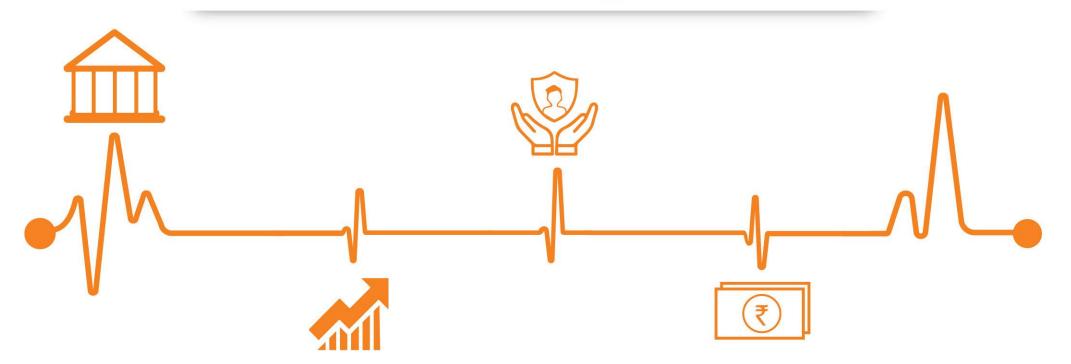


Lifeline we may bank on



Mirae Asset Banking and Financial Services Fund

An open ended fund investing in the Banking & Financial Services Sector.

Banking & Financial Services Sector –

Large opportunity & Pioneer of economic growth



Banking & Financial Services Sector - It is not just Banks



Financial Services



Small Public Sector Private Foreign Finance Banks Banks Banks



Banks

Banks

Payments

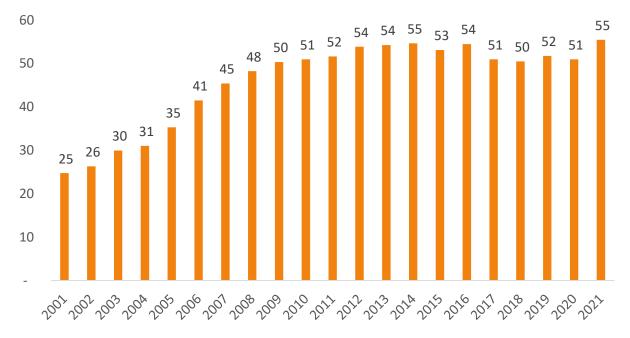
Capital Markets: Asset Management, Broking, Exchanges, Rating agencies, Wealth Management

Insurance: Life, Non life Insurance

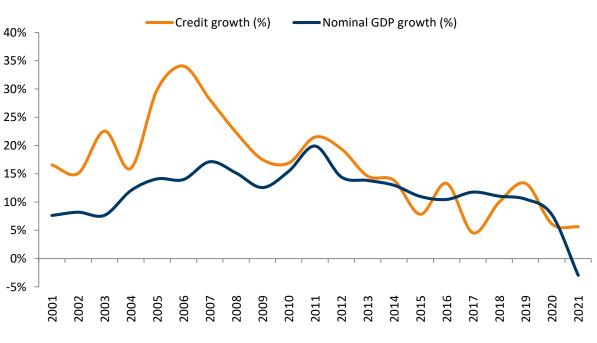
NBFCs: Housing, Vehicle, Gold, Consumer, Microfinance, Fintech

Credit in India – Growing fast as penetration improves

- > Credit to GDP up ~2x in the last 2 decades
- > Credit growth is a multiplier of Nominal GDP growth
- > Private consumption has increased steadily in line with the retail credit growth
- > Growth in household income and consumption promotes overall demand for credit



Credit to GDP Ratio in India (%)



Credit growth & Nominal GDP growth Trends

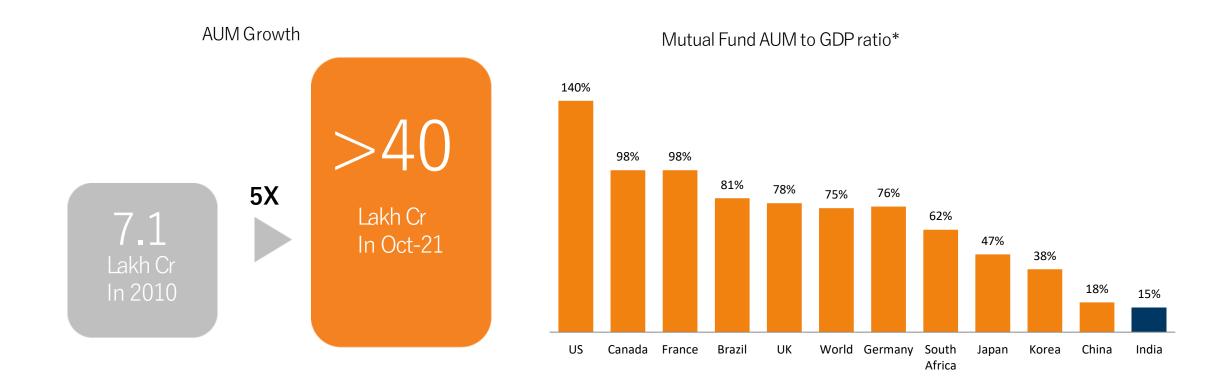
Retail Credit in India – much lower vs other developing nations

| Country | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Argentina | 6.8 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Australia | 70.8 | 102.6 | 111.8 | 121.0 | 123.9 | 123.2 | 122.3 | 119.0 | 123.4 | 123.4 |
| Brazil | 14.3 | 13.9 | 22.8 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 32.9 | 36.8 | 36.6 |
| Canada | 60.7 | 71.6 | 93.9 | 99.7 | 103.2 | 102.6 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 111.9 | 110.8 |
| China | - | - | 27.3 | 38.9 | 44.2 | 48.1 | 51.5 | 55.5 | 61.7 | 61.3 |
| France | 34.2 | 41.8 | 53.8 | 56.1 | 57.1 | 58.4 | 59.8 | 61.5 | 68.1 | 68.1 |
| Germany | 71.2 | 68.1 | 59.5 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 52.9 | 53.2 | 53.9 | 58.3 | 58.9 |
| Greece | 14.9 | 40.3 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 61.2 | 58.2 | 58.8 | 56.3 | 59.4 | 59.3 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 57.9 | 55.0 | 59.3 | 67.1 | 67.6 | 70.8 | 72.7 | 81.6 | 91.2 | 91.4 |
| India | - | - | 36.7 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 37.7 | 38.4 |
| Indonesia | - | 11.7 | 13.6 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| Ireland | - | 81.0 | 112.4 | 55.8 | 52.9 | 47.0 | 41.9 | 37.5 | 34.8 | 33.6 |
| Italy | 22.6 | 32.9 | 43.5 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 45.3 | 45.5 |
| Japan | 69.8 | 62.1 | 61.2 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 60.3 | 61.4 | 62.5 | 66.6 | 67.3 |
| Korea | 49.3 | 63.5 | 73.2 | 83.1 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 91.8 | 95.0 | 103.4 | 104.9 |
| Malaysia | - | - | 59.6 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 66.2 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 76.4 | 76.8 |
| New Zealand | 61.9 | 82.6 | 90.3 | 89.7 | 92.2 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 92.0 | 97.8 | 99.4 |
| Portugal | 58.8 | 79.8 | 90.9 | 77.0 | 72.6 | 69.2 | 66.0 | 63.7 | 68.4 | 69.4 |
| Russia | 0.6 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 22.0 | 22.1 |
| Singapore | 37.0 | 43.2 | 46.3 | 57.4 | 56.9 | 55.4 | 52.6 | 51.4 | 55.4 | 56.0 |
| South Africa | - | - | 40.1 | 37.7 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 36.8 | 38.2 |
| Spain | 45.4 | 70.8 | 84.4 | 68.0 | 64.5 | 61.2 | 58.9 | 56.9 | 62.5 | 62.8 |
| Switzerland | 100.6 | 108.7 | 106.9 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 124.5 | 123.2 | 124.5 | 132.0 | 133.4 |
| Thailand | 41.8 | 45.4 | 52.4 | 70.9 | 69.8 | 68.6 | 68.6 | 69.1 | 77.8 | 78.7 |
| United Kingdom | 63.7 | 86.2 | 93.3 | 85.0 | 85.3 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 83.8 | 90.0 | 91.2 |
| United States | 70.6 | 92.3 | 91.5 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.2 | 75.5 | 74.9 | 79.6 | 80.0 |
| EM economies | | | 29.1 | 34.2 | 38.0 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 45.4 | 53.9 | 52.8 |
| DM economies | 63.5 | 74.0 | 81.4 | 73.3 | 72.2 | 75.6 | 72.0 | 73.5 | 81.1 | 79.0 |

Source: BIS, data as of Mar-21. Note: This includes credit from all sectors (banks and others) to private households. It excludes credit to corporations or general government.

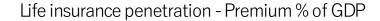
Mutual Fund – Growing rapidly, but hugely underpenetrated

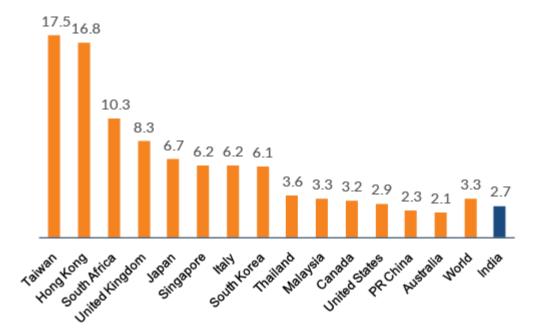
- > Mutual fund industry have been growing rapidly in last 10 years
- > AUM to GDP ratio in India as of Sep-21 is ~15%, still below many other comparable peers

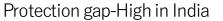


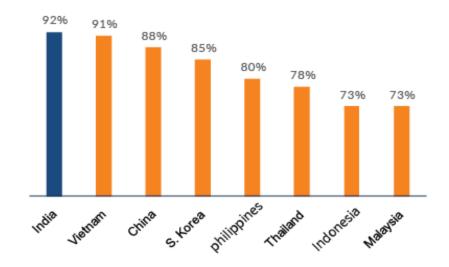
Life Insurance - Growing market demand, protection penetration low

- > Growth boosted by development of various distribution channels Bancassurance, online platforms and corporate partnerships
- > Only 8% penetration in the protection product versus Asian peers
- > However, low market penetration in India provides large room to grow



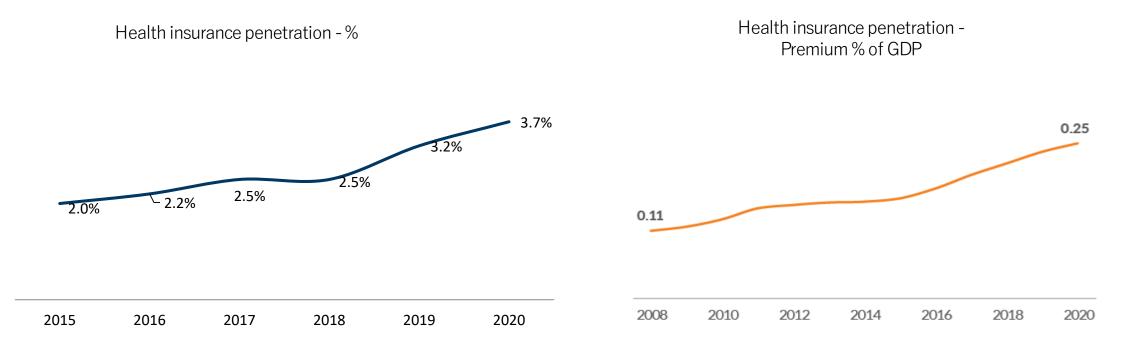






General insurance – Large headroom for profitable growth

- > Despite 10x growth in the last decade, led by govt's policy/promotion to increase coverage, penetration is still < 4%
- > Life insurance and health insurance segments, continues to be a largely 'push' driven product.
- > Non-life insurance will be further introduced with certain innovative and niche products such as flight delay insurance, sachet insurance etc.



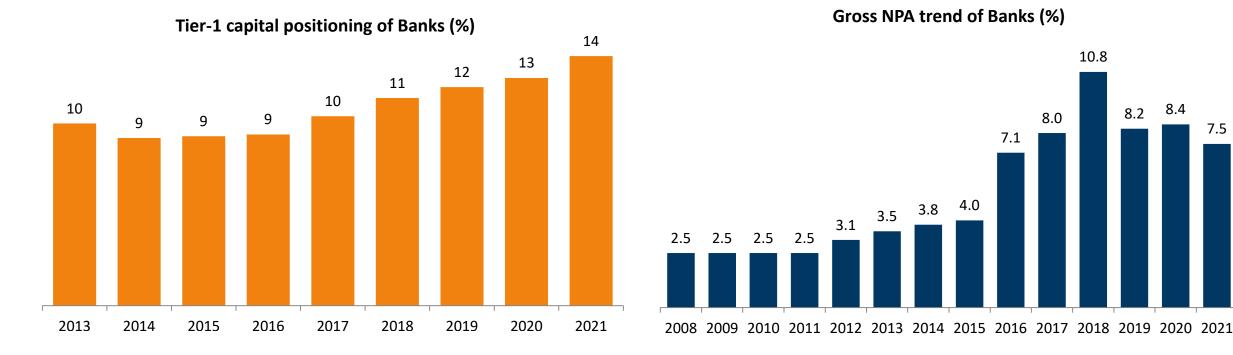
Banking & Financial Services Sector –

Emerging trends in the sector



Banking – Well capitalised, Improving asset quality & moderating credit costs

- > Capital position strengthened in the last few years with Tier 1 capital at 14% in FY21 (v/s regulatory 9.25%)
- > Significant reduction seen in the NPA levels from the peak of 2018 and also higher provisioning done on these bad loans
- > Asset quality held up despite 2 shock waves of COVID-19 pandemic, credit cost should normalize for the sector from 2HFY22E/FY23E.

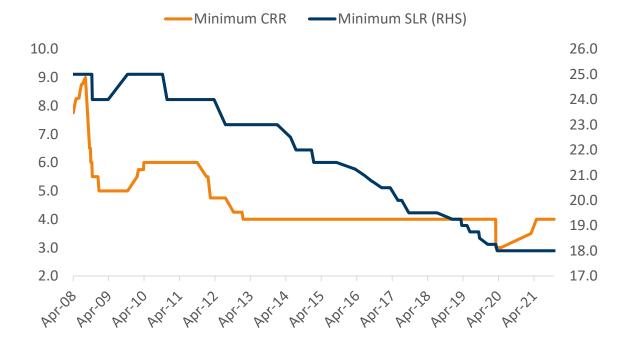


| Improving Collection Efficiency | Collection efficiencies for most lenders have improved to Pre-COVID levels in Sept-21/Oct-21 Improving bounce rates data also indicate that fears of repayment post second wave of COVID has stabilized largely |
|--|---|
| Supportive Govt's Policy and Regulation | Government announced ~INR 4trn MSME Credit Guarantee Scheme (2 yr moratorium + 20% credit). Win-win for lenders-borrowers as it is government guaranteed and comes at a lower interest rate. Banks saw restructuring of <2% in Corporate and Retail loans, mainly driven by retail & SME loans |
| Improved Asset Quality | Outlook on incremental stress is fairly benign with slippages to the tune of ~2% only Expect incremental credit cost to moderate with PCR @70%+ and buffer stands at 1-2% of loans |

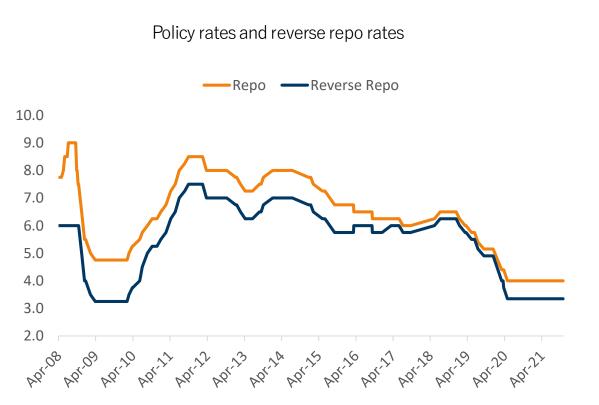
Healthy support on regulatory front

> Regulator ensuring enough liquidity, rate transmission to boost credit

> Currently, Repo rates are at historical low over the last decade or so

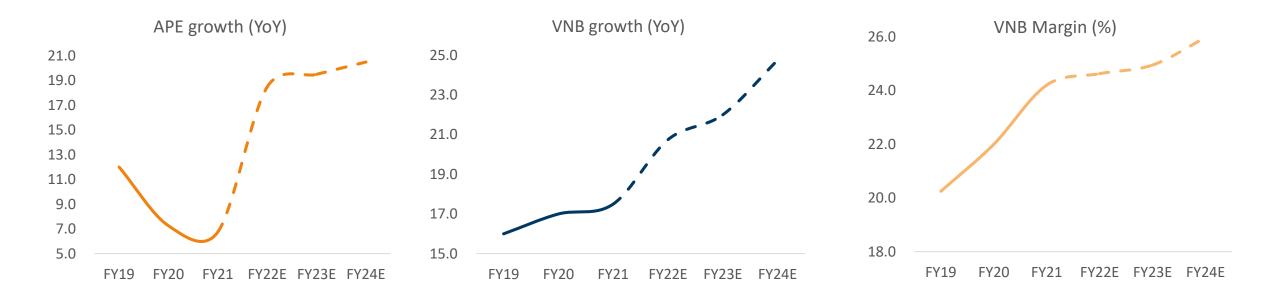


CRR & SLR Ratio



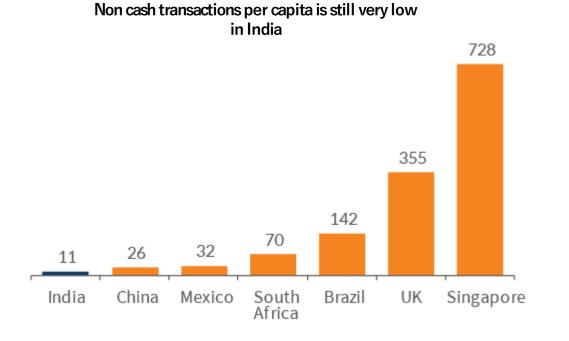
Insurance – Growth & Margins to drive return ratios

- > Insurance premium Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE) is expected to grow steadily on the back of strong demand
- > Faster growth in savings (Non-Par) and individual protection should aid both VNB (Value of new business) growth as well as margins
- > On the non-life side, health insurance is seeing very strong traction due to rising awareness of health insurance post COVID pandemic

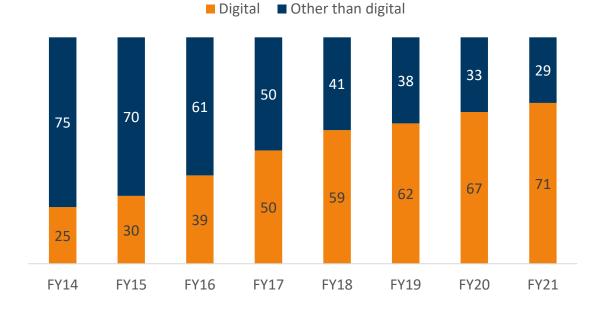


Emerging trends - Digital & Fintech evolution gathering pace

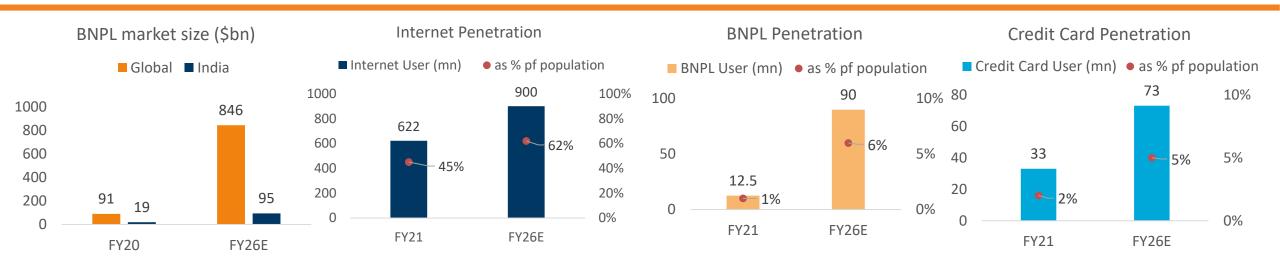
- > Digital banking services picked up in last five years promoting mobile based banking (UPI etc).
- > Digital transformation has just begun with banks collaborating with Fintech to leverage technological gains.
- > Banks profitability improvement will be driven by better cost efficiencies / productivity with shift from physical to digital.







Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) – A new product ruling the fintech ecosystem

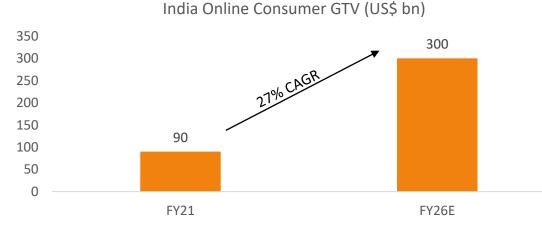


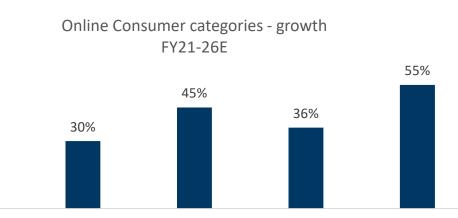
28%

Online retail

Online travel

India e-commerce is expected to grow at a high pace resulting in a rapid increase in the online consumer count in the country





E-Grocery

Food delivery

E-health

Source: RBI,, Allied Market research, Statista as on March 2021. Red Seer as Dec 2020. BNPL - Buy now pay later

Why Invest Now?



Why Banking & Financial Services Now?

Its close link to the economy

- Contributes to the GDP growth
- > Financialization of savings

ROE improving towards >15%

- Pvt banks to see improvement in core profitability with improved digitization.
- Normalization in corporate AQ cycle will drive credit cost lower leading to >12% ROEs for PSU banks.

Improved NPA cycle

- Improved NPA Ratio. Many large accounts already written off
- Resolutions in NCLT to smoothen incremental provisions

Fintech – Innovation is here to stay

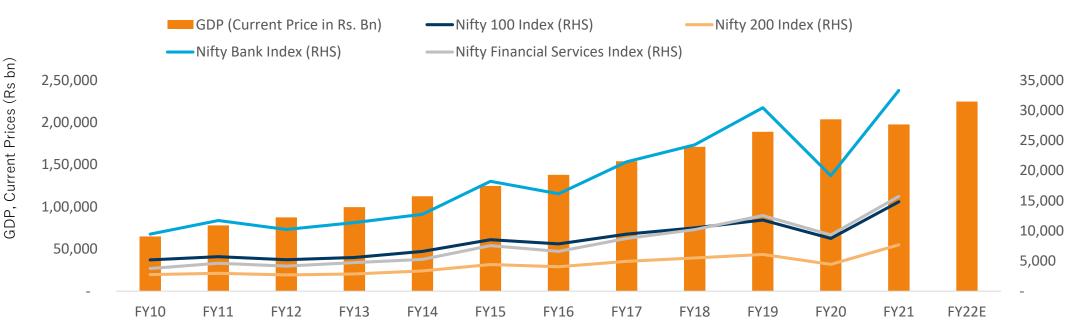
- Increased penetration of financial services as a result of better digital adoption through fintech.
- Many fintech companies have emerged over the last few years which may get listed soon, thereby creating a sector of their own.

Attractive Valuation

- Valuations still not reflecting the improvement in ROEs
- \succ The sector trades at ~1 SD above
 - LTA, scope for further re-rating
- Risk-reward still favorable from a
 - longer term perspective

Historically, Financial Sector has benefitted from economic growth

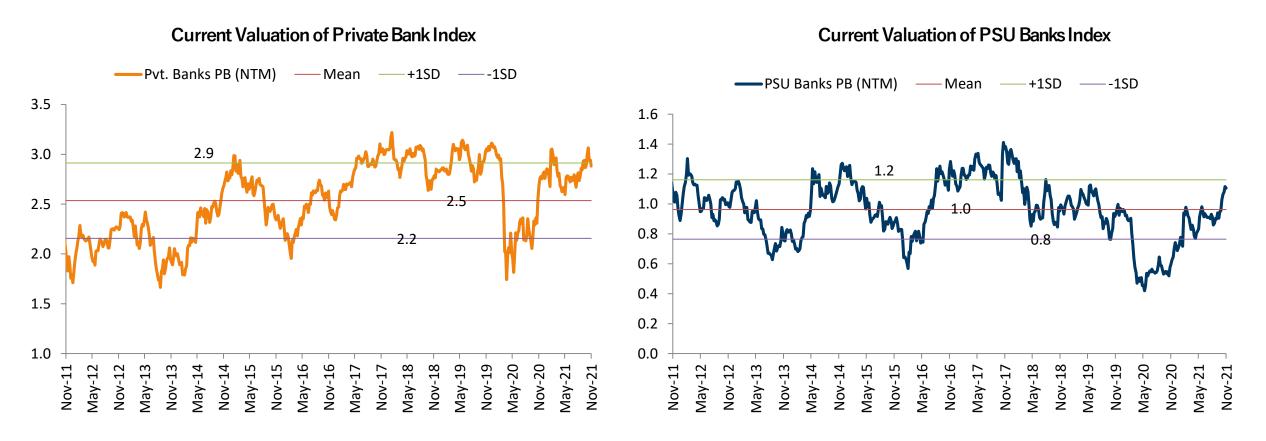
- > Financial sector is the major driver of economic growth and considered as the backbone of every country's economy.
- > Historically, money invested in the banking and financial services sector has grown exponentially than the broad market benchmarks.
- As India progresses from being a developing economy to a developed economy, the Banking and Financial Sector is expected to progress too.



Correlation between Banking and Financial Sector and GDP

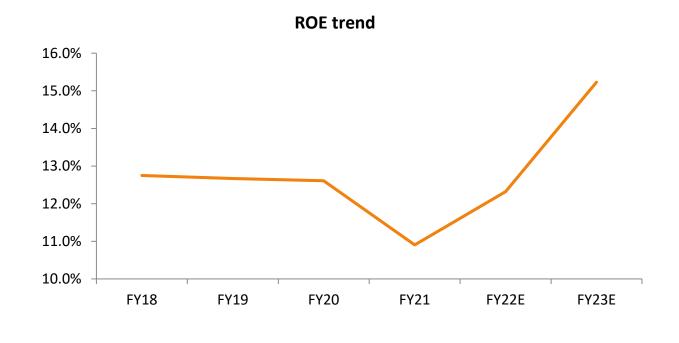
Valuation seems to be attractive from a longer term perspective

Currently, private banks are trading at valuations that are close to 1 SD (standard deviation) above long term average while PSU banks are trading slightly below +1 SD.

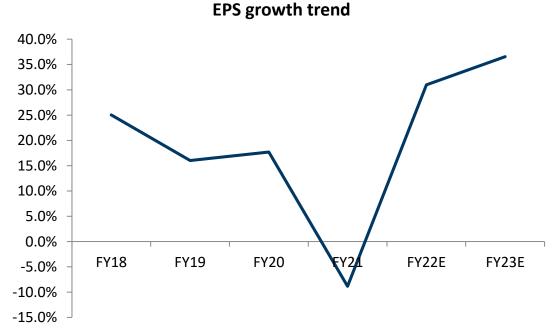


Valuation and Earning Growth – ROEs set to improve

- > BFSI earnings expected to be better in FY22 and normalize 2HFY22-23 onwards
- > Many stocks in the BFSI are trading at a discount to long term average valuations
- > Better than expected asset quality will be one of the biggest driver of ROE recovery and valuations gap narrowing in the coming years.



RoE Trends improving in FY23E



EPS growth returning in FY22-23E

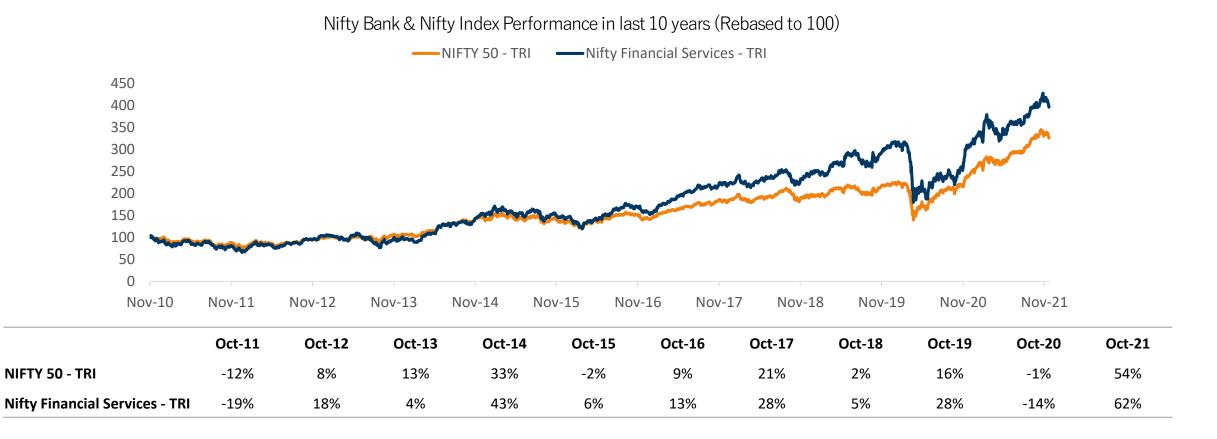
Portfolio Psychographics –

Mirae Asset Banking and Financial Services Fund



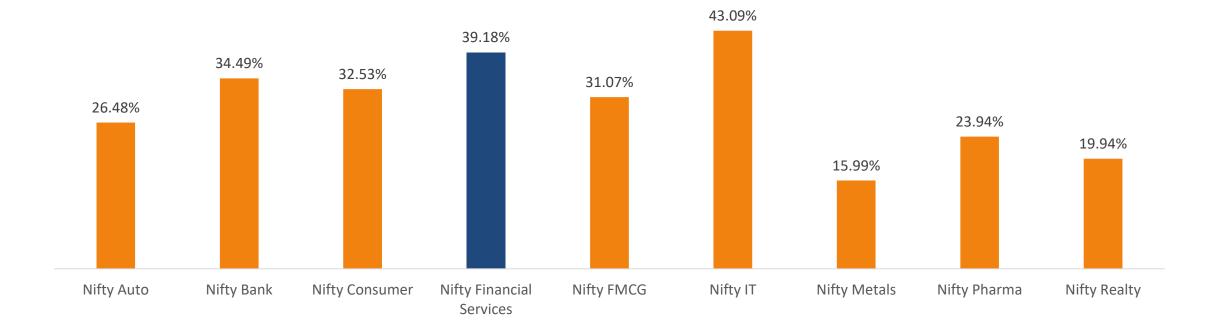
BFSI sector has always been a driver for the markets

- > Historically, Banking & Financial services sector has outperformed broad market indices when economy grows
- > As economy has slowly opened up, it has shown some recovery from the March bottom levels



Financial sector has been one of the best performing sectors

In last 5 years, financial sector has shown one of the best performance as compared to other sectors.



5 year returns of Nifty Indices

Fund Investment Framework

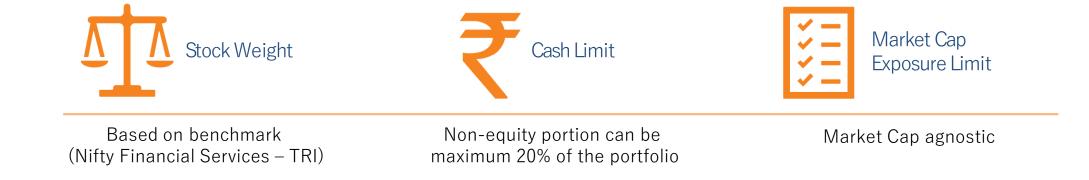
The fund endeavors to participate in the growth of this sector by investing primarily in companies within banking & financial services sector like banks, NBFCs (including HFCs), Insurance (Life & Non Life) companies, Capital market linked businesses – wealth management companies, investment banks, credit rating agencies, brokerages & AMCs etc.

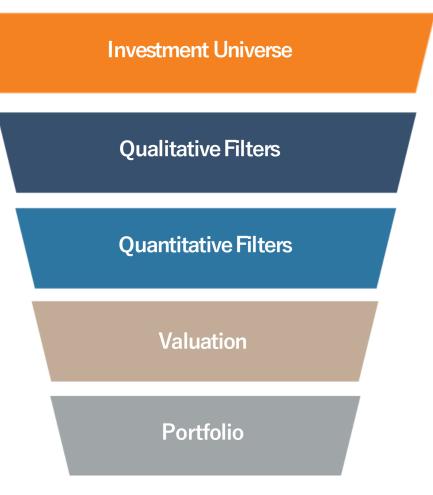


AMCs-Asset Management Companies / NBFCs- Non-Banking Financial Companies / HFCs-Housing Finance Companies

Fund Investment Framework

- > Invest minimum of 80% in Equity and equity related instruments in the Banking and Financial Services Sector.
- > Flexibility to invest across market capitalization.
- > Aim to build a portfolio of strong growth companies, reflecting our most attractive investment ideas
- The Fund is managed using a fundamental, bottom-up approach that aims to identify growth companies which have high return ratios and possess sustainable competitive advantage
- > The fund manager can also have the flexibility to follow a focused approach on the investments, but he will try to avoid liquidity risk.
- Typically fund holdings will range between 15–30 stocks





Predominantly BFSI universe – Banks, NBFCs, Insurance, AMCs, capital market players

Portfolio Quality, Franchise strength and Management (Leadership & Governance) Primary research – Mgmt meetings, industry experts, branch visits

Growth (Market Opportunity, Competitive positioning) Credit cost, Profitability – RoA/RoE

Analyst recommendation, Absolute and relative valuation, Margin of Safety

Benchmark, Liquidity, Risk parameters.

Note: Investment strategy stated above may change from time to time without any notice and shall be in accordance with the strategy as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document.

| Sector | % Allocation | Commentary | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Banks | 67.1% | Overweight on well capitalized and well provided banks with relatively better franchise strength | | | |
| Finance | 18.5% | Underweight NBFCs and are majorly concentrated to the NBFCs with strong balance sheet and parentage aiding better access to capital & liabilities | | | |
| Insurance | 8.4% | Overweight in the insurance space given the under-penetration and the improved financialization of household savings | | | |
| Capital Markets | 2.4% | Remain very selective in capital market and other financial services with main focus on businesses with moats and a sustainable earnings growth outlook | | | |

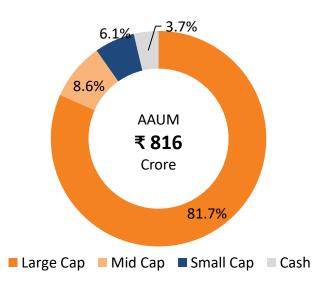
Source: Bloomberg, Data as on 30th Oct 2021. Classification as per SEBI circular (SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114) dated October 6th, 2017, the universe of "Large Cap" shall consist of Top 100 company in terms of full market capitalization , "Mid Cap" shall consist of 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization and "Small Cap" shall consist of 250st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization

.The sector(s) mentioned in this presentation do not constitute any research report/recommendation of the same.. For complete portfolio of the scheme please visit https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/

Portfolio Psychographics

| Portfolio Top 10 holdings | % Allocation | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| HDFC Bank Limited | 19.9% | | | |
| ICICI Bank Limited | 17.4% | | | |
| State Bank of India | 10.0% | | | |
| HDFC Limited | 8.8% | | | |
| Axis Bank Limited | 8.5% | | | |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited | 4.8% | | | |
| The Federal Bank Limited | 4.3% | | | |
| SBI Life Insurance Company Limited | 3.4% | | | |
| UTI Asset Management Company Limited | 2.4% | | | |
| Bajaj Finserv Limited | 2.2% | | | |
| Other Equities | 14.75% | | | |
| Equity Holding Total | 96.29% | | | |
| Cash & Other Receivables | 3.70% | | | |
| Total | 100.00% | | | |

Current Allocation



Source: Bloomberg, Data as on 30th Oct 2021. Classification as per SEBI circular (SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114) dated October 6th, 2017, the universe of "Large Cap" shall consist of Top 100 company in terms of full market capitalization , "Mid Cap" shall consist of 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization and "Small Cap" shall consist of 250st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization

.The stocks(s) mentioned in this presentation do not constitute any research report/recommendation of the same. For complete portfolio of the scheme please visit https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/

| | Returns(%) | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | MABFSF | Nifty Financial Services Index (TRI) | S&P BSE Sensex TRI | | | |
| 6 Months | 35.09 | 33.86 | 34.28 | | | |
| Since Inception | 30.65 | 29.95 | 30.23 | | | |
| Value of Rs. 10000 invested (in Rs.) Since Inception | 13,065 | 12,995 | 13,023 | | | |
| NAV | 13.065 | | | | | |
| ndex Value of Nifty Financial Services Index (TRI) is 18,792.85 and S&P BSE Sensex (TRI) is 88,479.47 | | | 792.85 and | | | |
| Date of allotment | 11 th Dec, 2020 | | | | | |

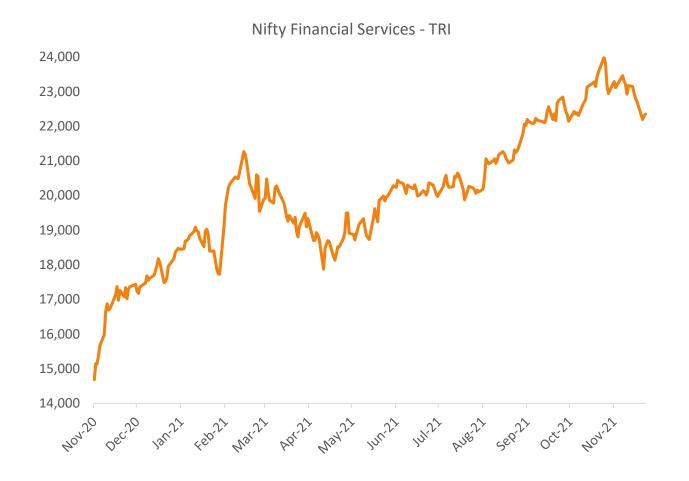
Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Note:1. Different Plans under the scheme has different expense structure. The reference and details provided herein are of Regular Plan - Growth Option 2. Fund manager : Mr. Harshad Borawake managing the scheme since 11th December, 2020 & Mr. Gaurav Kochar since 11th December, 2020.

Returns for below one year are simple annualized returns

The performance of other funds managed by the same fund manager is given on Slide 31. Computation of since inception returns (%) the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00.

Performance of the fund relative to the Benchmark Index



| | Fund Since Inception Return (%) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fund | 30% |
| Nifty Financial Services TRI | 27% |
| S & P BSE Sensex - TRI | 28% |

Annexure



Performance of other funds managed by the same fund manager

| | Fund Net AUM/Date | 1 Year | 3 Year | 5 Year | Since Inception | Value of Rs. 10000 invested |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | of Allotment | (Return in %) | (Return in %) | (Return in %) | (Return in %) | (in Rs.) Since Inception |
| Mirae Asset Hybrid Equity Fund | 6,246 | 42.41 | 18.12 | 14.41 | 13.59 | 22,197 |
| CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 -Aggressive Index* | 29 th July, 2015 | 36.44 | 18.32 | 14.00 | 12.93 | 21,398 |
| S&P BSE Sensex (TRI)** | | 51.23 | 21.24 | 17.60 | 14.41 | 23,220 |
| Mirae Asset Equity Savings Fund | 405 | 24.90 | NA | NA | 14.08 | 14,592 |
| Nifty Equity Savings Index* | 18 th Dec, 2018 | 20.02 | NA | NA | 11.60 | 13,710 |
| S&P BSE Sensex - TRI** | | 2.17 | NA | NA | 7.28 | 12,264 |

Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Note: \$ For computation of since inception returns (%) the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00 for all other Schemes. In case, the start / end date of the concerned period is a non-business date (NBD), the NAV of the previou s date is considered for computation of returns.

Returns (%) for less than 1 year calculated on simple annualized basis.

The calculations of returns shall assume reinvestment of all payouts at the then prevailing NAV. CAGR - Compounded Annualised Growth returns. NAV (per unit) is at the end of the period.

*Scheme Benchmark **Standard benchmark prescribed as per the applicable SEBI circular.

Different Plans under the scheme has different expense structure. The reference and details provided herein are of Regular Plan - Growth Option.

1. MAHEF : Mr. Harshad Borawake (Equity Portion) (April 01, 2020), Vrijesh Kasera (Equity Portion) (Since April 01, 2020) & Mr. Mahendra Jajoo (Debt Portion) (since September 08, 2016)

2. MAESF : Mr. Harshad Borawake (since October 12, 2019), Mr. Vrijesh Kasera (since October 12, 2019), Ms. Bharti Sawant (since December 28, 2020) and Mr. Mahendra Jajoo (Debt Portion) (since December 18, 2018)

Disclaimer

Statutory Details: Trustee: Mirae Asset Trustee Company Private Limited; Investment Manager: Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited (AMC); Sponsor: Mirae Asset Global Investments Company Limited.

The information contained in this document is compiled from third party and publically available sources and is included for general information purposes only. There can be no assurance and guarantee on the yields. Views expressed by the Fund Manager cannot be construed to be a decision to invest. The statements contained herein are based on current views and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Whilst Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited (the AMC) shall have no responsibility/liability whatsoever for the accuracy or any use or reliance thereof of such information. The AMC, its associate or sponsors or group companies, its Directors or employees accepts no liability for any loss or damage of any kind resulting out of the use of this document. The recipient(s) before acting on any information herein should make his/her/their own investigation and seek appropriate professional advice and shall alone be fully responsible / liable for any decision taken on the basis of information contained herein. Any reliance on the accuracy or use of such information shall be done only after consultation to the financial consultant to understand the specific legal, tax or financial implications.

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

For further information about other schemes (product labelling and performance of the fund) please visit the website of the AMC: <u>www.miraeassetmf.co.in</u>

Please consult your financial advisor or mutual fund distributors before investing

PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset Equity Savings Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Capital appreciation and income distribution
- Investment in equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and debt & money market instruments

*Investors should consult their financial advisers, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.



Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High Risk



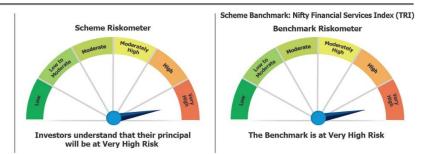
The Benchmark is at Moderate Risk

PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset Banking and Financial Services Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- To generate long term capital appreciation
- Investments predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies in banking and financial services sector in India

*Investors should consult their financial advisers, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.



PRODUCT LABELLING

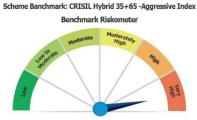
Mirae Asset Hybrid Equity Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- · Capital appreciation along with current income over long term
- Aggressive hybrid fund investing predominantly in equities & equity related instruments with balance exposure to debt & money market instruments

*Investors should consult their financial advisers, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk



Please consult your financial advisor or mutual fund distributors before investing

THANK YOU