

Invest in India's Healthcare Prowess

Presenting

HDFC Pharma and Healthcare Fund



Refer product labelling & riskometer on page 24 Refer disclaimer on page 25

NFO PERIOD: 14th to 28th September, 2023

Play on domestic spend and exports, aided by manufacturing leadership





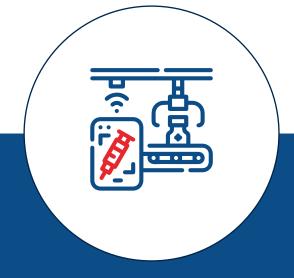
Domestic spend

- Penetration uptake
- Increasing elderly population^ and life expectancy
- Oisease pattern change



Exports opportunity

- Patent expiries
- Complex drugs foray
- Outsourcing by globalBig Pharma companies



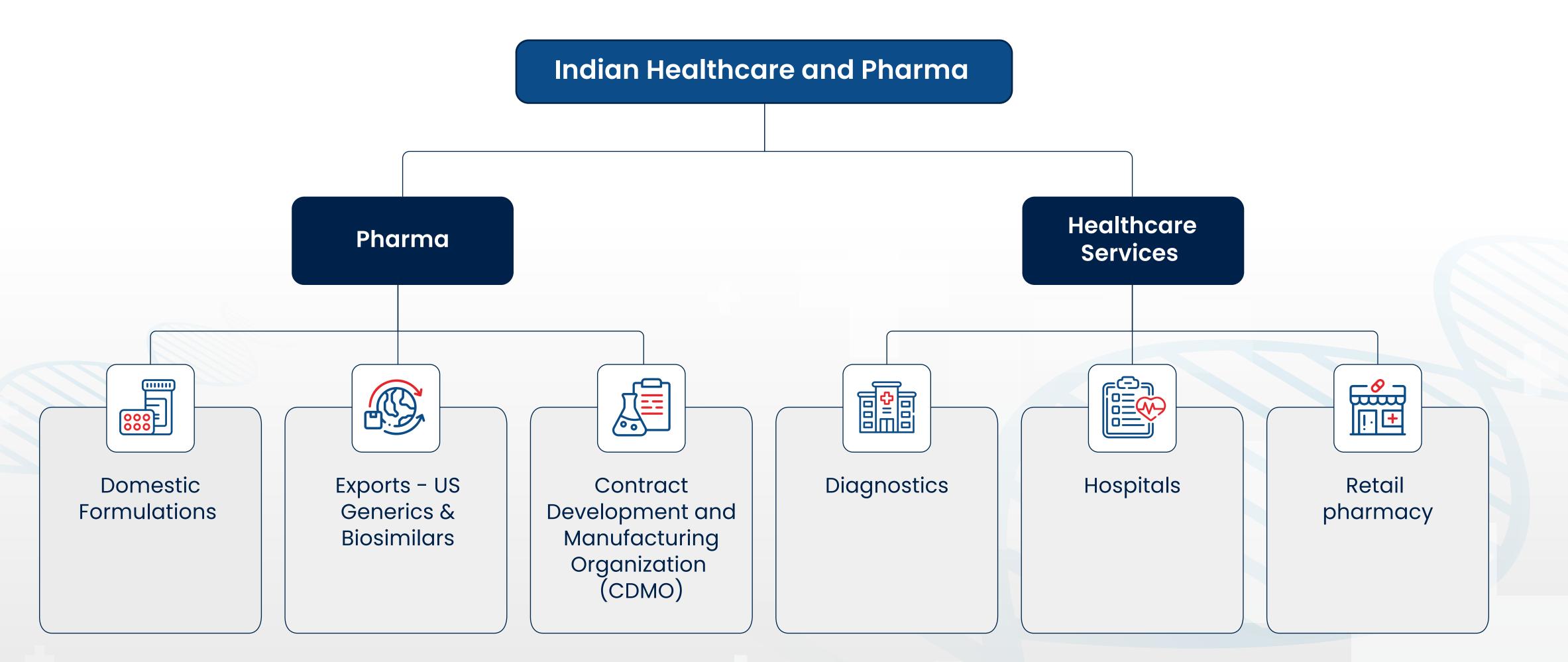
Manufacturing leadership

- Booster shot from Government's PLI scheme
- Labour cost advantage
- Ready R&D ecosystem

^ population above 60 years
 PLI - Production Linked Incentive
 For disclaimer refer slide 25

Companies in the healthcare domain operate in a multitude of segments

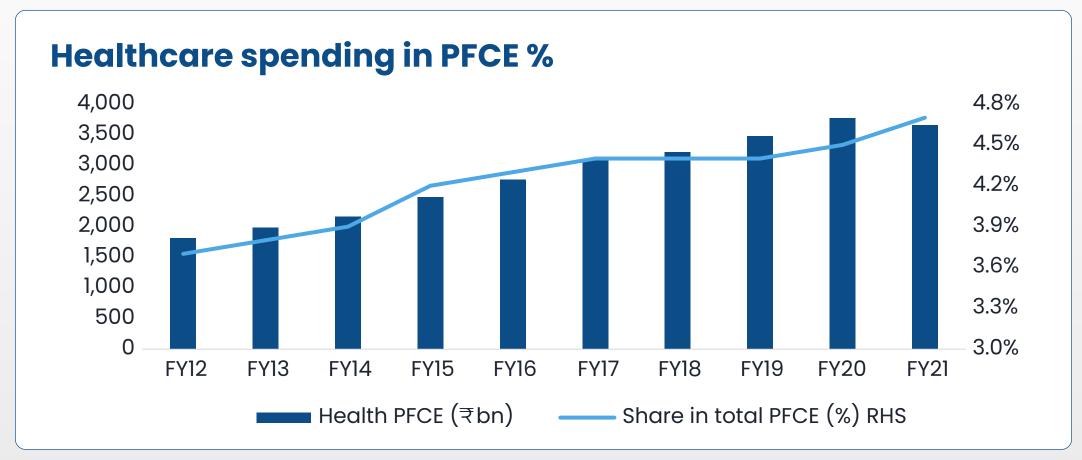




Indian Healthcare – Increase in spends, yet a long way to go



- India's healthcare spend to GDP ratio is amongst the lowest
- Rural healthcare penetration is low relative to population size
- Private healthcare spend is on the rise with share in PFCE increasing over last 10 years



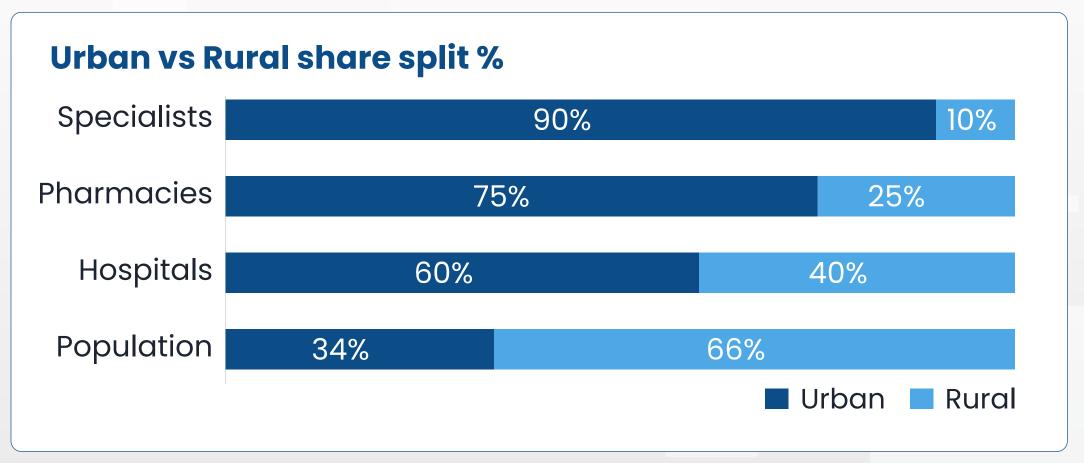
PFCE - Private Final Consumption Expenditure Source: Bernstein, WHO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Healthcare spend % of GDP

20%
18%
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
3.3%
3.2%
3.3%
3.7%
3.6%
3.6%
3.5%
2.9%
2.9%
2.9%
3.0%

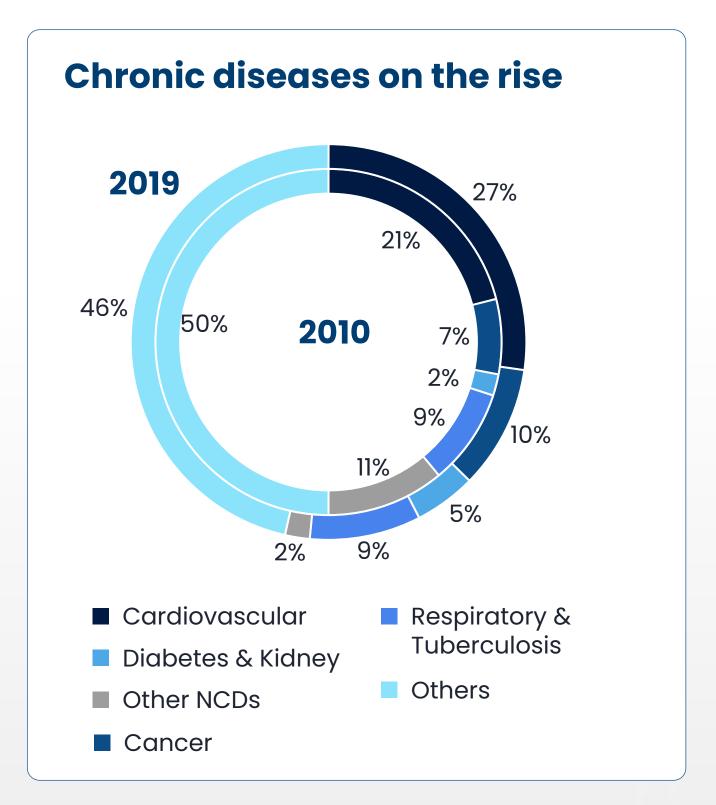
2010
2011
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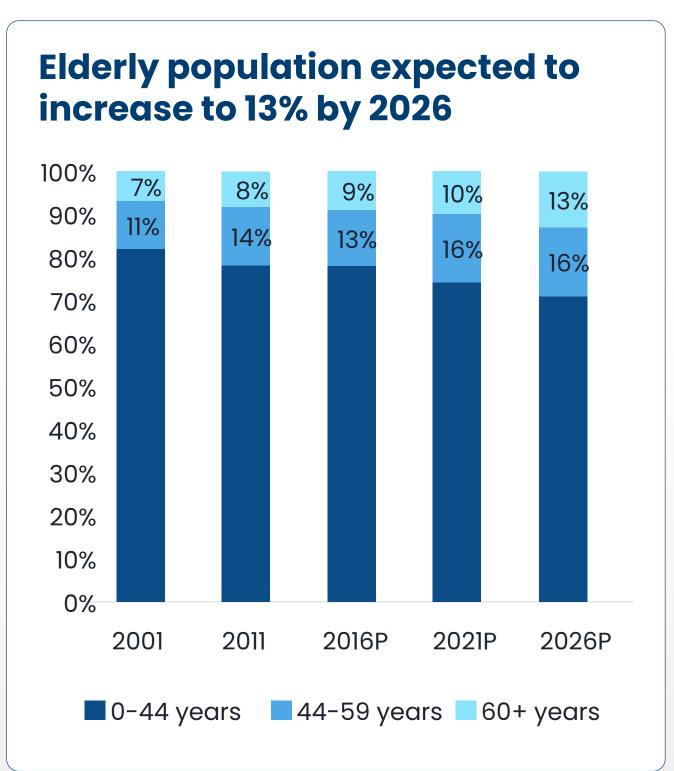
— South Africa — Brazil — US — Russia — UK — India — China

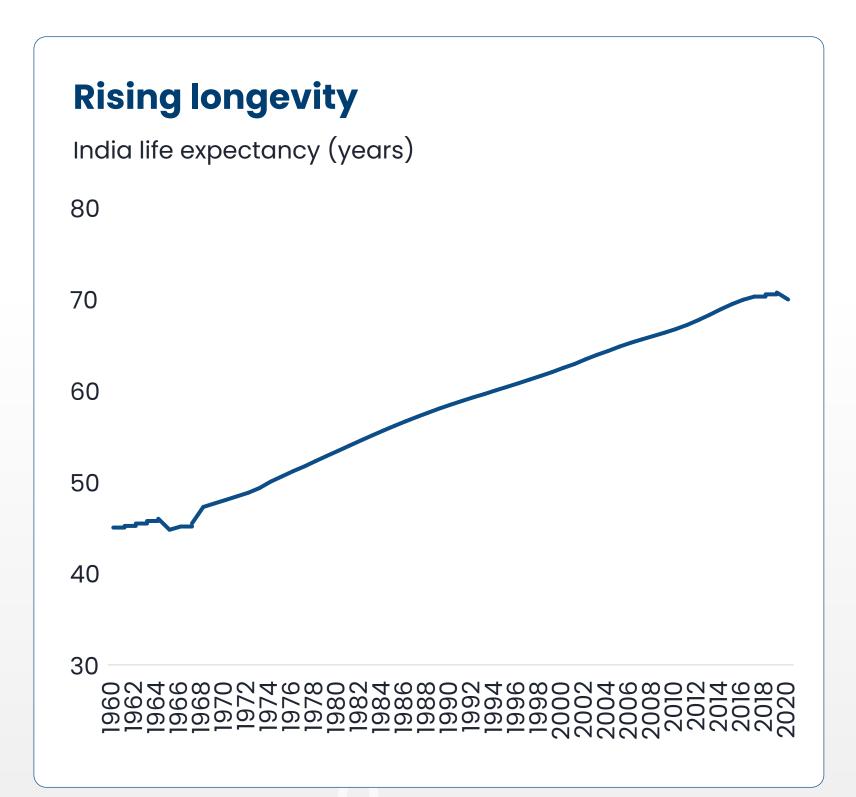


Trinity of growth levers ...









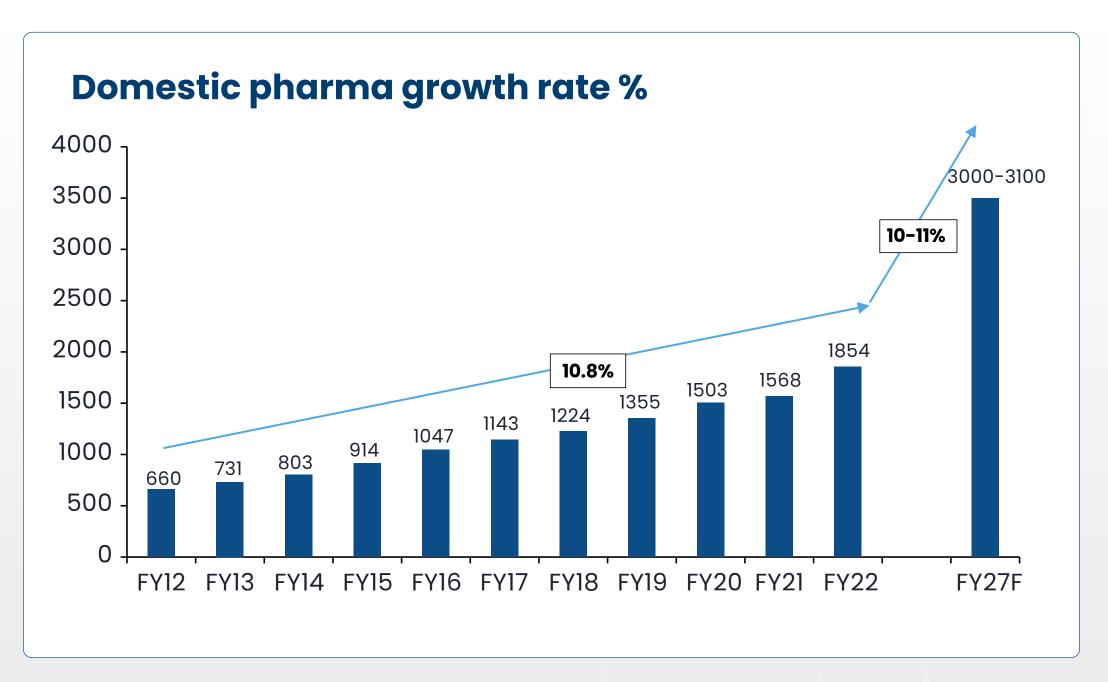
Rising longevity, rise in chronic diseases and growing elderly population will lead to increased healthcare spend over the long term

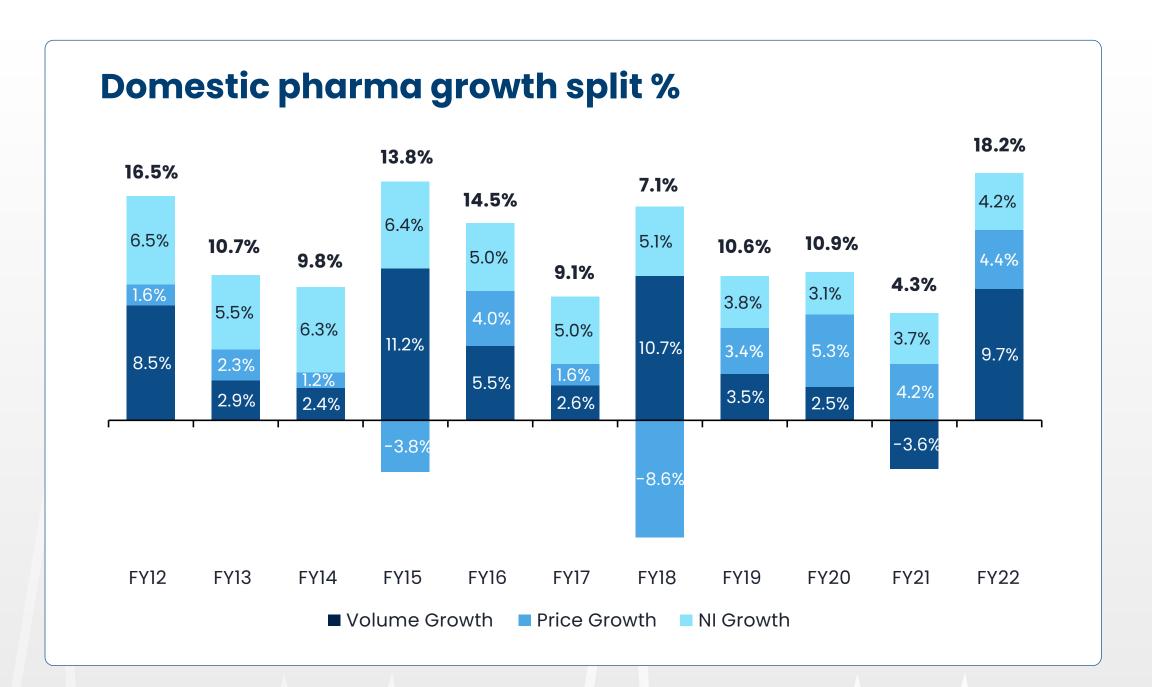
Source: Bernstein, Data Commons, Company data

Well rounded growth outlook for domestic pharma



- Domestic pharma has grown ~ 11% CAGR between FY12 to FY22 and is expected to grow at similar rate for the next 5 years
- Growth has been broad-based and is driven by all three components viz. volumes, pricing increase and new product launches



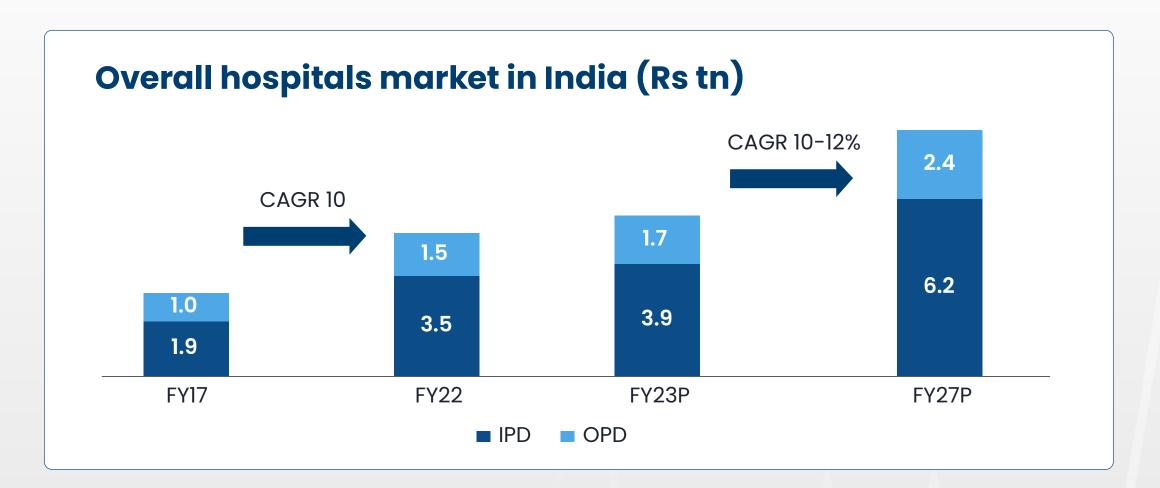


Source: Bernstein

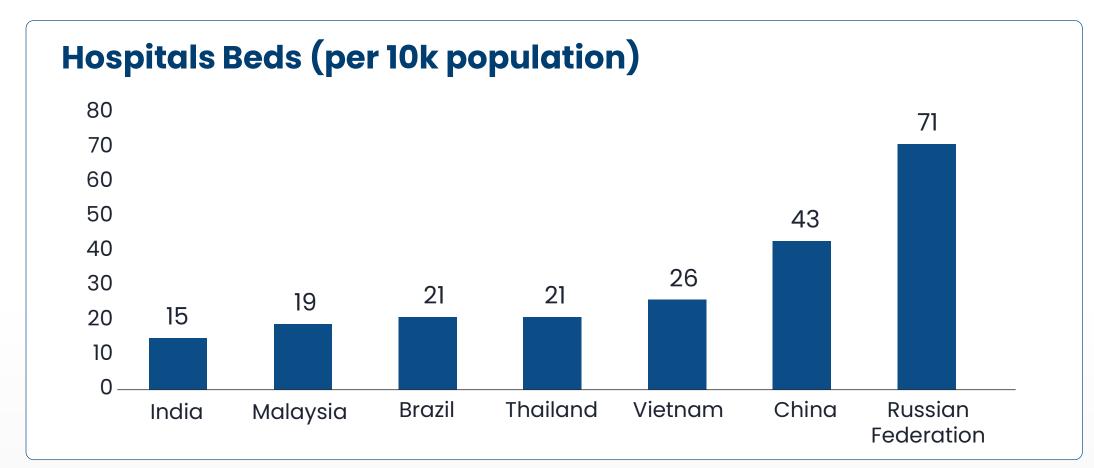
Hospitals – Largest addressable market in healthcare

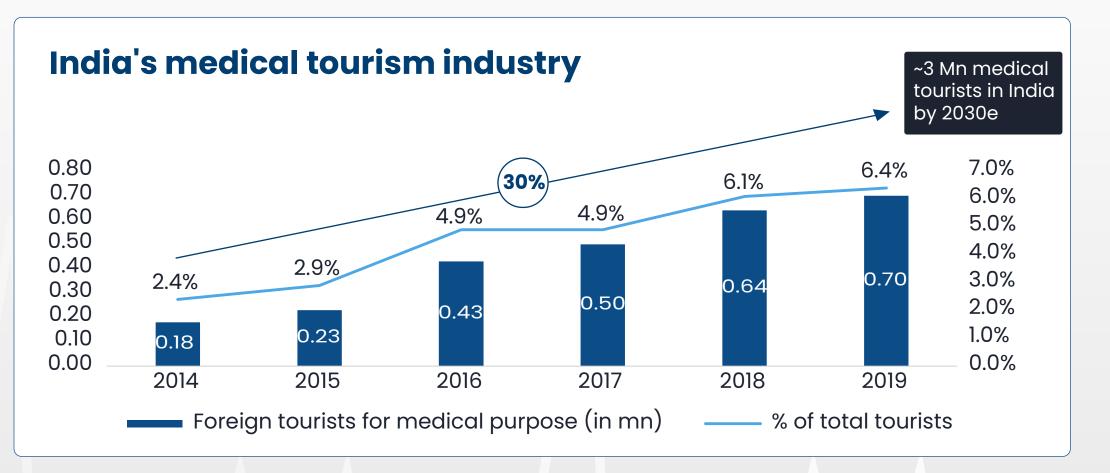


- → Hospitals segment is growing at 10-12% CAGR and has Total Addressable Market (TAM) of ₹5.6tn as of FY23
- Hospital Beds (per 10,000 population) remains low compared to other emerging markets, indicating significant under penetration
- Foreign Medical tourists grew 30% CAGR during 2014-19 and are expected to grow 4x from pre-pandemic levels by 2030 (0.7mn to 3mn)



Source: Company data

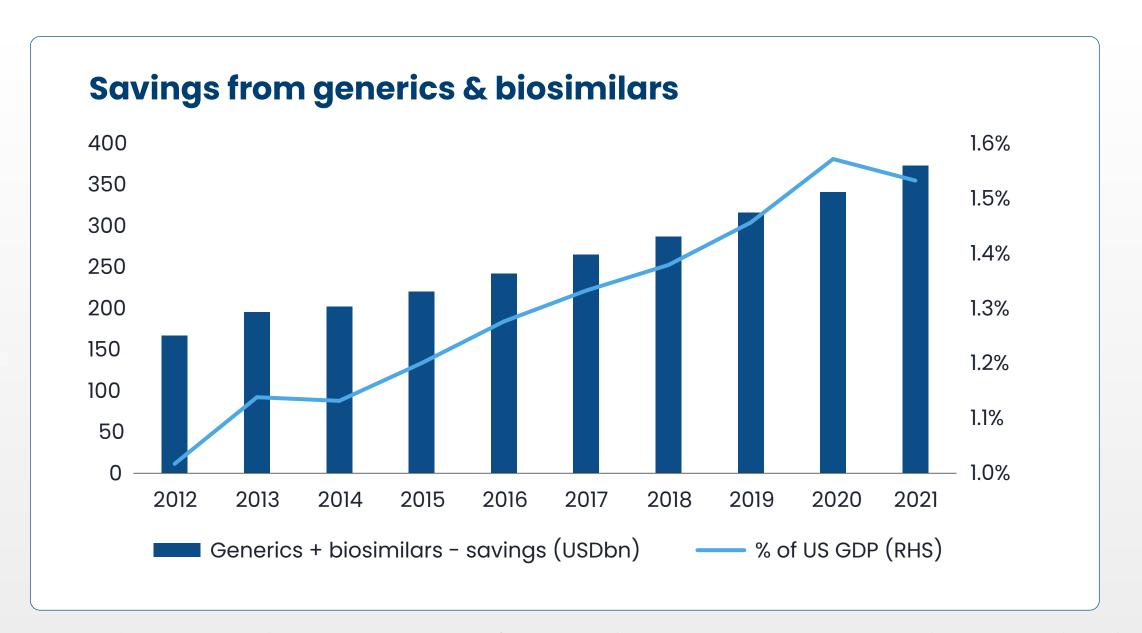


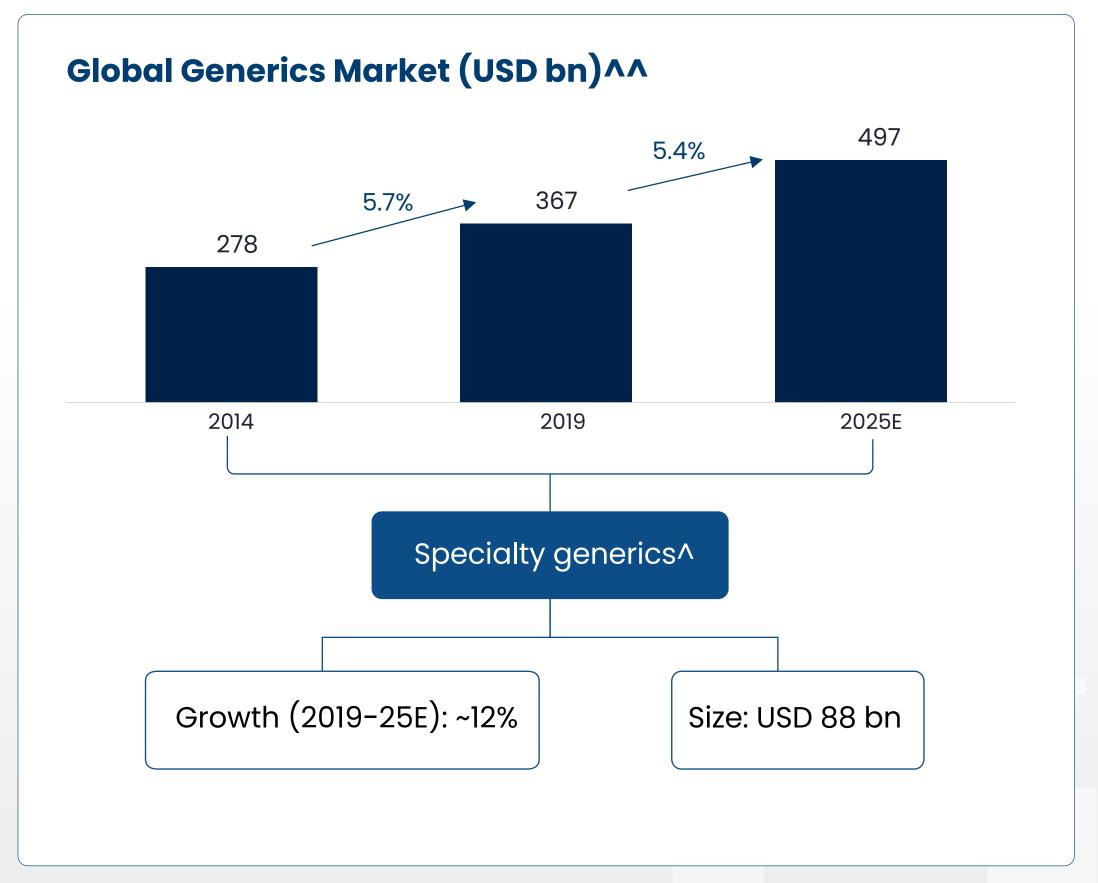


Cost Savings from generics usage makes for a strong business case



- Generics and biosimilars generate savings worth
 ~1.6% of GDP for the US market
- Global growth is pegged at 5.5%, within which specialty generics are growing at 2x rate





^Specialty generics are complex formulations such as drug-device combinations, injectables that are difficult to manufacture and require significant time and R&D spend to develop

Source: Association for Accessible Medicines, KPMG

^^Global generics market size shown is at retail level, actual manufacturer level size will be much lower due to adjustments for rebates, discounts and distribution margins

India's share in US generics continues to uptrend



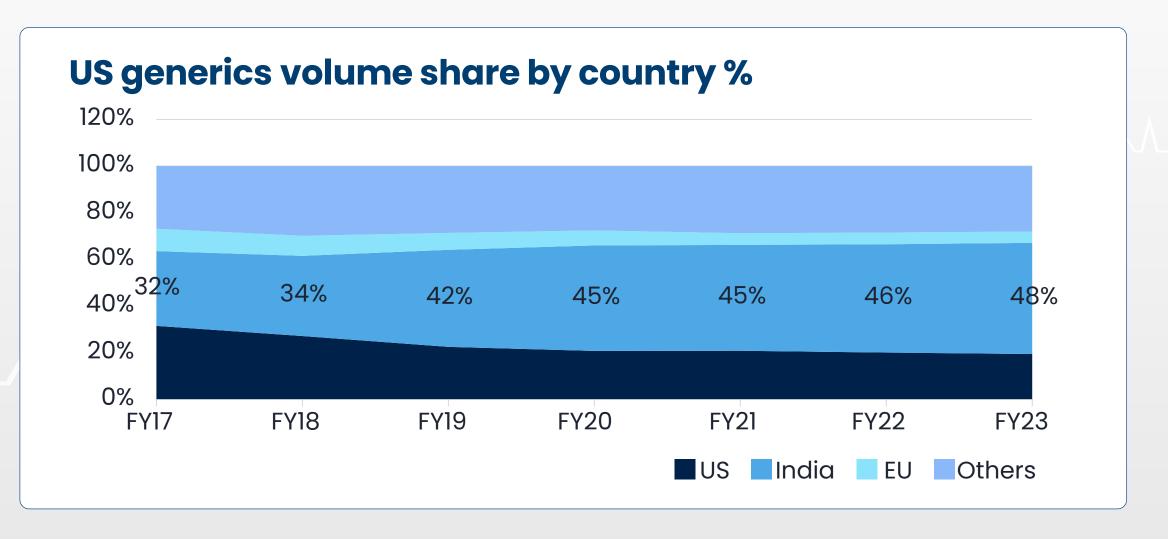
Indian pharma exports has grown at ~8% CAGR vs 5-6% global pharma market growth over FY15-22

 Indian Companies are deeply entrenched in US generics

Source: Department of Pharmaceuticals Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, BOFA Global Research

Indian Formulations & Biologicals exports (USD bn)

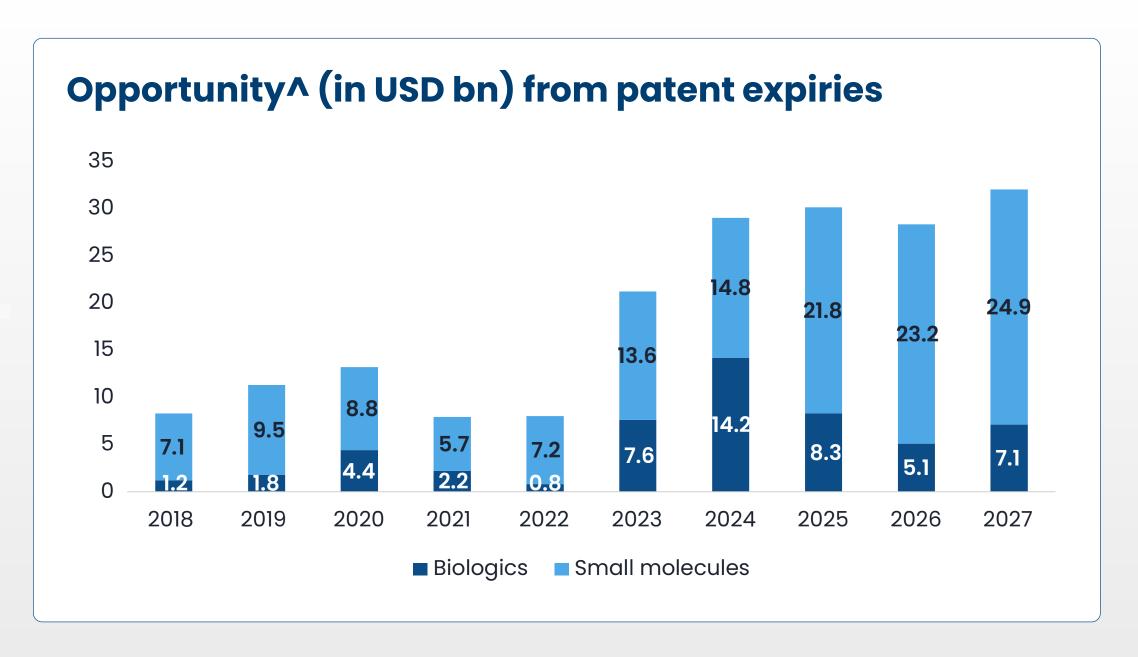
20.0
18.0
8% CAGR
16.0
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22

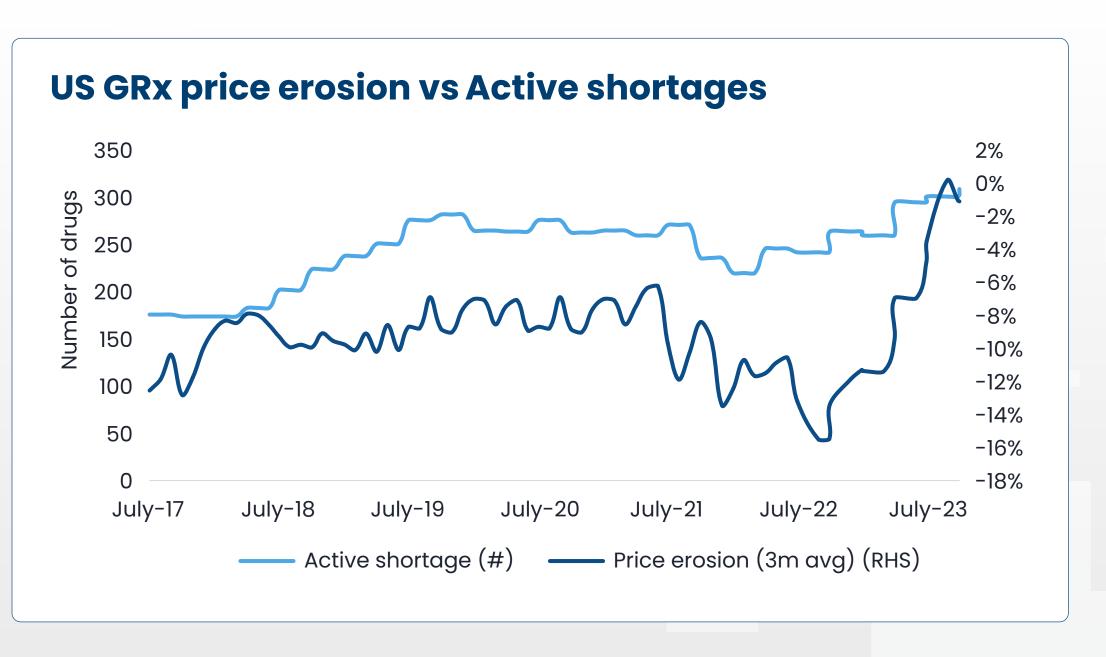


US generics is turning the corner



- Drug shortage in the US tends to be cyclical and is currently trending high
- Historically, drug shortages have resulted in an improved pricing environment
- ~USD 98 bn worth of small molecules will go off-patent in next 5-years vs ~USD 38 bn in preceding 5-years



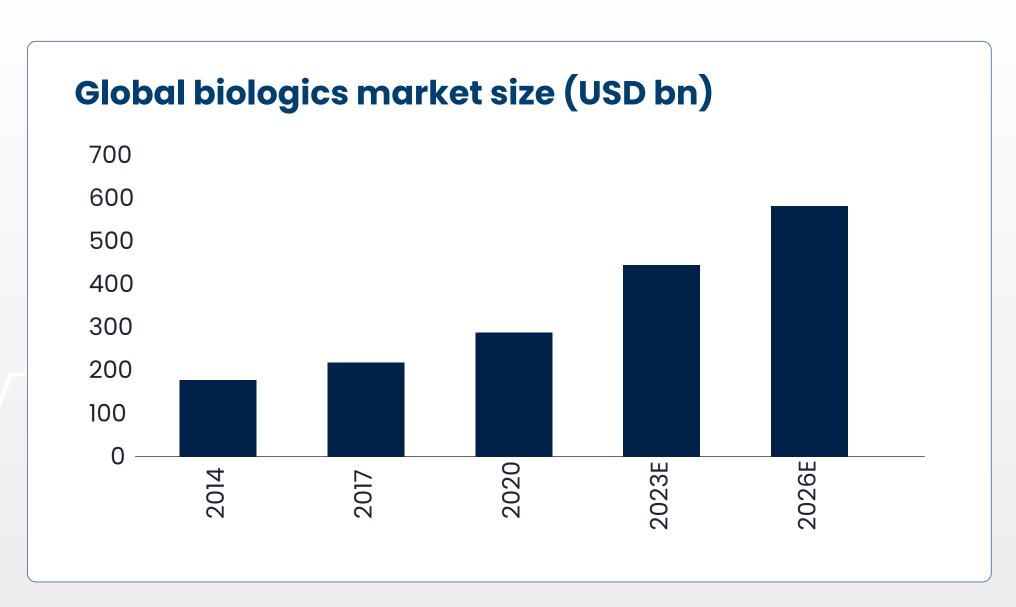


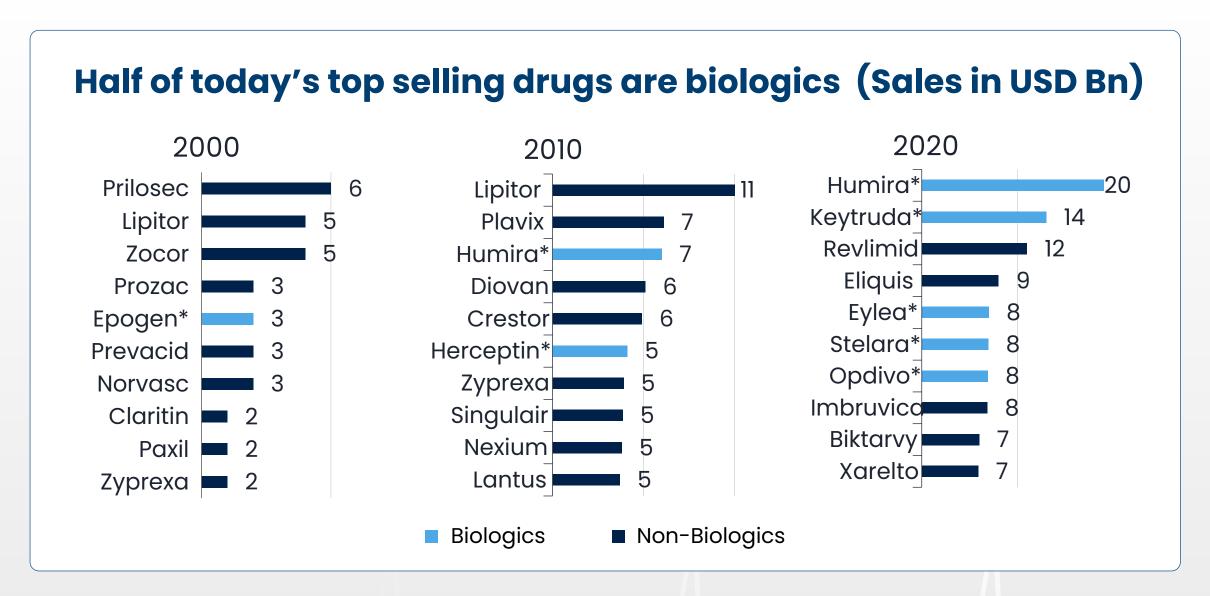
^ Opportunity stands for USD bn worth of sales that generic companies can target before the product goes off patent Source: "The Global Use of Medicines 2023" report by IQVIA Institute, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research For disclaimer refer slide 25

Biosimilars is still an untapped long term growth lever for Indian companies



- Biologics^ adoption in global pharma is progressing rapidly as such drugs address unmet needs (e.g., oncology) and are less toxic
- Half of today's top selling drugs are biologics
- Various Indian companies are investing to develop biosimilars, which are generic equivalents of biologic drugs





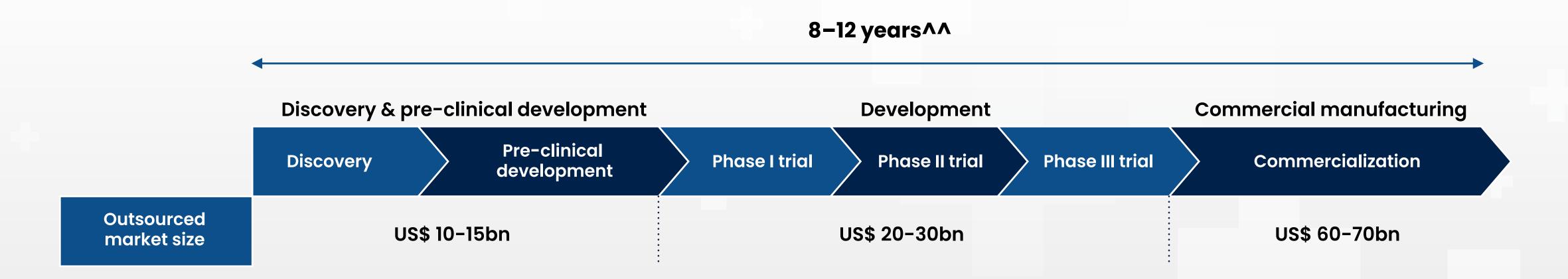
^Biologics are medications developed from blood, proteins, viruses, or living organisms while traditional drugs are developed from chemicals as key starting materials; *denotes biologic drugs

Source: Industry data, Bernstein, Alvotech investor presentation

CDMO: Outsourcing as an opportunity has a large TAM



- Drug lifecycle entails a long drawn process of discovery and development stages, followed by commercial manufacturing
- Above involves high failure probabilities, forcing global Big Pharma to outsource (in part or full) drug lifecycle stages to CDMOs^
- Indian pharma companies are now playing pivotal role in driving global innovation through the CDMO route



TAM - Total Addressable/Available Market

^CDMO - Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization; ^^timeline mentioned is only indicative and can vary considerably depending on the drug, Source: Company data

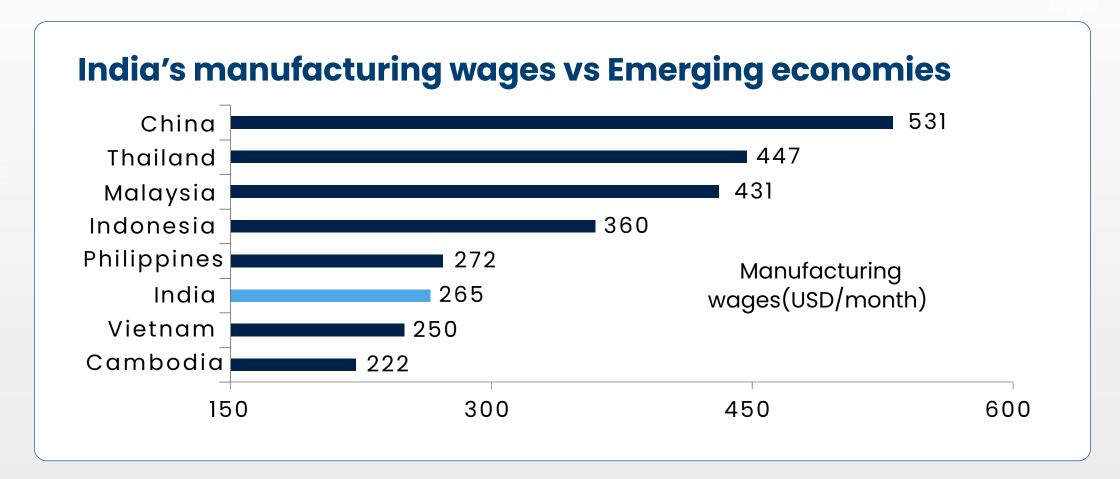
India's manufacturing competitiveness to only go from strength to strength



- India has the second highest share of USFDA approved facilities
- □ Favorable labor cost structure is a key enabling factor
- Govt's INR 210 bn Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme is an added boost

	• •	
US	33%	
India	26%	
China	9%	
Italy	4%	
Germany	4%	
Others	3%	

India has the second highest share of USFDA approved facilities



API- Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredient, KSM – Key Starting Material Source: Ambit Capital research, USFDA USFDA – United States Food and Drug Administration

PLI 1 – reduce import
dependence for APIs/KSMs

PLI 2 – boost exports

A ready R&D ecosystem meeting USFDA criteria can be leveraged for other markets



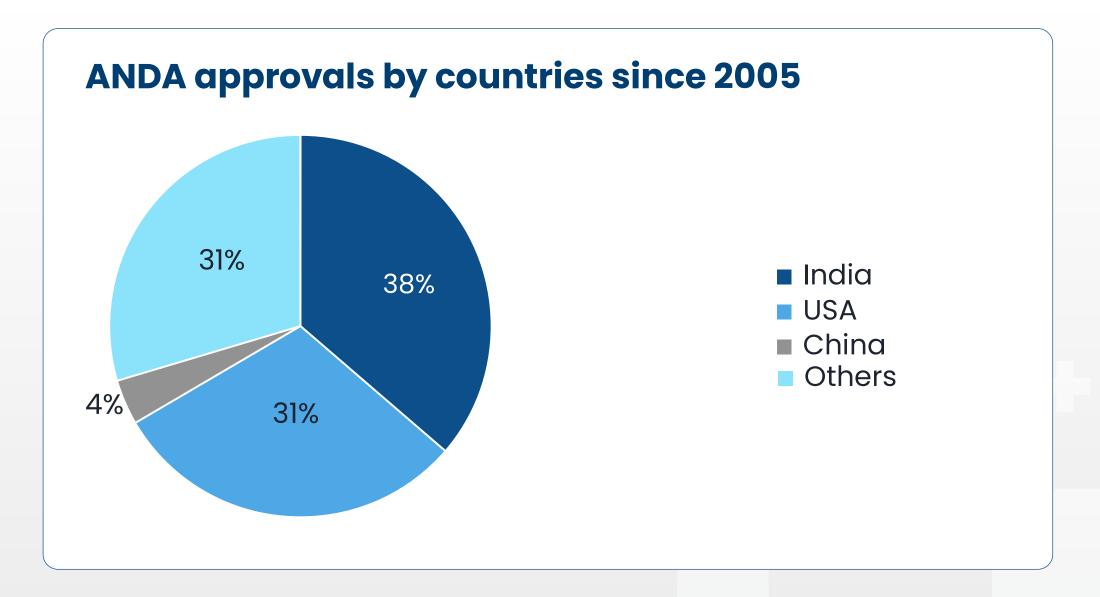
- Navigating USFDA's approval process is challenging, and India has the highest share of ANDA^ approvals
- China is considerably behind India on USFDA filings share

→ Pharma R&D personnel (scientists, graduates) pool and consistent 5-9% of revenue spend to develop

capabilities has resulted in above



Typical R&D spend of Indian companies – 5–9% of sales



USFDA – United States Food and Drug Administration;

^ANDA is acronym for abbreviated new drug application, a technical term for generic drug filings in the US

Source: USFDA



Investment Strategy



Core Portfolio

Core of the portfolio (> 80%) will be invested in stocks in pharma and healthcare related companies within the basic industries like Pharmaceuticals, Hospitals, Healthcare Service Provider, Healthcare Research, Healthcare Analytics & Technology, Medical Equipment & Supplies

Multi-Cap Strategy

Healthcare space offers depth and diversity – the scheme would invest across market segments and market capitalization

Focus on underlying trends

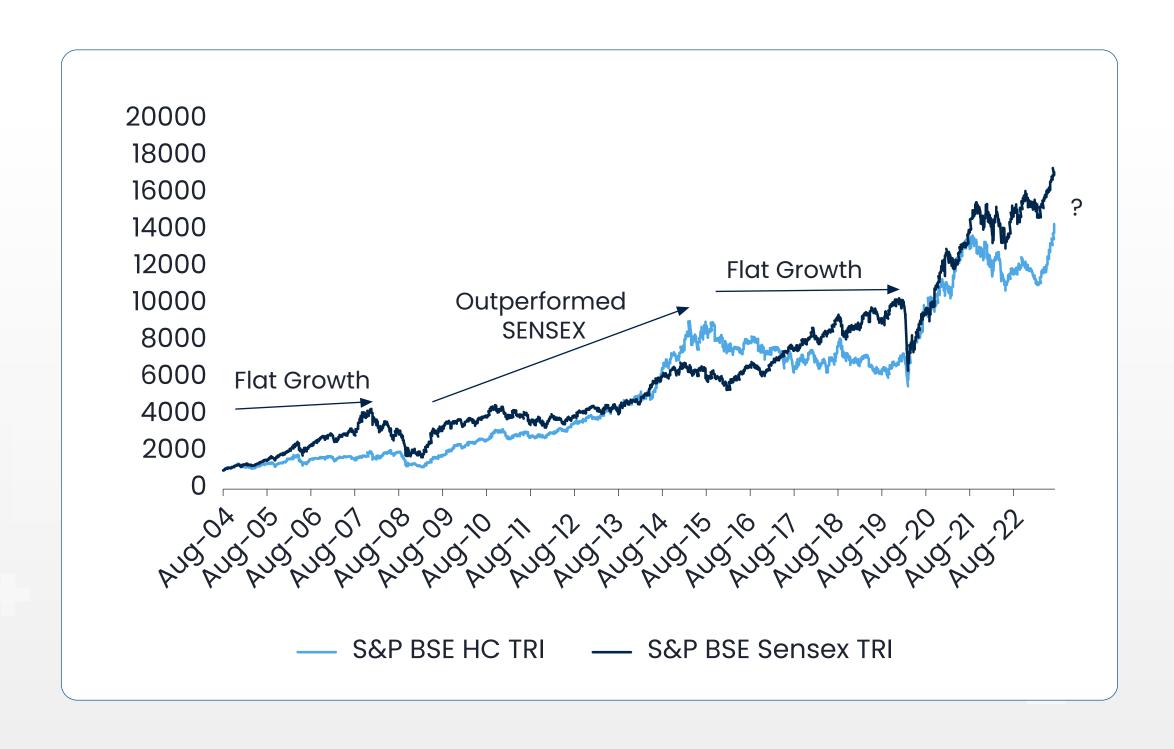
Indian healthcare offers a unique proposition of growth drivers being domestic and global in nature. Seek to identify trend changes early which can drive profitably turnaround, thereby boosting potential for re-rating.

Structural growth drivers

Seek to invest in companies which operate in a secular growth segment and/or gaining market share due to unorganized-to-organized shift, superior execution, scale, better adoption of technology etc.

S&P BSE Healthcare Index TRI and S&P BSE Sensex – Performance since Inception





S&P BSE Healthcare Index TRI tends to outperform S&P BSE Sensex TRI after a period of flat index growth.

Return Periods	CAGR as on July 31, 2023			
	S&P BSE HC TRI	S&P BSE Sensex TRI		
1 year	22.1	16.9		
3 year	15.7	22.4		
5 year	15.1	13.4		
10 year	12.5	14.6		
15 year	14.3	12.3		

Source: www.bseindia.com and internal calculations. Performance shown from the inception date of the benchmark index i.e. August 23, 2004.

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

HDFC AMC/Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or promising or forecasting any returns on investments..

*CAGR: Compounded Annual Growth Rate

Diverse Opportunities in the Healthcare Space



- Companies are split into multiple segments, which tend to outperform each other at different points in time
- Bottom-up stock selection based on underlying category trends can thus result in sustained outperformance relative to benchmark
- For instance, companies with high domestic sales in the mix outperformed the generics category in 2021 and 2022, but latter have outperformed former YTD2023

Segment*	Category returns %					
	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CYTD23^
API	35%	24%	108%	22%	27%	8%
Domestic	-22%	-2%	48%	35%	17%	13%
Generics	-1%	-12%	77%	-6%	-19%	48%
Healthcare Services	-4%	28%	52%	86%	-8%	18%

Source: Capitalline, ^Data as of 31st July 2023

Number of stocks considered for each category : API - 1, Domestic - 2, Generics - 4 and Healthcare Services - 4. API - Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

^{*}Denotes that significant share of revenue for companies forming part of a category is generated from that particular segment; market cap weighted average of share price performance of companies gives category level performance

Risks and Mitigants



Risks	Mitigants
Regulatory risks such as adverse plant inspections by USFDA^	 In the past, companies were dependent on a few plants for US supplies Companies have now de-risked operations via product filings & sourcing from multiple facilities
Competitive intensity/product level concentration	 Pricing deflation is a constant headwind faced by companies in global generics A large pipeline, foray into complex products and entering newer geographies insulates from such pressures
Government regulations around price controls in India	 Focus on over-the-counter, non-prescription products and unbranded generics has reduced exposure to price controlled drugs
Government regulations in the hospital sector	 Revenue growth from new bed additions and insurance uptake would counter any risks

^USFDA is acronym for United States Food and Drug Administration

About the S&P BSE Healthcare Index Benchmark



By Industry	Number of Companies	Weight	Market Capitalization (in INR tn)
Pharmaceuticals	71	76.5%	13.02
Hospital	14	18.9%	2.54
Healthcare Service Provider	6	2.1%	0.37
Healthcare Research, Analytics & Technology	4	1.5%	0.35
Medical Equipment & Supplies	3	0.9%	0.15
Biotechnology	1	0.2%	0.04
Total	99	100%	16.46

Market Cap Segment	Number of Companies	Weight
Large Cap	6	49.1%
Mid Cap	14	29.3%
Small Cap	79	21.6%
Grand Total	99	100%

Source: Capitalline, S&P BSE; Data as of 31st July 2023

Why Invest in HDFC Pharma and Healthcare Fund?





Domestic healthcare spends to increase due to rising longevity, low penetration and growing elderly population



Rising chronic diseases to result in repeated buying and higher margins for pharma companies



Growing share of Indian companies in US generics, improved pricing erosion environment and large chunk of drugs going off-patent over the next few years provides a big opportunity for Indian pharma companies



Biosimilars - an untapped long-term growth lever for Indian pharma companies



Indian pharma companies are now playing pivotal role in driving global innovation through the CDMO route



Manufacturing Leadership - India has the second highest share of USFDA approved facilities; the manufacturing competitiveness has improved further with introduction of PLI scheme and low labour cost

Know Your Fund Manager



Nikhil Mathur

Fund Manager and Senior Equity Analyst

- Wikhil has collectively over 12 years of experience of which 8 years is in Equity research and 4 years in other corporate roles.
- Whe joined HDFC Asset Management Company Ltd in September-2021. Prior to that, he worked for more than 4 years with Ambit Capital Pvt. Ltd where he was leading equity research of Healthcare Sector in India. Nikhil has also worked with Goldman Sachs (India) Pvt. Ltd. for 2 years, where he was part of the Global Investment Research division.
- ✓ Nikhil has done MBA in Finance from IMT, Ghaziabad in 2013, done graduation in Civil Engineering from Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh in 2009 and has cleared all three levels of the CFA Program.

Fund Facts



BHAROSA APNO KA

Particulars	IDFC Pharma and Healthcare Fund		
Type of Scheme	n open-ended equity scheme investing in Pharma and healthcare companies		
Investment Objective	To provide long-term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of Pharma and healthcare companies. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.		
Benchmark Index	S&P BSE Healthcare Index		
Fund Manager \$	1r. Nikhil Mathur		
Investment Plans	Direct Plan Regular Plan		
Investment Options	Inder Each Plan: Growth, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal – Payout and Reinvestment of IDCW		
Minimum Application Amount	During NFO Period Purchase: ₹100/- and any amount thereafter During continuous offer period (after scheme re-opens for repurchase and sale): Purchase / Additional Purchase: ₹100/- and any amount thereafter Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and transaction charges, if any.		
	ntry Load Nil		
Load Structure	 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. No Exit Load is payable if units are redeemed / switched-out after 1 year from the date of allotment. No Entry / Exit Load shall be levied on bonus units and Units allotted on Re-investment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal. In respect of Systematic Transactions such as SIP, Flex SIP, STP, Flex STP, Swing STP, Exit Load, if any, prevailing on the date of registration / enrolment shall be levied. 		

^{\$} Fund Manager Overseas investment – Mr. Dhruv Muchhal For further details, refer SID and KIM available on www.hdfcfund.com and at Investor Service Centres of HDFC Mutual Fund

Product Labelling and Riskometer

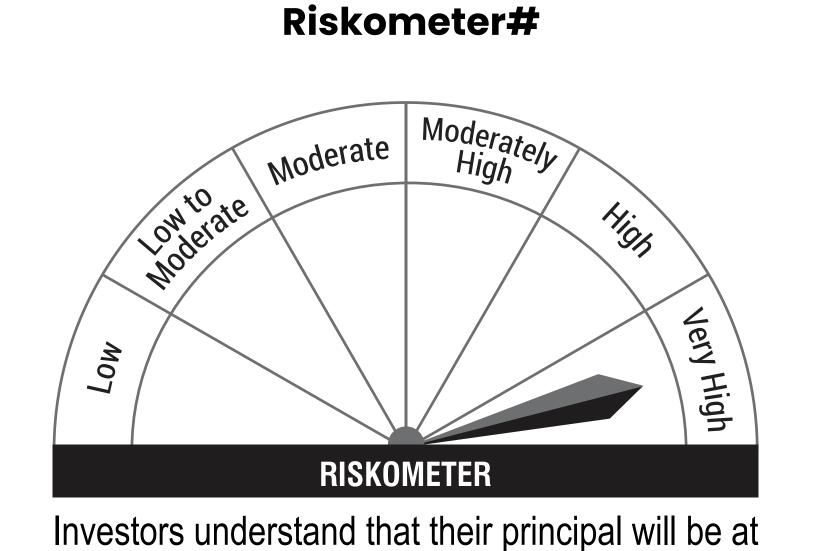


HDFC Pharma and Healthcare Fund (An open-ended equity scheme investing in Pharma and healthcare companies) is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- To generate long-term capital appreciation
- Investment predominantly in equity & equity related instruments of Pharma and healthcare companies

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

#The product labeling 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



very high risk

The Scheme being sectoral in nature carries higher risks versus diversified equity mutual funds on account of concentration and sector specific risks.

Disclaimer



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