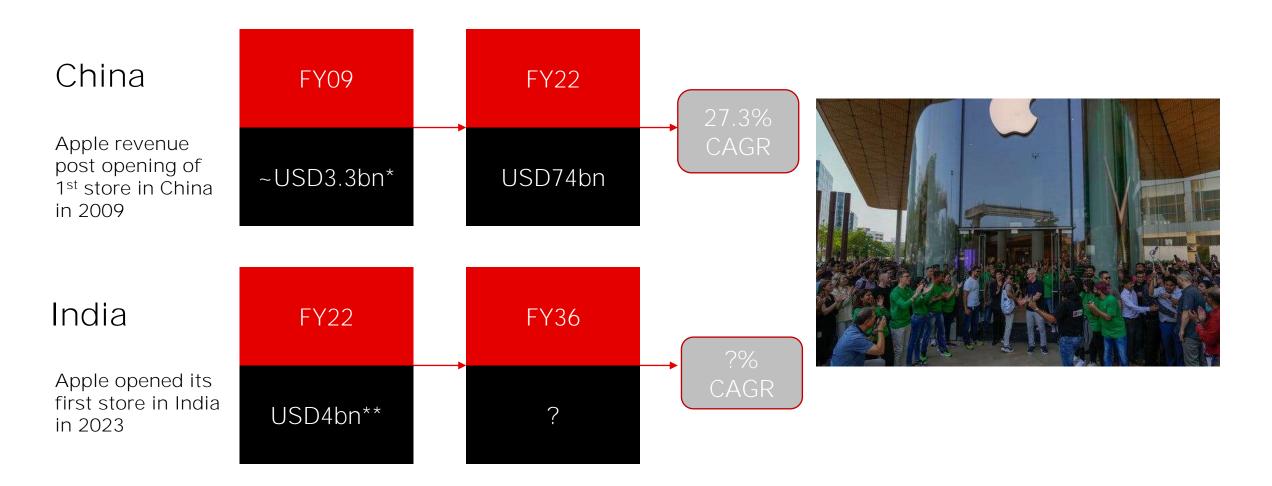
Annexures – HSBC MF profile, Investment process



# Why

# Consumption Theme





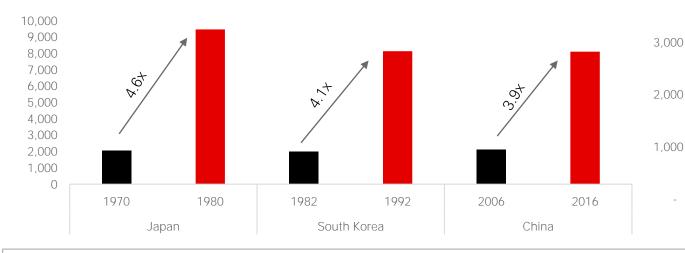


#### India is where China was in 2006

#### India crossed USD 2000 per capita income in CY19

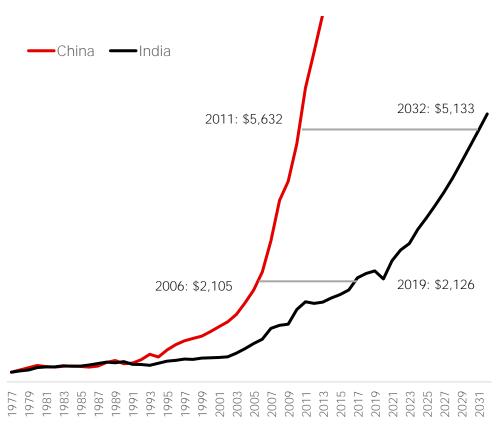
- China per capita income crossed USD 2,000 in CY06
- China's growth in next 10 years (CY06-16) was 14.5%
- During this period
  - China Car sales grew by 5x from 5mn to 24mn (India FY23 car sales was 4mn)
  - China air passenger travel grew by 3x from 158mn to 488mn (India FY20 air passenger was 164mn)
  - Other categories like Food & Beverage grew 3.6x, Medicines & Medical appliances 3.5x and Sports Equipment 7.4x

#### India's per capita path likely to be similar



#### China vs India (Per capita income)





India can replicate China consumption success story in the next 10-15 years

7,000

6,000

5.000

4,000

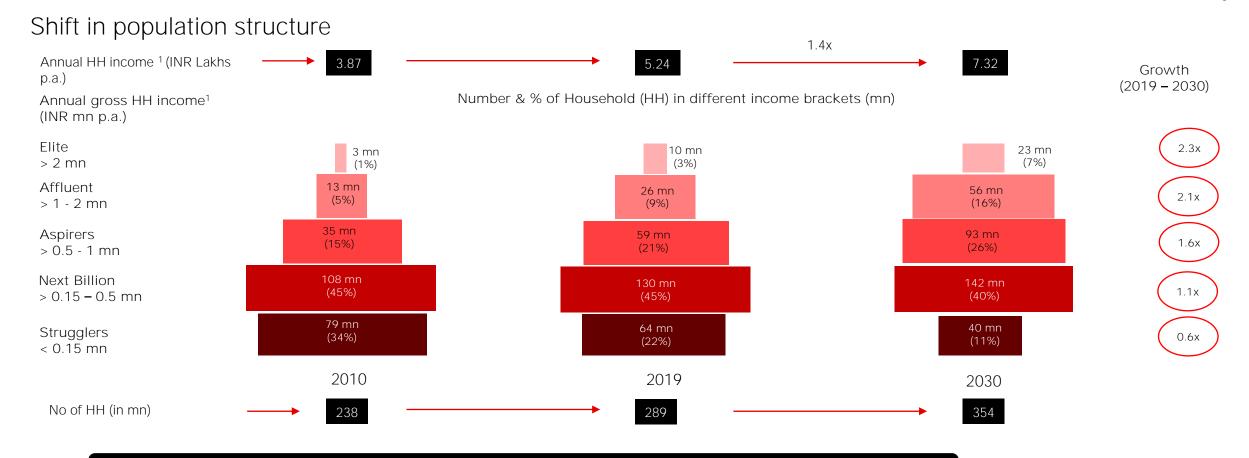
Source: World bank, NBS of PRC, Bloomberg, Euromonitor, Latest available data updated, Data as on 31 May 2023



# Why India can replicate China success story Increase in ability to spend



# Middle Class to redefine India's consumption story

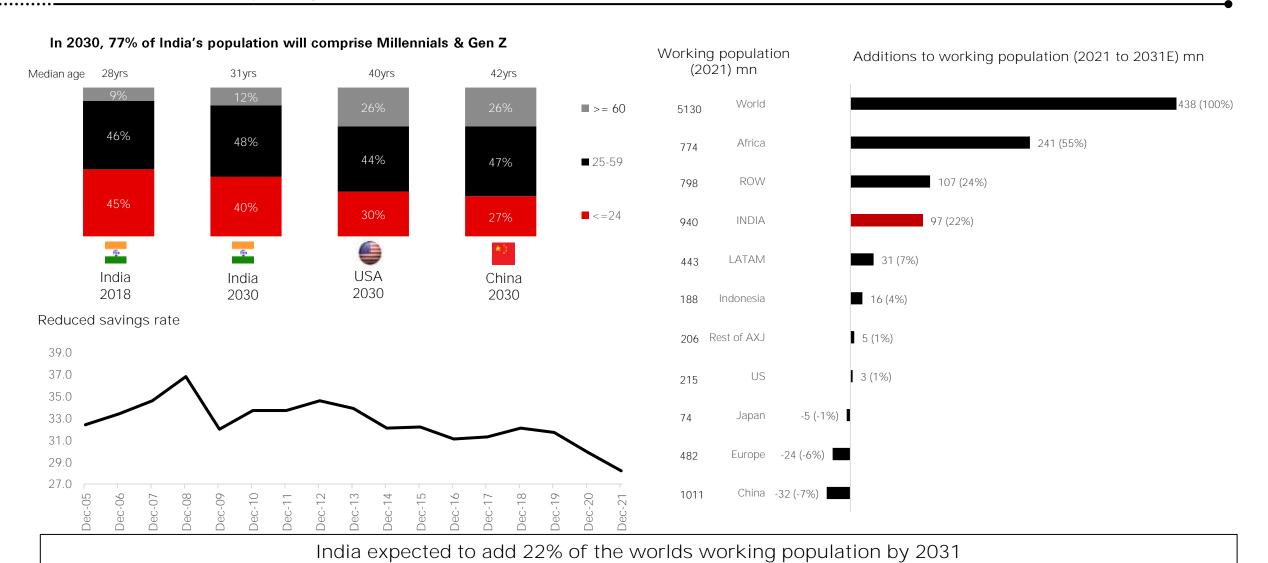


#### India's current and expected future population breakup holds the key

- 34 million new households (HH) likely to enter Aspirers category while 43 Mn HH to enter Affluent & Elite category by the end of this decade
- India is clearly well positioned to reap benefits of demographic dividend

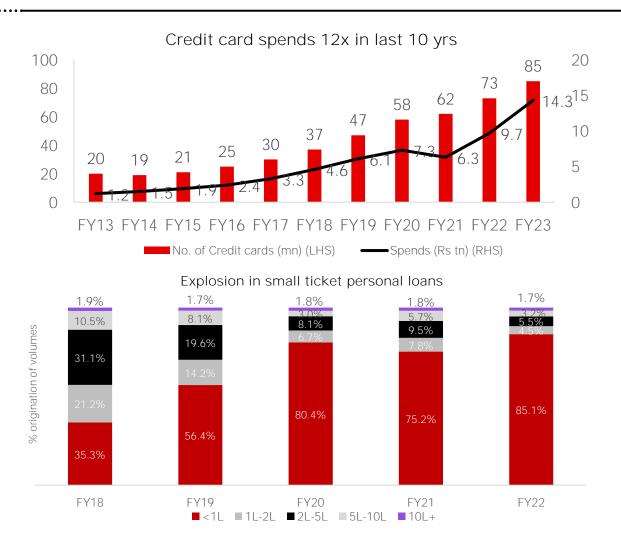


# India will have the youngest work force

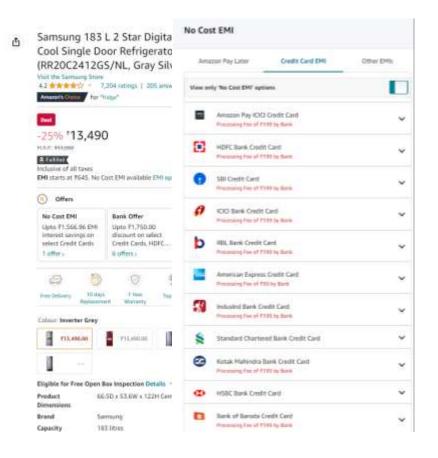


Source: Bloomberg, UN Population estimates, Morgan Stanley Research, Note- Africa is the sum of 58 countries, Rest of AXJ is 10 AXJ economies ex India, Indonesia and China, For illustration purpose only, Data as on 31 March 2021 **HSBC** Mutual Fund

Ease of access to credit



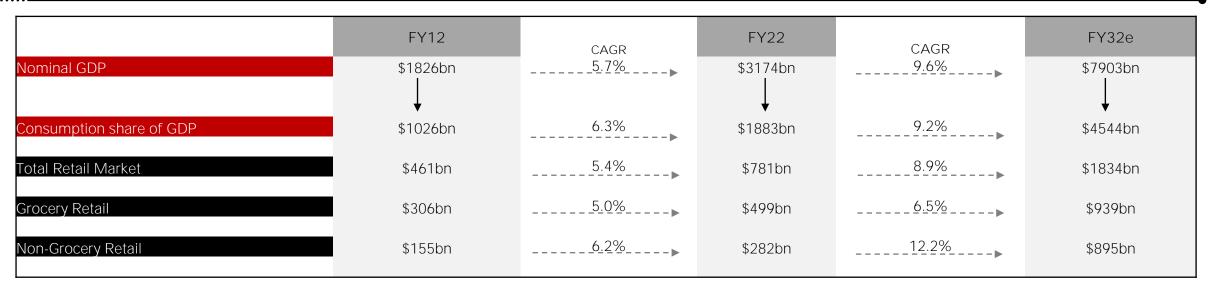


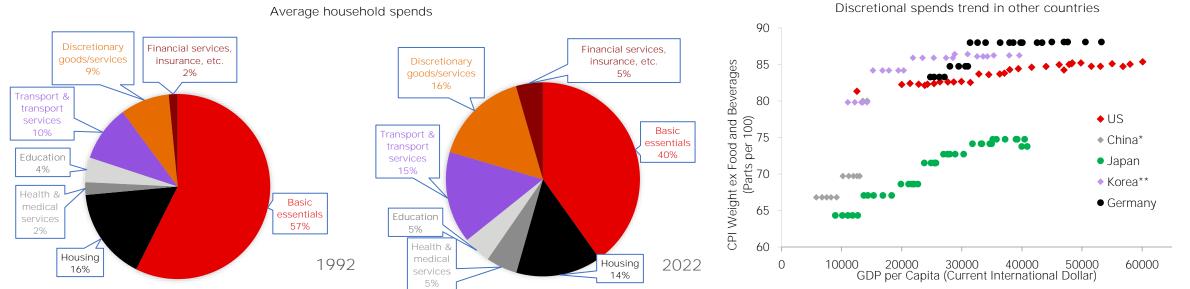


#### Information collateral replaces physical collateral



# Wallet share moving towards discretionary spends





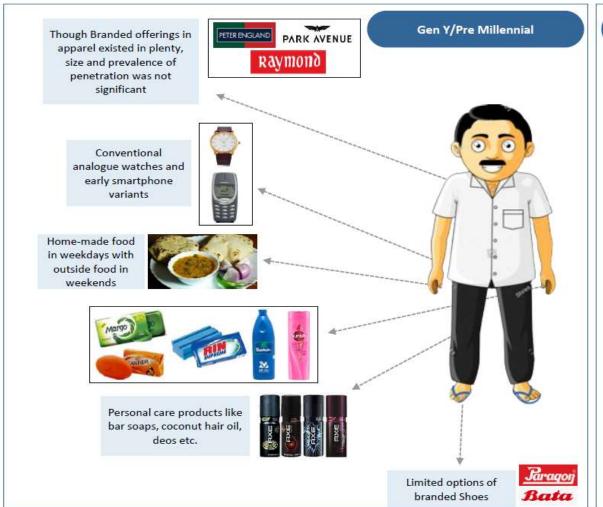


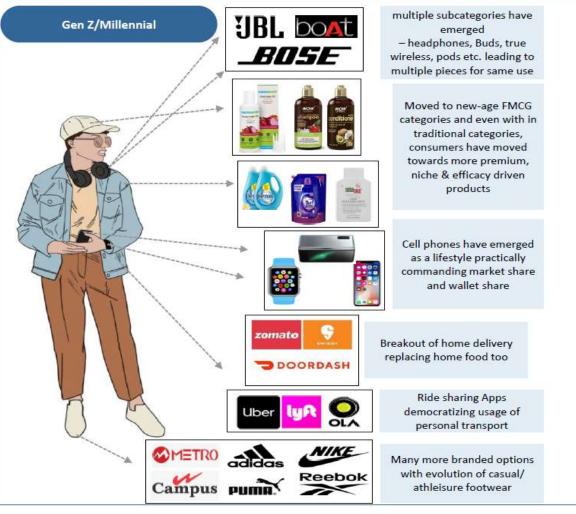
Source: Morgan Stanley Research, Bloomberg, Note: \*China excluding food only. \*\*Korea excluding food and non-alcoholic beverages only. For illustration purpose only.

# Why India can replicate China success story Change in behaviour / spending pattern



# Changing Spending Patterns



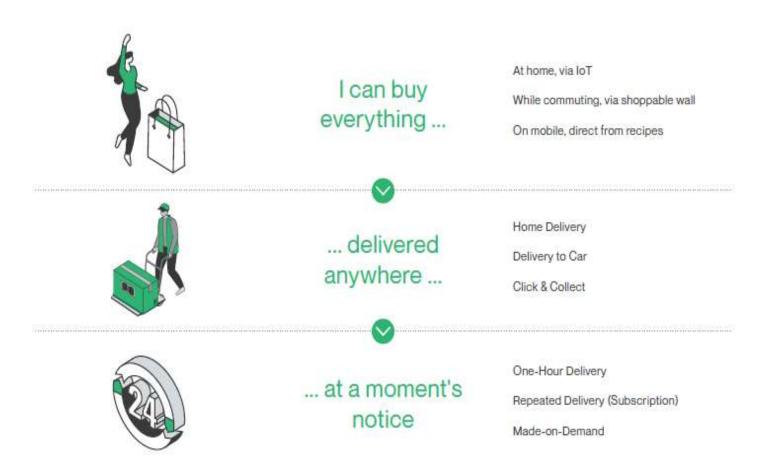


# New age consumer is upgrading their lifestyle

Source – Avendus Spark, Stock/brand specific information mentioned above is for illustrative purpose only. The same should not be considered as investment advice.



# Behaviour moving towards everything, anywhere, anytime









	Categories existed even a decade back	Category Expansion	Newer Disruption Categories
	Headphones & Earphones	Wireless Bluetooth, Sports	Truly Wireless, Earbuds, Bone Conducting
	Cable TV/In-house Entertainment	Android TV, Satellite TV	OTT Apps
	Accessories	Cell Phone Chargers, Wireless Charging	Power Bank
×	Non-Home Food Consumption	Personal Takeaway	Home consumption replaced by outside food by aggregators
	Watches	Smart Watches	Health bands, fitness trackers
	Public Transportation	Taxi services	Motor Vehicle Aggregators

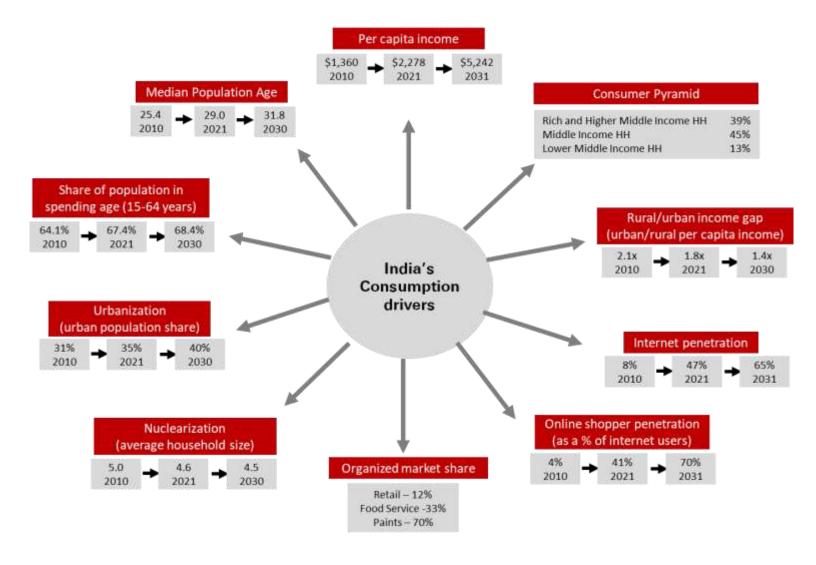
Multiple non existing and niche segment of spends have emerged

The above information provided is available in public domain & same should not be considered as an investment advice. Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Source: Spark capital research, Bloomberg, For illustration purpose only.

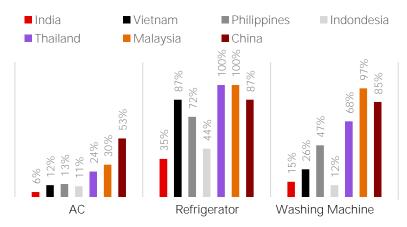




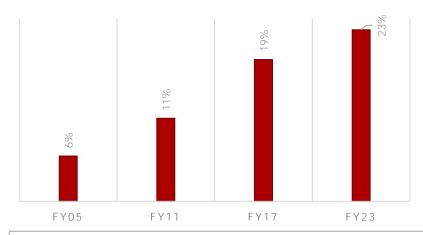




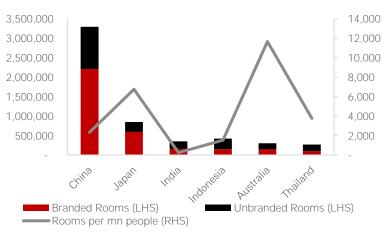




Passenger Vehicles penetration^



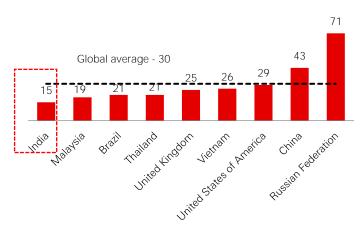
India hotel rooms – starkly lower vs peer countries ^^



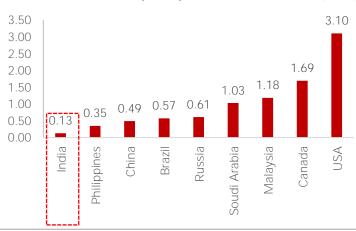
India Life Insurance premiums as % of GDP (CY21)



India hospital bed density vs other countries\*



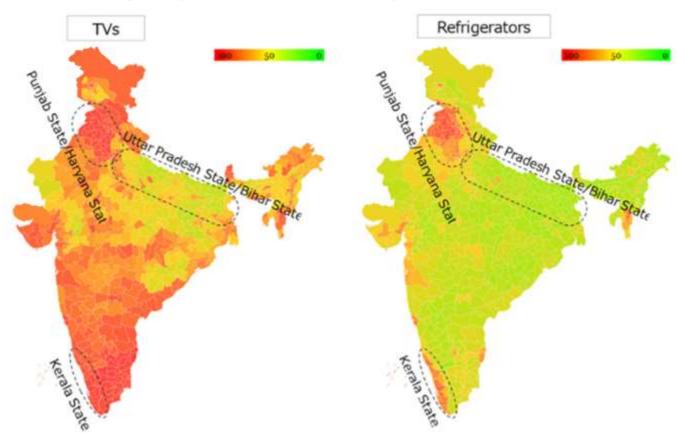
Airline seat per capita in various markets (FY20)



### Multiple categories give a long runway for growth



#### Durable goods penetration rate in India by district

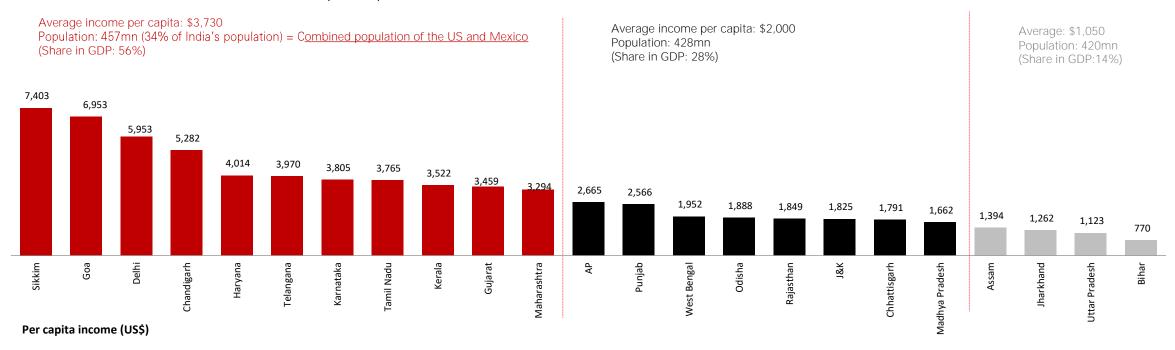


#### 90% 80% 80% 70% 60% 60% 50% 35% 40% 30% 15% 20% 10% 5% 0% Fans Micriowave Mixer-grinder Refrigerator Air cooler Washing Machine

Penetration of Consumer Durables in India



11 large Indian states with 457mn population have already crossed the \$3,000 per capita income mark 8 other states have reached the \$2,000 per capita income mark

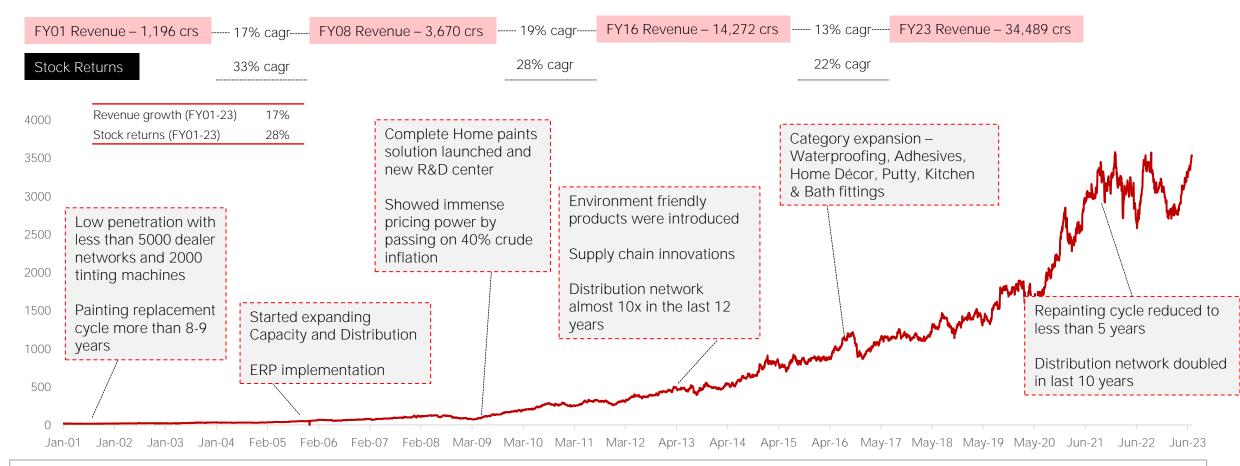


Goa / Chandigarh spends very differently than UP / Bihar



Source: Gol, Spark Capital Research, Data as on 31 March 2022

#### Asian Paints - Penetration illustration

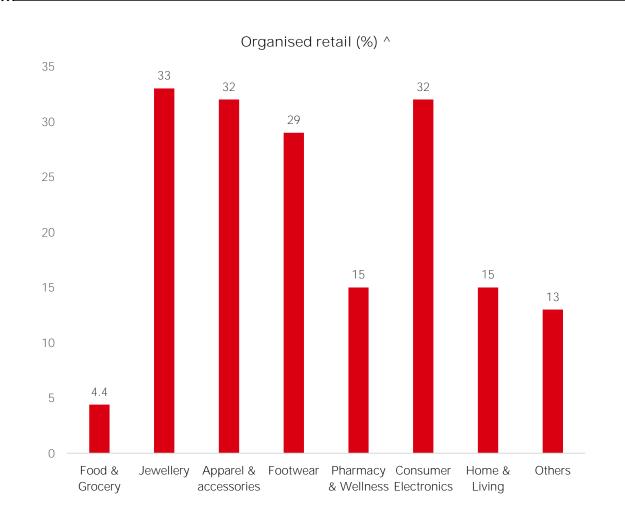


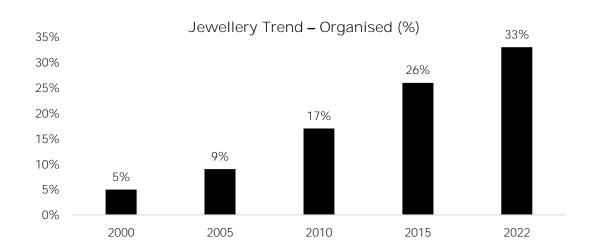
# Underpenetrated themes like Auto, Durables, Hospitality, Airlines & Insurance give a long runway for growth

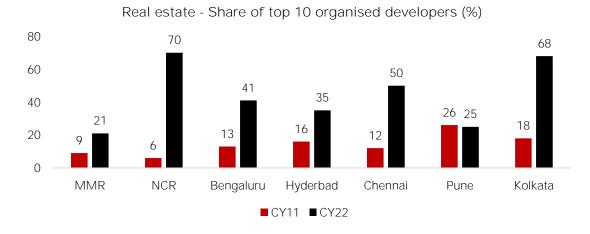
Source: Company data, Bloomberg. Data as on 30 June 2023

The above company/stock is mentioned for illustration purpose only. The above data/information represents historic performance of the company and for illustration purpose only. The scheme may or may not have future positions in this stock. The above graphs/ analysis should not be construed as an investment advice or research report or recommendation to buy or sell any stock mentioned above. The returns provided above have been rounded off and hence there may be minor differences between point-to-point returns vis-a-vis returns indicated above. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance.





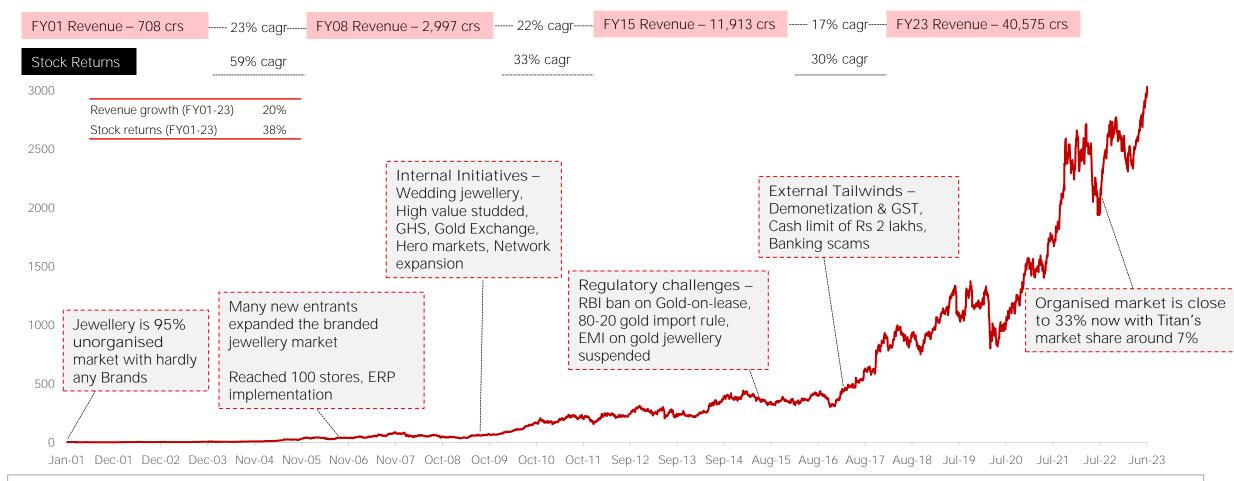




# Organised retail has significant growth opportunities ahead



# Titan industries - Unorganised to organised illustration



Organised Jewelers have 33% market share now vs 6% in 2007

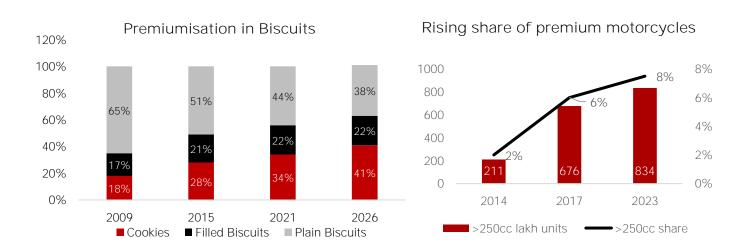
Source: Company data, Bloomberg. Data as on 30 June 2023

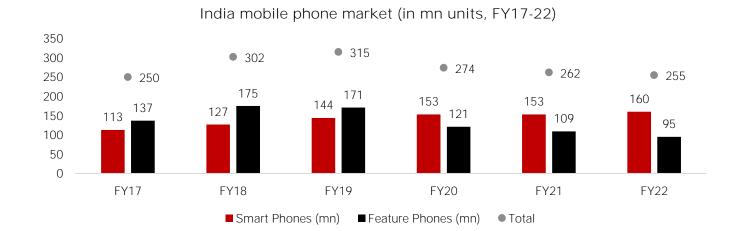
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# Moving towards premiumization

- Regulatory / Technology / Preference changes driving premiumization (leading to significant price Jump)
  - Lighting CFL to LED
  - Fan AC motor to BLDC motor
  - Refrigerator Direct Cool to Frost Free
  - AC Window to Split, Fixed Speed to Invertor
  - Soaps Bars to Liquid Body Wash
  - Detergent Powder to Liquid detergent
  - Mobile Feature to Smart Phone, 2G to 4G to 5G
  - Travel Train to Aeroplane
  - Cars Manual to Automatic, Infotainment system

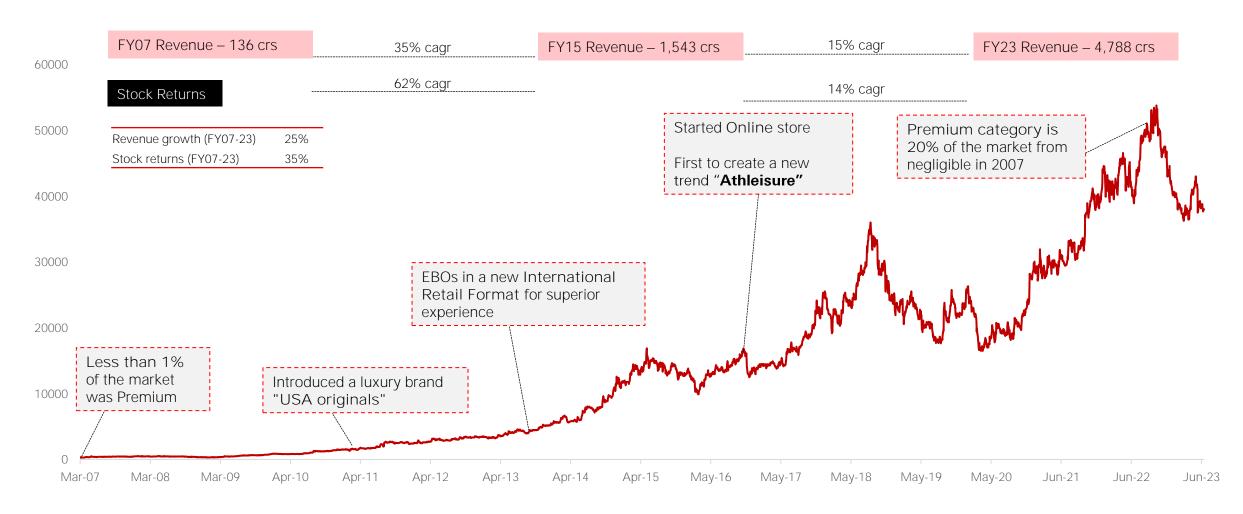






Source: Bloomberg, Goldman, Axis Capital, Company data

# Page industries – Premiumisation illustration



Source: Company data, Bloomberg. Data as on 30 June 2023

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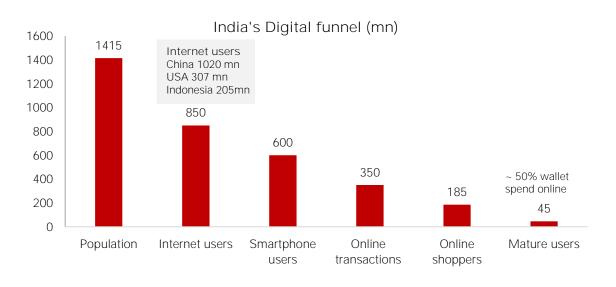
# Digital payments are everywhere now

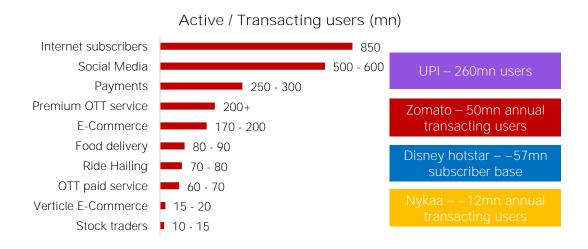
#### India in 1 tweet No Wi-Fi required UPI, payments and the adoption of tech in small town India No electricity required No POS machine required Priyanka Maheshwari (Priyank92524644 - Nov 26, 2022 #MeraDeshBadalRahaHai courtesy @narendramodi Bangalore - A city where you first people scanning the QR cade to pay 30 bucks. for the street side Pangouri I @PMOIndia @NPCI\_BHIM @NPCI\_NPCI @UPI\_NPCI WA L IS THE O THE D HOLD In a small town like Muzaffamagar, people Replying to SPHysica 925245-44 pay ₹7 for a glass of milk via UPI; why are you going on and on about Bangalore? Arey muzaffarnagar main 7rs ka doodh scan karke le rhe hain log, banglore banglore kya karte rehte ho. 1:04 AM / Nov 28, 2022 20 Hartmann & Qualit Towers 1,243 Libra Tweet your reply Naitik petel (Trumbitti - Nov 28, 2022 In Gujarat, we pay \$2 via UPI for a matchbox Replying to Ertheproyagtiment and \$790par81025246.68 Arre yhe hm Gujarat me 2 ffs ki mashish ocan kr ke is the 🏯 2:45 PM - Nov 3, 2021 - Twitter for iPhone OV to OH A L AN 76.1% 80% Digital transactions (% of GDP) 58.1% 60% 39.8% 40% 29.2% 20.5% 20% 12.1% 7.5% 4.4% 0% FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23

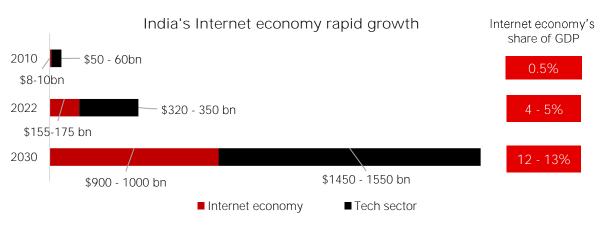
In 6 years, India became the world's highest digital payments volume generator

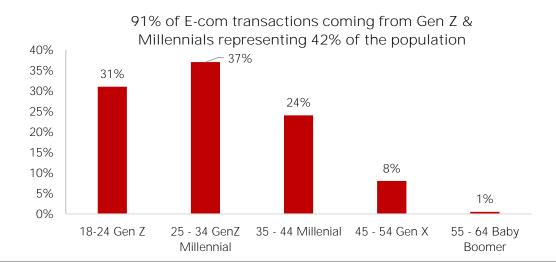


# Digitization









### Internet economy is set to become a USD 1 trillion market

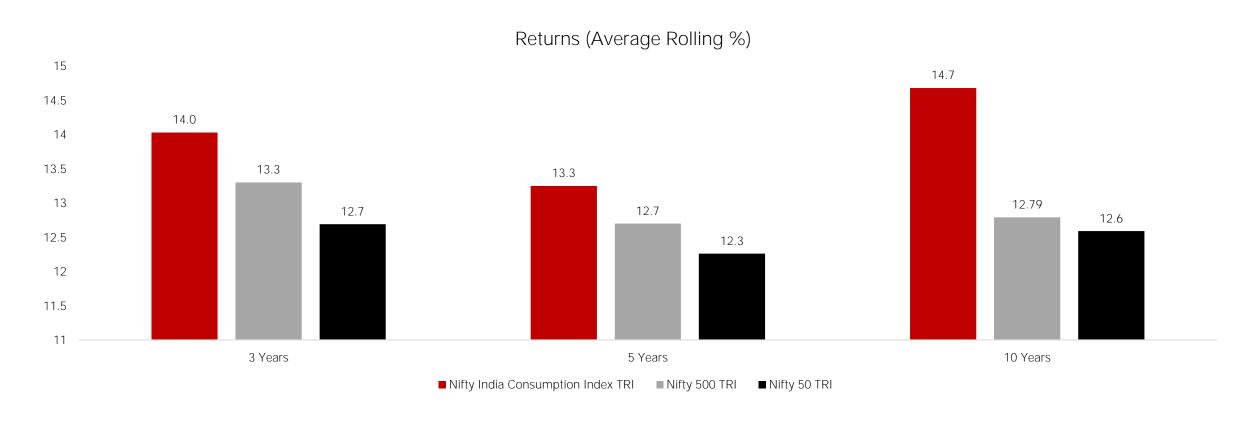
Source: Bloomberg, Indus valley Annual report 2023, Nykaa Corporate presentation, Data as on 30 June 2023





# Bringing performance consistency with Consumption funds

#### Always keep winners on your side

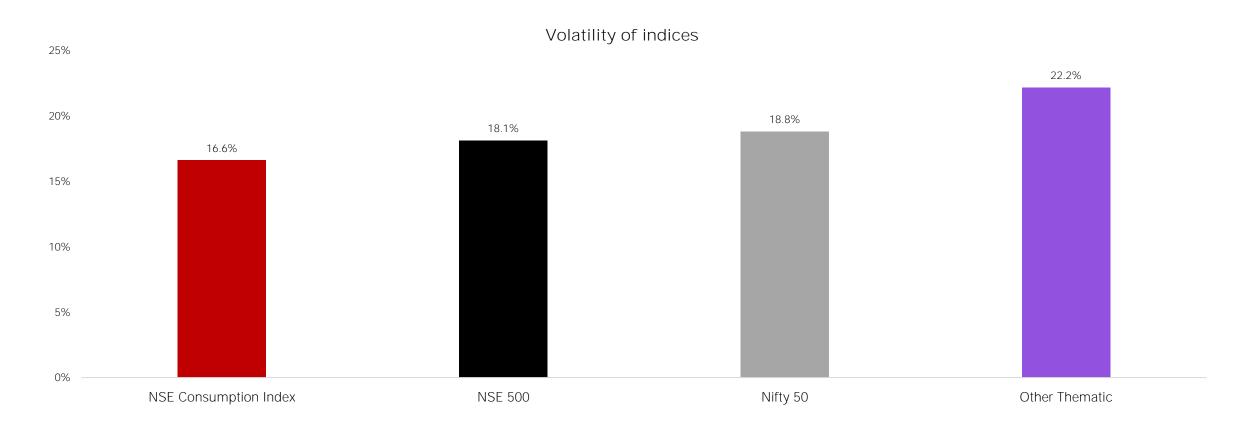


## Consumption strategy has potential to perform consistently across investment horizons

Source: MFI ICRA, NSE, Daily rolling returns for respective periods using index values since Jun '13 till Jun '23, Data as on 30 June 2023, Compounded Annual Growth Rates (CAGR), Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future.



# Consumption Index's volatility is lowest among other thematic indices as well as lower than Nifty 500



## Consumption funds have potential to deliver better risk adjusted performance

Source: Bloomberg,, Volatility = Standard Deviation, Data since 1 Jan '09 till 30 June '23, \* Average of other thematic indices, Other Thematic Indices list - NSE Nifty India Consumption Index TR, NSE Nifty Infrastructure Index TR, NSE Nifty Pharma Index TR, NSE Nifty Financial Services Index TR, Nifty IT TR Index, Nifty Housing TR index, NSE Nifty Media Index TR, NSE Nifty Commodities Index TR, NSE Nifty Services Sector Index TR, Nifty Transportation & Logistics TR index, NSE Nifty Private Bank Total Return Index, NSE Nifty CPSE Total Return Index, Nifty Transportation & Logistics TR index. Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future.



# Consumption Index is in Quartile 1/2 for eight out of thirteen years

Rank 1	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18 Nifty India Consumption Index	FY19	FY20 Nifty India Consumption Index	FY21	FY22	FY23	Jun'23
2	Nifty India Consumption Index				Nifty India Consumption Index								
3													Nifty India Consumption Index
4		Nifty India Consumption Index											
5			Nifty India Consumption Index									Nifty India Consumptior Index	1
6													
7								Nifty India Consumptio Index	n				
8				Nifty India Consumption Index							Nifty India Consumptic Index	on	
9													
10													
11					(	Nifty India Consumptio Index	n						
12										Nifty India onsumptio Index			
13													



# Consumption theme is a sizeable part of portfolio universe

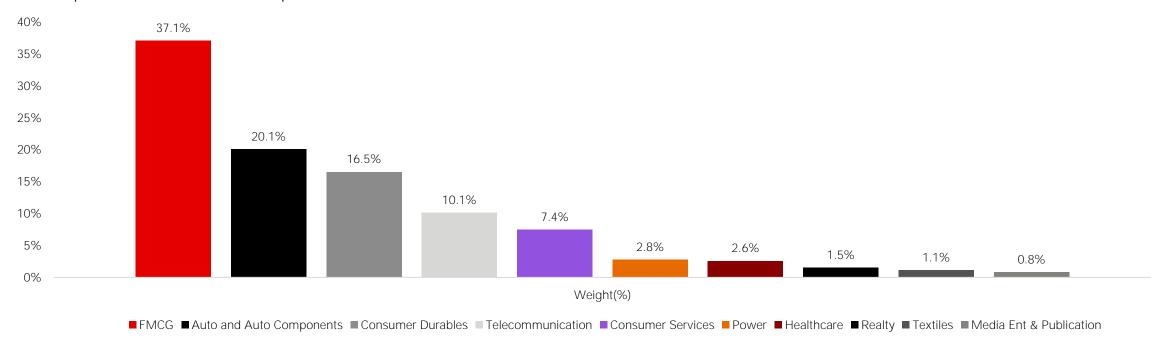
NSE 500	Number of Companies	Market Cap (Rs crores)		
Automobile and Auto Components	30	17,74,416		
Capital Goods	10	2,89,780		
Consumer Durables	28	10,74,001		
Consumer Services	26	8,20,497		
Fast Moving Consumer Goods	30	24,03,403		
Financial Services	47	55,55,381		
Healthcare	44	13,84,891		
Media, Entertainment & Publication	6	65,751		
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	5	19,44,403		
Realty	13	3,60,349		
Telecommunication	6	6,51,443		
Textiles	10	1,33,705		
Others	2	2,32,394		
Total	257	1,66,90,415		
Large Cap	61	1,30,23,940		
Mid Cap	78	25,19,395		
Small Cap	118	11,47,080		
Total	257	1,66,90,415		

Note: 257 companies out of NSE 500 belong to the consumption or consumption related theme, Source: Bloomberg, Data as on 31 May 2023



#### Benchmark universe

#### Consumption Index - Sector composition



Source: NSE, NSE Disclaimer: All information contained herewith is provided for reference purpose only. NSE Indices Limited (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited-IISL) ensures accuracy and reliability of the above information to the best of its endeavors. However, NSE Indices Limited makes no warranty or representation as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of any of the information contained herein and disclaim any and all liability whatsoever to any person for any damage or loss of any nature arising from or as a result of reliance on any of the information provided herein. The information contained in this document is not intended to provide any professional advice. The Fund may or may not have positions in these stocks. The above statements analysis should not be construed as an investment advice or a research report or a recommendation to buy or sell any security covered under the respective sector/s Industry Leadership in terms of market share/ Sales/ Profitability considered. Data as on 30 Jun 2023



# Why now?

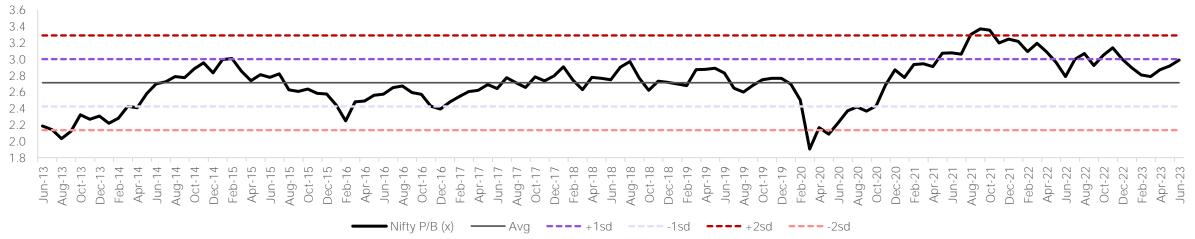


#### Market valuations

#### Nifty currently trades at PE(x) of 18.6x



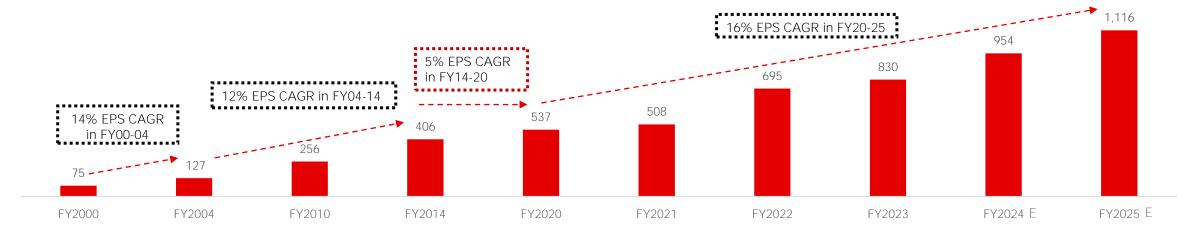
#### Nifty-PB currently trades at 3x



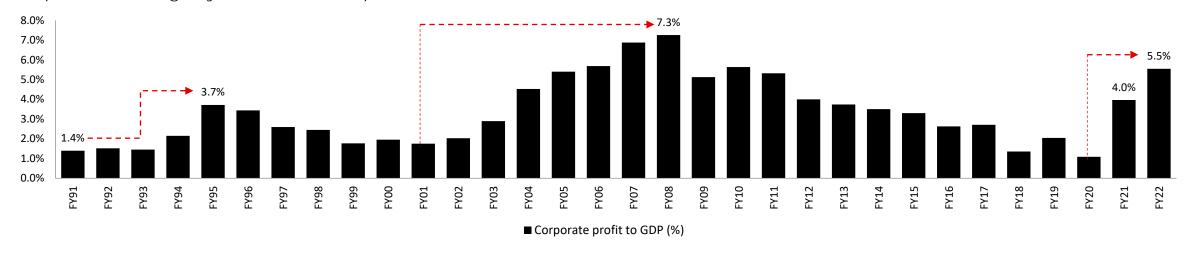
Source: MOSL, Bloomberg

# Strong earnings expectations

Nifty EPS is expected to more than double between FY20-FY25



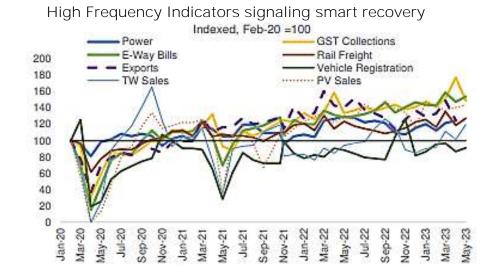
#### Corporate earnings cycle is at the cusp of a turnaround

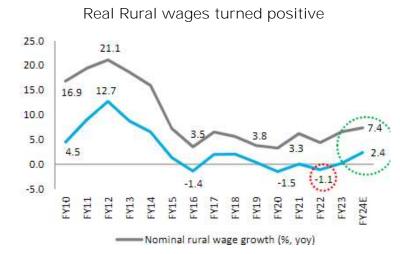


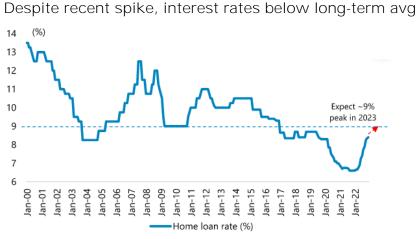


# High-frequency data suggest economy in expansion phase

- Several indicators such as GST Collections, E-way bills, Power consumption, Retail loan growth, PMI services, Air passengers flown, Auto sales – have shown an improving trend, indicating a pickup in discretionary consumption
- Rural demand, which has been range-bound, is now indicating early signs of a pickup
- MNC Sentiment at multi-year high as number of MNCs like Amazon, Cisco, Microsoft, Mondelez are expected to start / expand operation in India
- Commodity prices and inflation have cooled off, better margins for corporates
- RBI and Fed have paused rate hike cycle. India interest rate is still below historical average.









Source: Morgan Stanley, Bloomberg, Consumption Expenditure (Annual Growth %), Data as on 31 May 2023



## Grow consistently with consumption

## **HSBC** Consumption Fund

Thematic Fund - An open ended equity scheme following consumption theme

Product Label

Scheme Risk-o-meter

Benchmark Risk-o-meter
Benchmark Index:
NIFTY India Consumption Index TRI

**HSBC** Consumption Fund

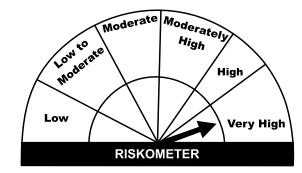
(An open ended equity scheme following consumption theme)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking\*:

- To create wealth over long-term
- Investment predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from Consumption and consumption related activities



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk



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



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

### One fund three benefits

### **HSBC** Consumption Fund

### Consumption

The Fund may generate long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption.



## High growth

Penetration,
premiumisation and
shift from
unorganised to
organised driving
consumption



## Consistency

Some of the sectors from the Consumption sector may offer consistent growth even in economic downturn.



### HSBC Consumption Fund

The fund with a minimum 80% weight in consumption and up to 20% outside consumption theme across sectors, may offer growth opportunity and consistency.



Source – HSBC Mutual Fund, For illustration purpose only.



### **Investment Strategy**

### **HSBC** Consumption Fund

- Actively managed portfolio of companies which may provide opportunity to get benefit from the consumption trend in India
- Minimum 80% of the portfolio will invest in sectors as per Consumption theme

Minimum defined weight of 80% to Consumption theme

### Flexibility for balance 20%

- To gain from favorable market trend, the fund has the flexibility to invest upto 20% outside consumption theme across sectors
- For e.g. select companies from Financial services and Bank which will enable consumption

- Top-Down approach
- Macroeconomic factors
- Opportunities in industry/theme
- Investments will be pursued in sectors engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption based on the Investment Team's analysis of drivers of growth of these sectors

Top-Down Approach

### Bottom-Up Approach

- Bottom-up approach key to identifying Small and Mid Cap winners
- Focus on fundamentals of the business, industry structure & relative business strength amongst peers,
- Also focus on Quality of the management, sensitivity to economic factors, financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers

Minimum allocation of 80% in pure consumption theme

Source: HSBC Mutual Fund

Note: Please refer to Scheme Information Document(SID) for more detail on Asset Allocation of the scheme



### Focus themes

- Unorganised to organised shift
- Penetration
- Premiumisation
- Urbanisation

### Opportunity across sizes - LEAP





### Investment Allocation

### **HSBC** Consumption Fund

The Fund Manager may invest in sector/industries which satisfy the consumption theme. The Fund Manager may also invest in other sectors as may be added in Nifty India Consumption Index from time to time.

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

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equities & Equity related securities of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption and consumption related activities#	80%	100%	Very High
Equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from other than consumption and consumption related activities	0%	20%	Very High
Debt Securities & Money Market instruments (including Cash & cash equivalents, units of Liquid and Overnight mutual funds)	0%	20%	Low to Medium
Units of REITs and InvITs	0%	10%	Very High

An actively managed portfolio of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption



# The Scheme will seek to invest in the sectors / industries falling under consumption and consumption related activities



### Summary: Advantage Consumption Fund

### **HSBC** Consumption Fund



The Fund may generate long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption.



Mid and Small Cap stocks across consumption and consumption enablers expected to offer growth opportunity.



Some of the sectors from the Consumption sectors have potential to offer consistent growth even in economic downturn.



The fund with a minimum 80% weight in consumption and up to 20% outside consumption theme across sectors, offers high growth and consistency.

Source: HSBC Mutual Fund



### **HSBC** Consumption Fund

Thematic - An open ended equity scheme following consumption theme

Investment Objective

• The investment objective of the Fund is to generate long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption and consumption related activities. However, there can be no assurance or quarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Benchmark (Tier 1)

Nifty India Consumption Index TRI

Investment strategy

• A top down and bottom up approach will be used to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Investments will be pursued in sectors engaged in or expected to benefit from consumption and consumption related activities based on the Investment Team's analysis of drivers of growth of these sectors. Selective stock picking will be done from these sectors. The fund manager in selecting scrips will focus on fundamentals of the business, industry structure & relative business strength amongst peers, quality of the management, sensitivity to economic factors, financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers. Valuation methods such as relative valuation, fundamental valuation, etc. will also be used for identifying the investment opportunities.

Fund Manager

- Gautam Bhupal
- Sonal Gupta (For Overseas investments)

Load

- If units redeemed or switched out upto 10% of the units purchased or switched in within 1 year from the date of allotment –
   Nil
- If units redeemed or switched out over and above the limit within 1 year from the date of allotment 1%
- If units are redeemed or switched out on or after 1 year from the date of allotment Nil

Source - HSBC Mutual Fund, Refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID) of HSBC Consumption Fund for more details,



## Annexure



### **HSBC** Asset Management

Investment professionals working across key locations

Presence in 20+ locations

645 investment professionals





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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other in asset class refers to the assets of Hang Seng Bank, in which HSBC has a majority holding, and of HSBC Jintrust Fund Management, a joint venture between HSBC Asset Management and Shanxi Trust Corporation Limited.



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

<sup>\*</sup> Alternatives assets excludes USD 5.50bn from committed capital ("dry powder") as well as advisory and oversight assets.

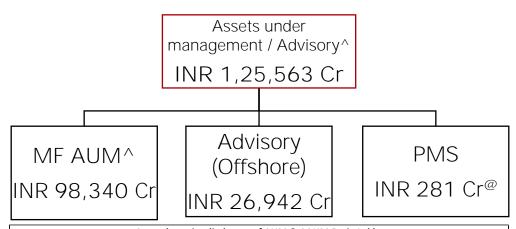
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Other in client type refers to asset distributed by Hang Seng Bank Source: HSBC Asset Management as at 31 March 2023. Assets under management are presented on a distributed (AUD) basis. Any differences are due to rounding.

### HSBC Asset Management\*

### Expertise and experience

- HSBC Mutual Fund is a brand used by HSBC Asset Management India (part of global HSBC Asset Management company)
- Launched first fund in 2002
- Managers/sub-advisors of Indian equity and debt assets from more than 20 years





Asset class wise disclosure of AUM & AAUM Rs. in Lakhs			
Category	AUM as on the last day of the Quarter	Average AUM for the Quarter	
Income	2,158,381	2,201,663	
Equity (other than ELSS)	5,083,986	4,913,982	
Liquid	2,193,039	2,225,619	
Gilt	21,934	22,070	
Equity ELSS	349,055	345,511	
Fund of Funds investing overseas	27,654	29,526	
Total	9,834,050	9,738,372	
Fund of Funds investing Domestic	12,600	12,880	

Disclosure of percentage of AUM by geography		
GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD	% of Total AUM as on the last day of the Quarter	
Top 5 Cities	79%	
Next 10 Cities	13%	
Next 20 Cities	5%	
Next 75 Cities	3%	
Others	0%	
Total	100%	

Source - HSBC Asset Management, \* HSBC Asset Management (India) Pvt Ltd.



### **HSBC Mutual Fund**

1,25,563 INR crore AUM / Advisory\*

23,18,993^ Customers 57,013^
Distribution partners

65^ Locations 31 Investment professionals

The reach, experience and expertise of HSBC MF has the potential to support distribution partners / clients effectively and help achieve significant mutual milestones.

### Guiding principles that drive investment philosophy and approach

# Investment mandate

 Ensures that the fund manager adheres to the investment style stated in the prospectus or offer documents

# Active fund management

- Focus and conviction on long-term business fundamentals
- Disciplined yet active fund management can generate superior long-term performance

# Research based stock selection

- Focus is on identifying stocks with
- Strong business fundamentals
- Better growth prospects and
- Undervalued relative to their intrinsic worth

# Robust risk management

 A robust framework for evaluating, monitoring and managing various risks are an integral part of the investment process

Source: HSBC Mutual Fund



### Equity - Investment Process

Power of SAPM - Equity investment process comprises three stages



Selection

of Ideas

Analysis of Companies



PM

Portfolio Creation and Monitoring

Stock Selection



Stock Analysis

Quality ESG

Valuations

Portfolio Creation and Monitoring

### Identify potential ideas

- Strong in-house research coverage
- Filters / screens
- External Research
- Meet industry experts, competitors, suppliers, regulators
- Identify secular opportunities
- Identify industry cycle inflection points

### When buying a business, know the business

- Quality of business
- Attractiveness of business.
- Competitive advantage & Disruption risk
- Management performance record
- Environmental, Social & Governance
  - Corporate governance track record
  - Environmental / Sustainability practices
- Stakeholder impact
- Valuations
- PE, EV/EBITDA, balance sheet strength
- Risk reward evaluation

### Implementation

- Scheme objectives –
- Growth.
- Value or
- Blended
- Stock and sector diversification
- Risk identification Concentration, liquidity, market cap and tracking error
- Monitoring economic and business trends
- Investment Committee discussion
- Portfolio performance review

Source: HSBC Mutual Fund



49 PUBLIC

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CL 594