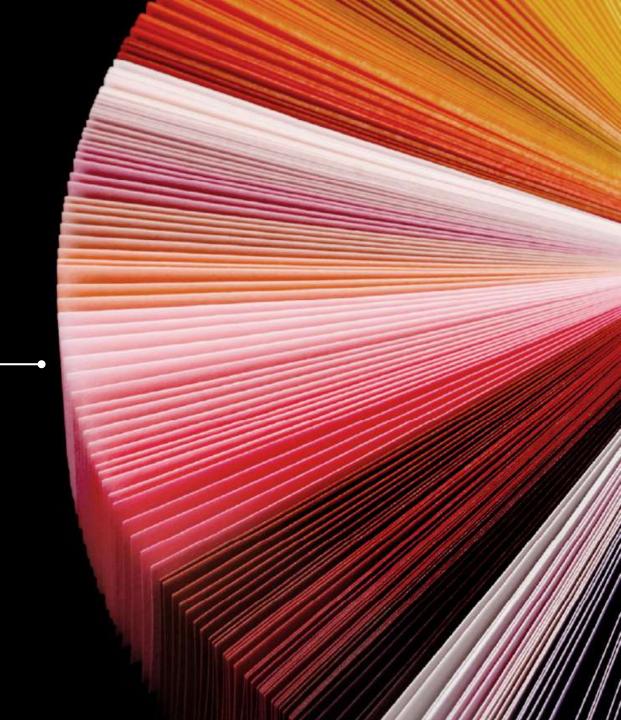
# HSBC Asset Management

HSBC Mutual Fund





### Contents

HSBC Asset Management

**HSBC Mutual Fund** 

Offshore Equity Mandates

Equity Investments Overview

Fund Managers, Investment & Research Team, HSBC Mutual Fund Offerings

Equity Overview, HSBC Mutual Fund Offerings

Equity – Investment Approach & Process, Stocks Coverage

Indian Equity – Macro Outlook

Portfolio Positioning

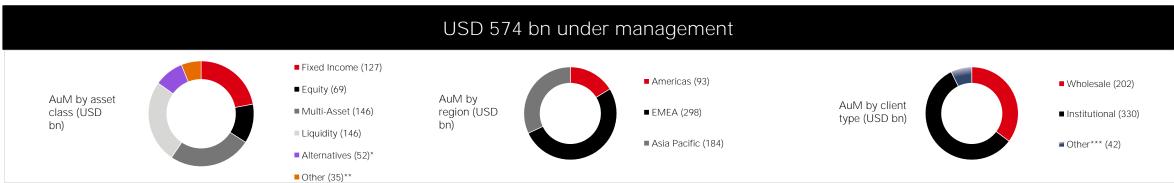
Annexures



## HSBC Asset Management

A global network of local experts





- 1. Asia-Pacific includes employees and assets of Hang Seng Bank, in which HSBC has a majority holding.
- HSBC Jintrust Fund Management company is a joint venture between HSBC Asset Management and Shanxi Trust Corporation Limited.
- \* Alternatives assets excludes USD 3.40bn from committed capital ("dry powder") as well as advisory and oversight assets.
- \*\*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 Mutual Fund**

#### Expertise and experience

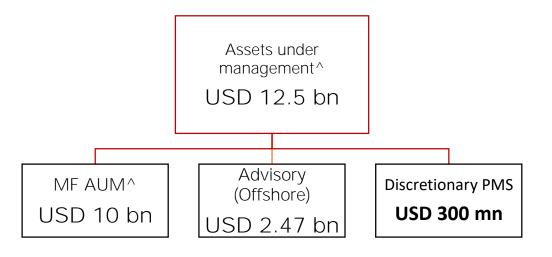
- HSBC Mutual Fund is a brand used by HSBC Asset Management India (part of Global HSBC Asset Management company)
- Launched first fund in 2002
- Managers/sub-advisors of Indian equity and debt assets from more than
   20 years

Expertise in managing Indian equity and debt

International experience

Combined with global oversight

Differentiated Product offerings



HSBC Mutual Fund				
	Asset class wise disclosure of AUM & AAUM (USD mn)			
Category	AUM as on last day of the Quarter	Average AUM for the Quarter		
Income	2,565	2,602		
Equity (Other than ELSS)	5,294	5,379		
Liquid	1,698	1,903		
Gilt	29	29		
Equity ELSS	401	412		
Fund of Funds investing overseas	55	55		
Total	10,041	10,380		
Fund of Funds investing Domestic	17	17		

Data as of 31 December 2022, Any differences are due to rounding, HSBC Mutual Fund – HSBC MF, ^ Assets under management including Mutual Fund schemes, Advisory of HSBC Asset Management India & Discretionary PMS strategies,



### Reach, experience and expertise

**HSBC** Asset Management

12.5 USD bn AUM\* 2.3 million+ Customers 55,876
Distribution partners

32

Investment

professionals

Increasing

penetration

& AUM

64 Locations

**B-30 Markets** 

~44% are in B-30 Cities (Beyond Top 30 locations in terms of % AUM )

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

Data as on 31 December 2022, \* AUM – Mutual Fund Schemes + Discretionary PMS + Advisory, Any differences are due to rounding, Refer to SEBI format AUM slide; B-30 Cities refer to locations which are tier 2, tier 3 cities beyond the top 30 cities (T30), where mutual fund awareness and penetration is low.



## Offshore Equity Mandates

- Discretionary advice since September 2020
- Total AUM advised by AMIN ~USD 1.9 bn spanning across 6 funds

	HGIF Indian Equity Fund
Neelotpal Sahai	AUM – USD 977 mn  HSBC Indian Equity Mother Fund  AUM – USD 487 mn  HSBC Indian  AUM – USD 263 mn  HSBC India Infrastructure Equity Mother Fund
	AUM – USD 49 mn  HSBC Mutual Funds - HSBC Indian Equity Fund  AUM – USD 11 mn  HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund  AUM – USD 10 mn



# **Equity Capability**



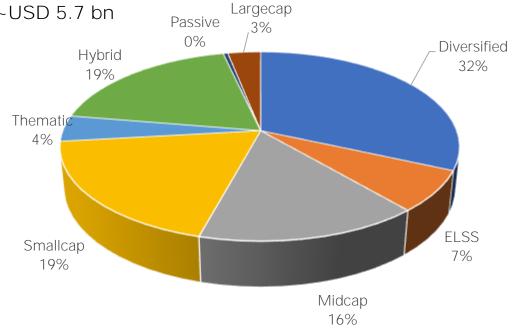
# Equity Investments Overview

Equity, Hybrid & Index Funds

- 18 Equity Funds (including hybrid, arbitrage & passive) with AUM ~USD 5.7 bn
- Equity investment Team
  - 7 Fund Managers\* (including CIO Equity)
  - 8 Equity Research Analysts
  - 5 Equity Dealers\*

**HSBC** Mutual Fund

1 Investment Coordinator



AUM mix

Mix skewed towards the broad market with about 35% exposure to mid and small cap classification

\*Praveen Ayathan is Head of Equity Dealing & Fund Manager for Index & Arbitrage Funds. Diversified Eq – HSBC Value Fund, HSBC Flexi Cap Fund, HSBC Focused Fund, HSBC Large & Mid Cap Fund; ELSS includes HSBC Tax Saver Equity Fund (closed for fresh subscription) and HSBC ELSS Fund; Thematic – HSBC Business Cycles Fund & HSBC Infrastructure Fund; Hybrid - HSBC Aggressive Hybrid Fund, HSBC Balanced Advantage Fund, HSBC Equity Savings Fund & HSBC Arbitrage Fund; Passive – HSBC NIFTY 50 Index Fund & HSBC NIFTY NEXT 50 Index Fund; AUM as on 31 January 2023

## Equity Fund Managers Profile



Mr. Venugopal Manghat CIO - Equities

Mr. Venugopal Manghat has an experience of 29 years in Indian equity markets. Prior to becoming CIO Equities at HSBC Asset Management, he was Head Equities at L&T Investment Management.

Before that he was Co-head of Equities at Tata Asset Management. He started his career as a research analyst on the sell side before joining Tata Asset Management. He holds a Bachelor of Mathematics degree and an MBA in Finance.



Mr. Neelotpal Sahai
Director Indian Equities and Head
Offshore Advisory

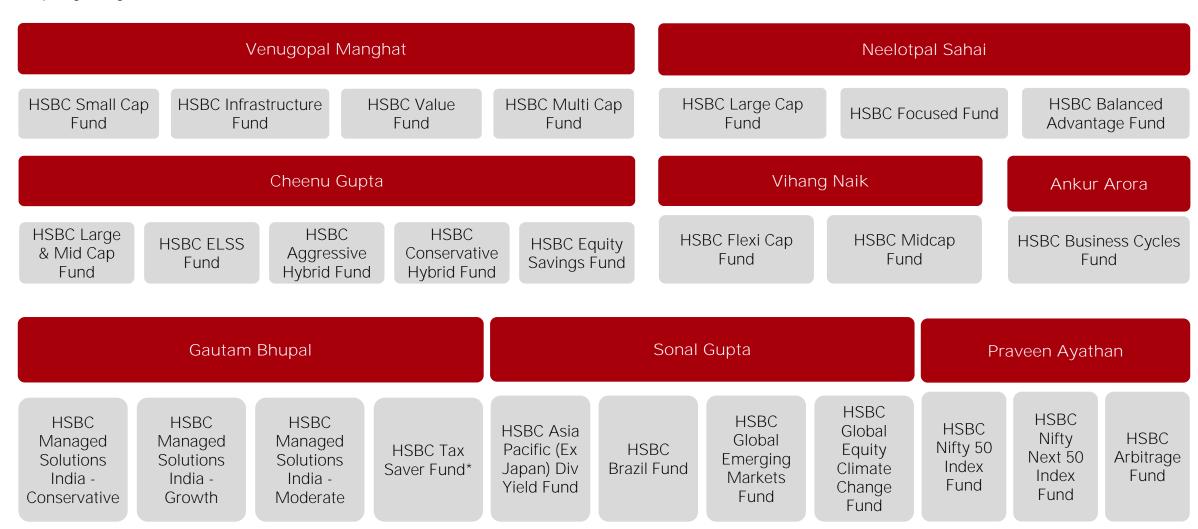
Mr. Neelotpal Sahai is currently Director Indian Equities and Head Offshore Advisory. He has been a Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager in the Onshore India Equity team in Mumbai since 2013, when he joined HSBC and Head of Equities since September 2017. Neelotpal is responsible for managing three HSBC Mutual Fund equity funds. He is also responsible for providing Equity advice to India dedicated Offshore funds. Neelotpal has an experience of 29 years in the Industry.

Previously, Neelotpal was Director at IDFC Asset Management Company Ltd in Mumbai, responsible for equity fund management, and held a variety of positions at Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. in Mumbai, Infosys Technologies in Bengaluru, Vickers Ballas Securities Ltd. in Mumbai, SBC Warburg in Mumbai, UTI Securities Ltd. in Mumbai and HCL HP Ltd. in Mumbai. Neelotpal holds a Bachelor's degree in Engineering from IIT BHU — Varanasi and a Post-Graduate Diploma in Business Management from IIM Kolkata, both in India.



## HSBC Mutual Fund Offerings

Equity, Hybrid, Index and International Funds

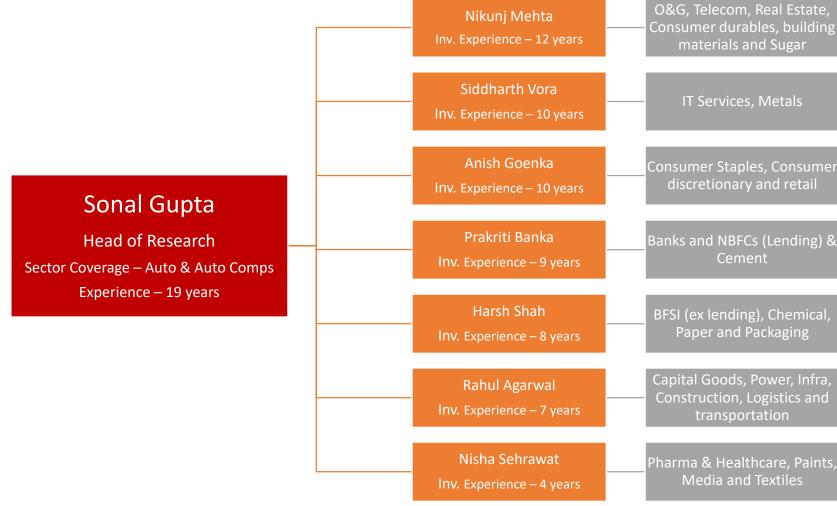


<sup>\*</sup> HSBC Tax Saver Fund is closed for fresh subscription. Sonal Gupta shall be dedicated fund manager for investments in foreign securities by all the schemes of HSBC Mutual Fund.

\* HSBC Mutual Fund

### Equity Research Team

- Team of 8 Analysts with wide sector coverage
- More than 50% of the team with 8+ years investments experience





### Stocks Coverage



Sectors - Auto & Auto comps, Pharma & Healthcare, Paints, Media, Textiles, Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary, Durables and bldg materials, Real Estate, O&G Sugar Telecom, Capital Goods, Power & infra, Logistics, Tech Services, Metals, Cement, Banks and lenders, Financial services, Chemical and Paper

\*Large Cap: top 100 stocks on full market capitalisation basis; Mid caps - next 150 stocks based on full market capitalization; Small Cap: Stocks in Nifty 250 small cap index; 437 companies from NIFTY 500 TRI, remaining outside Nifty 500 TRI Source: HSBC Mutual Fund



### Stocks Coverage

#### 450+ companies\* covered across sectors & market caps

GICS classification - Sectors	Stocks in Coverage	Stocks in NIFTY 500 Index	% of Coverage
Financials	70	84	83%
Information Technology	28	34	82%
Materials	73	87	84%
Consumer Discretionary	72	79	91%
Energy	11	11	100%
Consumer Staples	26	33	79%
Industrials	71	79	90%
Health Care	48	49	98%
Utilities	14	17	82%
Communication Services	13	17	76%
Real Estate	11	11	100%
Total	437*	501	87%

Source: HSBC Mutual Fund; \*437 companies from NIFTY 500 Index; remaining outside NIFTY 500 Index



### Equity - Investment Approach

Guiding principles that drive Investment philosophy and approach

# Investment mandate

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

# Active fund management

- Focus and conviction on long-term business fundamentals
- Coupled with disciplined yet active fund management 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





PM

Selection of Ideas

Analysis of Companies 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

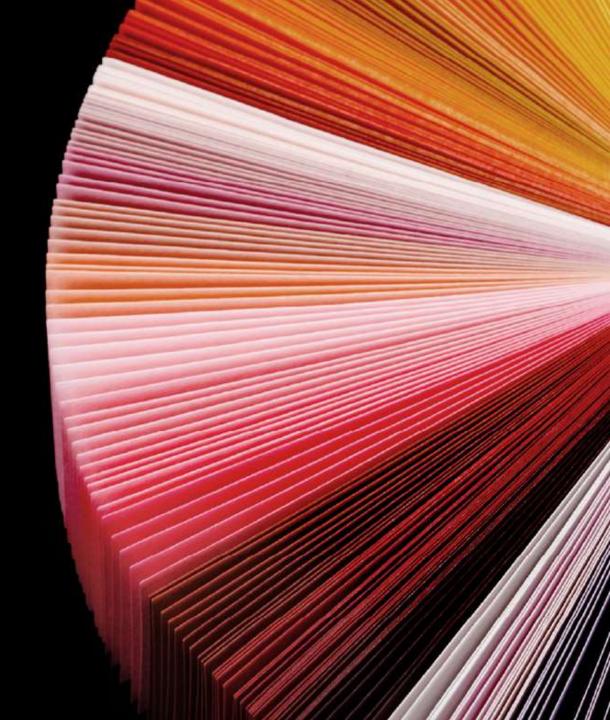
#### **Implementation**

- 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



15 **PUBLIC** 

# Indian Equity





## India - Moving Towards Developed Economy

#### 75 years: key achievements



- 100x rise in GDP; currently at USD 3.5 Tn
- 500x rise in total exports; highest ever exports of USD 660 Bn in 2021-22



• Growth rate 8.7% (FY21-22)



• 5th largest economy; jumped 6 positions since 2012



Human capital - 2<sup>nd</sup> largest working population of 522 Mn with a median age of 29



Building Infrastructure Of The Future - National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) of USD 1.4 tn

Source: New India Factbook, India at Davos 2022-23



## India - Moving Towards Developed Economy

Business Reforms, Infrastructure, Technology, Sustainable Energy



Production Linked Incentives

Financial incentives worth USD 26 Bn to promote domestic production in 14 sectors



Ease of Doing Business

79 positions jump in rank over 5 years, in World Bank's Ease of Doing Business ranking; among top 5 economies for ease of starting new business; reduce numerous compliances to improve industrial ecosystem; Single Window Digital platform for investor approvals



1<sup>st</sup> official digital currency of India launched



Energy Commitment

Meet 50% country's energy requirements using renewable energy sources by 2030; Net Zero emissions by 2070



Fintech, Edtech, Agritech, 10x increase in total investments

Source: New India Factbook, India at Davos 2022-23; EY India@100 report



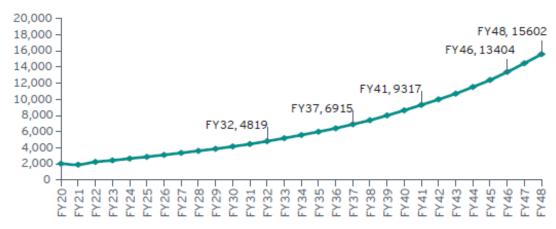
## India @100 Trailblazing Global Growth

### India's Amrit Kaal - Crossing critical thresholds Projected size of the Indian economy (in US\$ trillion)



Source (basic data): EV estimates

### From developing to developed Profile of India's per capita GDP (in US\$)



Source (basic data): EY estimates

The data is as per the latest available information as on 31 Jan 2023



## IMF's medium-long term projections for India & OECD

#### Sprinting ahead: India will grow far faster than peers in the mediumterm (Growth, % y-o-y)

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
us	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.9
Germany	1.5	-0.3	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.3
Japan	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4
India*	6.8	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.2
China	3.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
World	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
AES	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
EMDES	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Euro area	3.1	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2022; "data pertains to fiscal year

The heavyweights: how the top 5 economies will grow according to the OECD (Five yearly average growth rates in % terms)

	*:				0	
	China	Germany	Japan	us	India	World
2022 to 2025	4.9	2.0	1.1	2.2	8.2	3.7
2026 to 2030 >	3.7	0.7	0.6	1.6	5.9	2.7
2031 to 2035	2.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	4.7	2.3
2036 to 2040	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.4	3.8	1.9
2041 to 2045	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.4	3.1	1.7
2046 to 2050	1.3	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.7	1.5
2051 to 2055	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.4	1.5
2056 to 2060	1.2	1.0	0.5	1.3	2.3	1.5

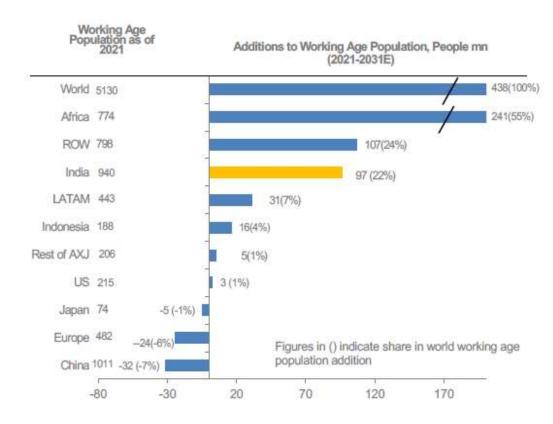
Source (basic data): OECD; Note: For India, data is on fiscal year bases. 2022 implies FY23 and so on.

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, GDP growth

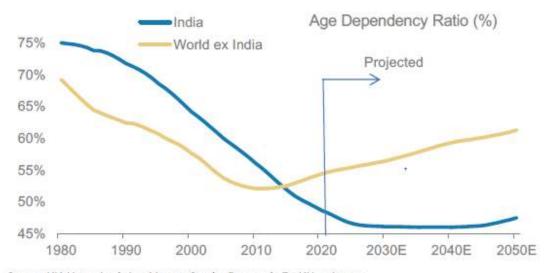


### India's Changing Demographics

 India expected to add 22% of the World's working age population by 2031



India's age dependency to be lower than the World's average



Source: UN, Haver Analytics, Morgan Stanley Research. E = UN estimates

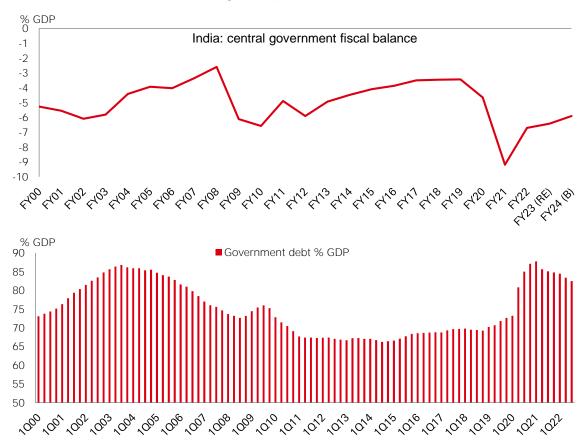
Source: UN Population Database estimates, Morgan Stanley Research. \* Africa is the sum of 58 countries, \* Rest of AXJ is 10 AXJ economies ex India, Indonesia and China



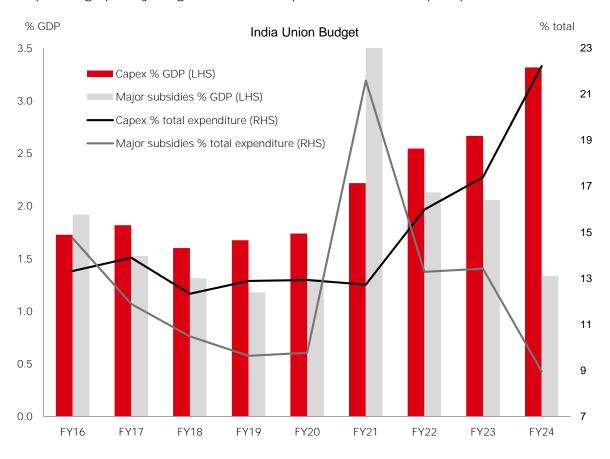
## Striking a balance between fiscal consolidation & growth<sup>22</sup>

#### High government debt remains a risk and policy constraint

Fiscal consolidation following sharp Covid-induced deterioration



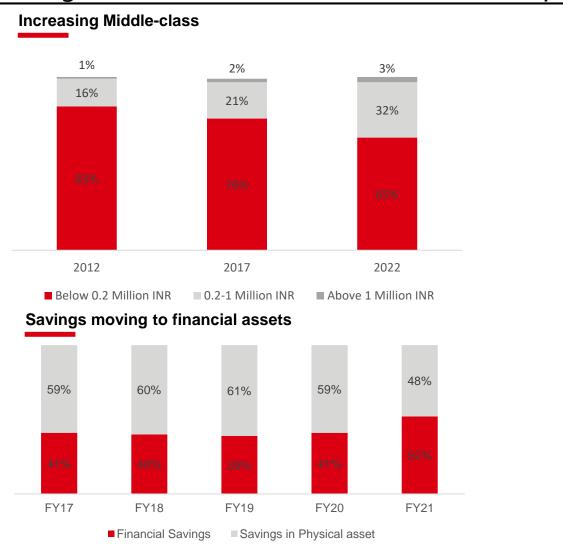
Improving quality of government expenditure with capex push

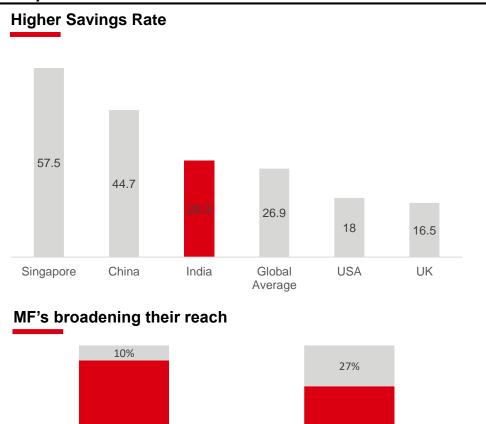


Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Source: Bloomberg, CEIC, HSBC Mutual Fund, January 2023. Any views expressed were held at the time of preparation and are subject to change without notice. While any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Mutual Fund accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.



### Key indicators: Indicate a positive picture





■ T30 Assets ■ B30 Assets

2022

2017

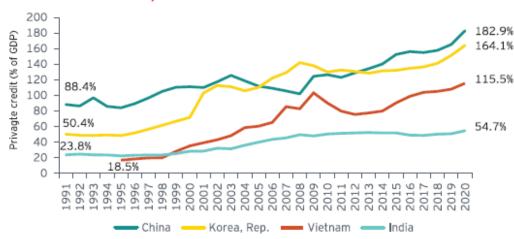




## Filling the Credit Gap to Fuel Growth

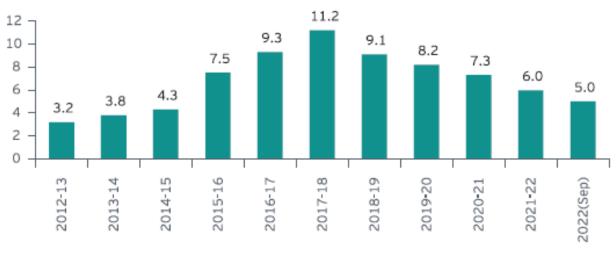
#### Private debt to GDP ratio is low in India

#### Domestic credit to private sector as % to GDP



Source: World Bank

#### **Gross NPAs**



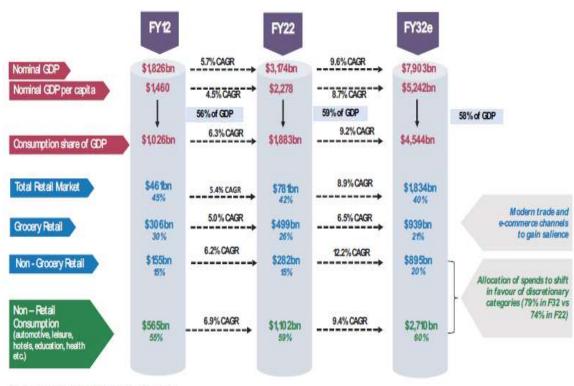
Source: RBI

Source - World Bank, RBI, The data is as per the latest available information as on 31 Jan 2023



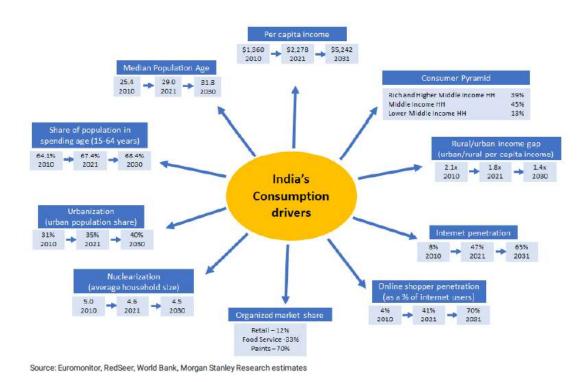
### Discretionary Spending Boom is on the horizon

#### **Discretionary spending**



Source: Morgan Stanley Research estimates

#### **India's Consumption Drivers**



The data is as per the latest available information as on 31 Jan 2023



#### Clear focus on infrastructure and manufacturing development

#### Sticking to consolidation roadmap with reduction in fiscal deficit by 50 bps to 5.9% in FY24

- Focus on productive spends: This year's budget is a continuation of the structural path of productive asset creation envisaged in the previous budget. The adjusted capex spend is expected to grow at 22% in FY24 over FY23 RE, which was only a growth of 22% (YoY) over FY21.
- Realistic and low on populism: Revenue growth estimates inline with expected nominal GDP growth of 10.5% looks realistic. Government has resisted the urge of turning populist ahead of the 2024 National Elections. However, revenue expenditure growth of only 1% (YoY) due to reduction in subsidies may be hard to stick to.
- Emphasis on manufacturing and clean energy: Government has allocated Rs 350 bn to support clean energy and battery initiatives inline with its long term Net Zero objective. Focus remains on localization of advanced manufacturing and newer areas through Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for various sectors.
- Leveraging existing schemes: There increased allocation to already well executed schemes which could further bolster the action plan (PM Awas Yojana, Jal Shakti scheme etc.) while subsidy program allocations have been cut as the economy has now fully recovered from the pandemic.
- Limited change in tax rates: Government is looking to move, more people to the more simplified 'New tax regime' and has tried to increased its relative attractiveness with some reduction in tax outgo. It has also removed tax exempt status for certain large premium insurance schemes.
- Misses: No measures taken to get India included in global bond markets indices. No boost to housing sector with increased tax deduction to offset higher interest rates.

Source: Indian Union Budget Document, Bloomberg, February 2023.

Any views expressed were held at the time of preparation is based on the information available in the public and are subject to change without notice. While any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Mutual Fund accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.



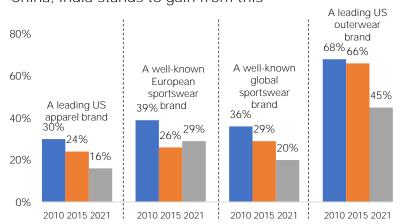
### Make in India

#### Increasing adoption of China + 1 strategy as India grows its domestic capability

Products in focus	Components	Factors influencing "made in India"
Textiles	Garments / apparel	Tax incentives and focus on scale
Auto	Small cars, 2W, engine and transmission components	Higher import duties, lower taxes
Air Conditioners	Compressor, condensers, PCBs	Import disincentives
Mobile Phones	Assembly of mobile phones	Production-linked incentives
Defence Equipment	Various products	Import has been banned
Pharmaceuticals	Active pharmaceutical ingredients, intermediates	Production-linked incentives
IT	SaaS	Digitisation, cyber security, ban on some foreign apps

Source: Goldman Sachs Research, as of September 2020

### **Serious drop in textile brands' procurement from** China, India stands to gain from this



Source: Gokaldas Exports Limited, JM Financial, as of May 2022

Auto parts growing faster than OEMs, thanks to policy support over domestic manufacturing

4,100
3,700
3,300
2,900
2,500
2,100
1,700
1,300
900

-Y17

Source: Company data, ACMA, Credit Suisse, as of May 2022

Annual turnover (Rs bn)

Any forecast, projection or target contained in this presentation is for information purpose only and is not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Mutual Fund accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecasts, projections or targets. For illustrative purposes only. The data is as per the latest available information as on 31 Jan 2023



### Four portfolio pillars holding the fort taller

# Financials (Lending)

#### Financials

- Strong capital
- Granular liability franchise (High CASA)
- ♦ NPA Cycle behind us
- Investment into Digitisation (avoid under invested banks)
- Financials are available at least premium to their historical average compared to peers

# Capex and Manufacturing

#### Industrials

- Government's focus and outlay on infrastructure
- Capex revival

#### Cement

- Domestic demand recovery
- ♦ Higher utilization

#### Manufacturing

- Production linked incentive (PLI) scheme
- China + 1
- Deleveraged balance sheet of corporates and clean books of banks

# Real Estate & allied sector

#### Real Estate

- Residential affordability is best since 2003
- Industry consolidation

#### Others

 Sector dependent on Real estate such as Flooring, Electricals, wires and cables

# Global Growth

#### Chemicals

- Beneficiaries of global supply chain diversification
- Strong growth but valuations are higher than average

#### Technology

- Demand outlook for IT services is intact
- Margins have bottomed and are looking up
- Market share gains for Indian vendors to continue

#### Pharma

- Low volatility of earnings
- Reasonable valuations

#### Global Business

 Positive on sectors benefitting from global growth

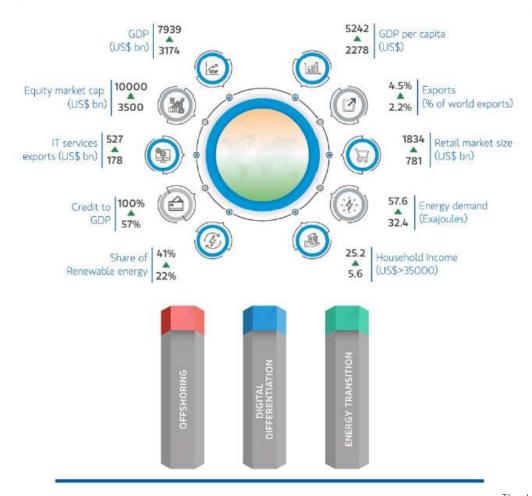
Prefer Financials followed by capex and manufacturing, real estate and global growth

Source: HSBC Mutual Fund, Data as at January 2023, Any forecast, projection or target when provided is indicative only and is not guaranteed in anyway. HSBC Mutual Fund accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target. The above information is for illustrative purpose only and it should not be considered as investment research, investment recommendation or advice to any reader of this content to buy or sell investments. Past performance may or may not sustain and doesn't guarantee the future performance. The Fund may or may not have any future position in these stocks.



### In conclusion

#### THE NEW INDIA WILL DRIVE A FIFTH OF GLOBAL GROWTH THROUGH THE END OF THIS DECADE





The data is as per the latest available information as on 31 Jan 2023

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

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