Nat Resources & Energy Oil & Gas Equity - China



CNOOC Ltd. (883 HK)

Reduce: Calm before the storm

- 2014 result stronger than expectations, mainly due to lower taxes and better cost control
- However, with a sharp decline in oil prices in 2015, operating results and returns will remain under significant pressure
- We establish a Reduce rating (vs. UW under our old rating system); we set a fair value TP of HKD9.25

CNOOC 2014 net profit was RMB60.2bn, up 6% y-o-y, beating HSBCe and consensus by c15%+. The negative impact of a c.USD9/b drop in realized oil price (USD96/b in 2014 vs. USD104.6 in 2013) was offset by the positive impact from increased production, higher gas prices, lower exploration expenses and lower taxes (mineral resources compensation tax exemption, lower windfall taxes and lower income tax). The 2014 dividend payout ratio declined slightly from 35.6% in 2013to 33.5% in 2014, implying a 5.4% spot yield, though yield drops to 2% on our 2015e forecast.

Cost and budget improvements. All-in cost dropped to USD42.3/b from USD45/b in 2013 mainly due to lower taxes and effect cost controls. The company did expense an RMB4bn provision, and we have deducted RMB5bn impairment from our 2015 forecast.

We cut 2015e earnings by 1%, and raise 2016e 10% after factoring in the negative impact of the impairment, offset by some slight improvement in the cost profile. However on a y-o-y basis, profits are still likely to fall by c.50% as will the dividend.

Outlook. The ROE was flat y-o-y in the mid-teens, and while the management presentation was clearer and more precise than prior events, we believe the company will feel the pressure of lower oil prices in 2015. We forecast 2015e ROE to drop to midsingle digits then move sequentially to 10% and then 12%. We expect the trough returns to weigh on the share price.

We establish a Reduce rating and set a fair value TP at HKD9.25. We use a near-term pure PB-based methodology. We assume the shares will move to 0.8-0.9x book, lower than the 1x PB during the trough cycle in 2008-09, as the company is expected to generate lower ROEs in 2015. We apply a PB multiple of 0.87x (vs. an expected 6% ROE) to 2015e BVPS of HKD10.65. We are 4%/2%/7% above consensus for 2015-17e earnings and our TP is 16% below. Upside risks: a sharp oil price recovery, strong production growth, effective cost control, etc.

Source: HSBC

HANG SENG INDEX
24,497
0883.HK
883 HK

Source: HSBC

467733 Enterprise value (CNYm) Free float (%) 35 Market cap (USDm) 60,456 Market cap (HKDm) 468,798

Reduce

Absolute (%)

Relative[^] (%)

Target price (HKD) 9.25 10.50 Share price (HKD) Upside/Downside (%) -11.9 2014 a 2015 e 2016 e Dec HSBC EPS 1.35 0.51 0.89 HSBC PE 6.2 16.4 9.4 **Performance** 1M 3M 12M

-5.7

-0.6

-13.8

28 March 2014

Thomas C. Hilboldt*

Head of Oil, Gas & Petrochemicals Research, Asia-Pacific The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking

Corporation Limited +852 2822 2922

thomaschilboldt@hsbc.com.hk

Tingting Si*

Analyst The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited +852 2996 6590

tingtingsi@hsbc.com.hk

Hanyu Zhang^{*}

Analyst The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

+852 2996 6539

hanyu.zhang@hsbc.com.hk

View HSBC Global Research at: http://www.research.hsbc.com

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Issuer of report: The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Disclaimer & **Disclosures**

This report must be read with the disclosures and the analyst certifications in the Disclosure appendix, and with the Disclaimer, which forms part of it



Financials & valuation

Financial statements								
Year to	12/2014a	12/2015e	12/2016e	12/2017e				
Profit & loss summary (CNYm)								
Revenue	274,634	211,419	258,610	305,873				
EBITDA	139,201	105,531	135,537	162,654				
Depreciation & amortisation	-58,286	-69,571	-75,690	-78,332				
Operating profit/EBIT	80,915	35,961	59,847	84,322				
Net interest	-3,701	-8,597	-8,857	-11,889				
PBT	82,513	31,783	56,202	78,324				
HSBC PBT	82,513	31,783	56,202	78,324				
Taxation	-22,314	-8,899	-16,299	-22,714				
Net profit	60,199	22,884	39,903	55,610				
HSBC net profit	60,199	22,884	39,903	55,610				
Cash flow summary (CNYn	n)							
Cash flow from operations	110,508	93,061	117,843	137,108				
Capex	-120,200	-89,240	-101,191	-116,488				
Cash flow from investment	-90,177	-76,804	-110,475	-125,786				
Dividends	-20,321	-8,009	-13,966	-19,464				
Change in net debt	4,111	-8,249	6,599	8,142				
FCF equity	16,622	-1,076	9,094	11,466				
Balance sheet summary (0	CNYm)							
Intangible fixed assets	20,591	21,465	22,599	24,295				
Tangible fixed assets	480,410	496,123	524,578	565,692				
Current assets	140,708	120,003	155,018	169,524				
Cash & others	14,918	23,167	36,568	29,425				
Total assets	662,859	658,741	723,556	781,086				
Operating liabilities	126,497	112,152	127,561	144,469				
Gross debt	136,563	136,563	156,563	157,563				
Net debt	121,645	113,396	119,995	128,138				
Shareholders funds	379,610	394,484	420,421	456,568				
Invested capital	500,294	502,273	538,066	585,616				

Ratio, growth and per share analysis								
Year to	12/2014a	12/2015e	12/2016e	12/2017e				
Y-o-y % change								
Revenue	-3.9	-23.0	22.3	18.3				
EBITDA	3.1	-24.2	28.4	20.0				
Operating profit	3.1	-55.6	66.4	40.9				
PBT	2.1	-61.5	76.8	39.4				
HSBC EPS	6.6	-62.0	74.4	39.4				
Ratios (%)								
Revenue/IC (x)	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5				
ROIC	12.3	5.2	8.2	10.7				
ROE	16.7	5.9	9.8	12.7				
ROA	9.3	4.0	6.3	8.1				
EBITDA margin	50.7	49.9	52.4	53.2				
Operating profit margin	29.5	17.0	23.1	27.6				
EBITDA/net interest (x)	37.6	12.3	15.3	13.7				
Net debt/equity	32.0	28.7	28.5	28.1				
Net debt/EBITDA (x)	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8				
CF from operations/net debt	90.8	82.1	98.2	107.0				

1.35

1.35

0.46

8.50

0.51

0.51

0.18

8.84

0.89

0.89

0.31

9.42

1.25

1.25

0.44

10.23

Key forecast drivers							
Year to	12/2014a	12/2015e	12/2016e	12/2017e			
Total Production (mboe)	433	494	517	522			
Brent (USD/b)	99	63	75	90			
Realized Oil Price(USD/b)	96	61	73	87			
Realized Gas Price (USD/mcf)	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.5			
Lifting Costs (USD/b)	12.1	10.9	11.2	11.3			

Valuation data								
Year to	12/2014a	12/2015e	12/2016e	12/2017e				
EV/sales	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.6				
EV/EBITDA	3.4	4.4	3.5	3.0				
EV/IC	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8				
PE*	6.2	16.4	9.4	6.8				
P/Book value	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8				
FCF yield (%)	4.7	-0.3	2.6	3.2				
Dividend yield (%)	5.4	2.1	3.7	5.2				

Note: * = Based on HSBC EPS (fully diluted)



Note: price at close of 27 Mar 2015

DPS

Book value

EPS reported (fully diluted) HSBC EPS (fully diluted)



Investment thesis

- Cost improvements are evident, but primarily due to tax and noncash expenses such as deprecation
- Production economics will remain under pressure as long as oil prices are below USD75/b, which is our forecast case
- As a result we continue to expect that the shares will feel the pressure of low oil prices over the coming quarters

Investment Thesis

We have shifted our valuation basis to a near-term PB-based methodology, assuming the stock will move to 0.8-0.9x book. During the last oil price trough cycle in 2008-09, the China oil majors bottomed at 1x PB, but the companies generated much higher ROEs at that time(in the mid-teens) versus the mid-single digits we expect in 2015.

Long-term asset values overshadowed by near-term risks to earnings and returns. Over the longer term, despite a recent de-rating of the company's valuation and returns due to a combination of a lack of production growth, higher costs and lower international crude prices, CNOOC's longer-term intrinsic value proposition remains intact, in our view, based on our long-term USD95/b oil Brent price assumption. This is consistent with the reserve valuations from third parties such as Wood Mackenzie. But the clear and present danger regarding the underlying operations, cash flow and earnings is the oil price.

2015 outlook

CNOOC provides the market with annual forward guidance each January, and the production outlook was robust. Because the commodity price environment has changed dramatically, there is always the risk that the company will adjust the overall plan at the margin.

The management continued to focus on cost reduction in 2015. They said significant achievement was made in 2014 and led to a 10% reduction in operating cost.

Capex guidance is RMB70-80bn for 2015, which is 26-35% lower than RMB108.3bn in 2014.

2014 result review

CNOOC produced a relative good result helped by rising production, and moderating cost inflation. Many analysts had expected costs to continue rising but concentrated effort by the company to restrain cost inflation had a beneficial impact on the 2014 operating result. Production increased to 433mboe, at the

3



top of the targeted range, and realised oil and gas prices were strong enough during the year to support profitability.

Earnings revisions

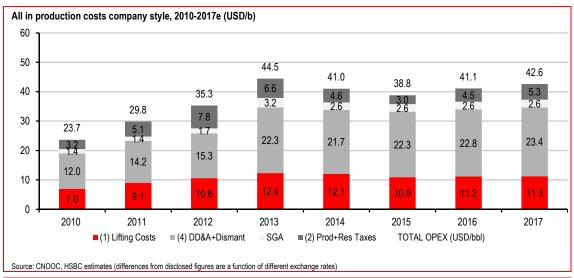
We have adjusted our earnings to reflect the trends in place reported in the 2014 result. There are some minor changes to the 2015 cost structure including lower: lifting cost inflation, production taxes, and effective income taxes, but these improvements are largely offset by our new assumption of a flat y-o-y impairment of c.RMB5bn.

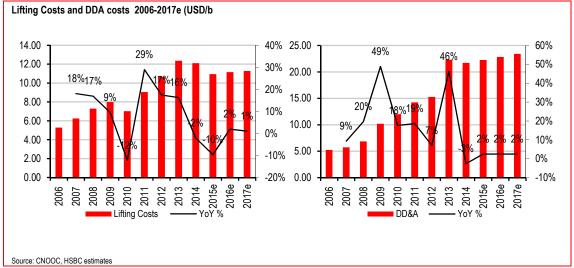
			NEW-MAR	15			OLD-FI	EB15			Chg ((%)	
	2013	2014	2015e	2016e	2017e	2014e	2015e	2016e	2017e	2014e	2015e	2016e	2017e
Rmb:USD	6.15	6.19	6.32	6.41	6.41	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	0%	0%	0%	0%
Brent oil price (USD/b)	108.5	99.5	62.5	75.0	90.0	99.5	62.5	75.0	90.0	0%	0%	0%	0%
Realized oil price (USD/b)	104.6	96.0	60.6	72.8	86.9	95.5	61.3	72.0	86.4	1%	-1%	1%	1%
Realized gas price (USD/mcf)	5.78	6.44	6.76	7.10	7.46	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.7	-3%	-3%	-3%	-3%
CNOOC (mboe)	351	373	425	448	453	363	416	439	444	3%	2%	2%	2%
Nexen (mboe)	61	61	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	-12%	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL PROD (mboe)	412	433	494	517	522	432	485	508	513	0%	2%	2%	2%
TOTAL PROD (mtoe)	56	59	67	71	71	59	66	69	70	0%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue (RMB bn)	285.9	274.6	211.4	258.6	305.9	272.7	212.8	256.3	304.8	1%	-1%	1%	0%
EBIT (RMB bn)	78.5	80.9	36.0	59.8	84.3	73.9	34.9	53.3	77.7	9%	3%	12%	9%
Net Income (RMB bn)	56.5	60.2	22.9	39.9	55.6	51.4	23.2	36.3	53.6	17%	-1%	10%	4%
EBIT Margin	27.5%	29.5%	17.0%	23.1%	27.6%	27.1%	16.4%	20.8%	25.5%	9%	4%	11%	8%
Net Income Margin	19.8%	21.9%	10.8%	15.4%	18.2%	18.8%	10.9%	14.1%	17.6%	16%	-1%	9%	3%
EPS (RMB)	1.26	1.35	0.51	0.89	1.25	1.15	0.52	0.81	1.20	17%	-1%	10%	4%
DPS (RMB)	0.45	0.46	0.18	0.31	0.44	0.40	0.18	0.28	0.42	13%	-1%	10%	4%
CFPS (RMB)	2.48	2.48	2.08	2.64	3.07	2.54	1.99	2.71	3.20				
EPS Growth YoY (%)	-11%	7%	-62%	74%	39%	-9%	-55%	56%	48%				
CFPS Growth YoY (%)	20%	0%	-16%	27%	16%	2%	-22%	37%	18%				
Payout (%)	36%	34%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%				
Yield (%)	5.4%	5.4%	2.1%	3.6%	5.0%	4.7%	2.1%	3.2%	4.8%				
ROE (%)	17.3%	16.7%	5.9%	9.8%	12.7%	14.3%	6.1%	9.0%	12.4%				
EPS (HKD)	1.60	1.69	0.63	1.08	1.51	1.44	0.64	0.98	1.45				
DPS (HKD)	0.43	0.44	0.17	0.30	0.42	0.39	0.18	0.27	0.40				
BVPS (HKD) WACC (%)	8.59 10%	9.70	10.65	10.84	11.39	9.70	10.52	10.72	11.21				
Current px (HKD)			10.50				10.64						
Target px (HKD)			9.25				9.25				0%		
Up/(downside) %		L	-12%				-13%				0,0		
Current PE(x)	6.5	6.2	16.7	9.7	7.0	7.4	16.7	10.8	7.3				
Current PB(x)	1.22	1.08	0.99	0.97	0.92	1.10	1.01	0.99	0.95				
Current P/CF(x)	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	4.4	3.2	2.8				
Target PE (x)	5.8	5.5	14.7	8.6	6.1	6.4	14.5	9.4	6.4				
Target PB (x)	1.08	0.95	0.87	0.85	0.81	0.95	0.88	0.86	0.83				
	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.8	2.8	2.4				
Target PB (x) Target PCF (x)													

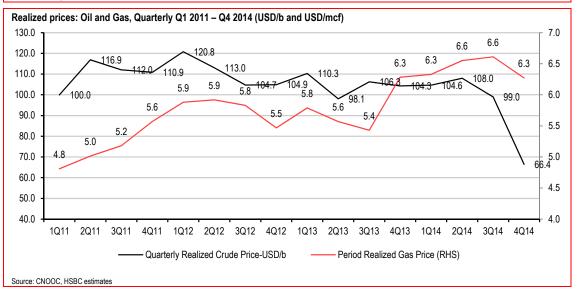
Source: Company reports, HSBC estimates, Bloomberg



CNOOC costs









Valuation and risks

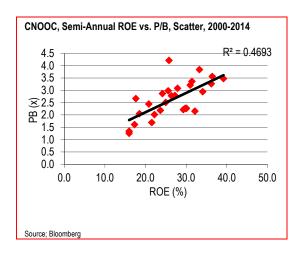
- We use a book value methodology that makes our target prices less sensitive to small earnings changes
- We think this is the right way to look at the sector currently, although we must watch out for shift in sentiment
- We remain concerned that the 2015 operating environment will remain difficult and that this is not yet fully reflected in share prices

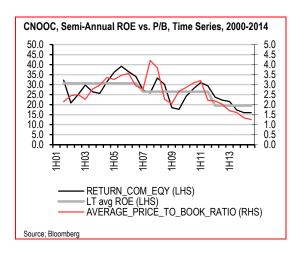
Valuation and risks

We establish a Reduce rating with a fair value target price of HKD9.25. To derive our target price, we use valuation basis of a near-term pure PB-based methodology, assuming the shares will move to 0.8-0.9x book, as we believe that the shares will trade to a lower trough cycle multiple in 2015, than they did in the 2008 trough which was 1x P/B. We apply a PB multiple of 0.87x (versus an expected 6% ROE) to 2015e BVPS of HKD10.65.

Upside risks to our view

- Oil prices: An oil price recovery would boost operating performance and sentiment
- ▶ Operating performance: 2014 production beating guidance and better-than-expected 2015 production guidance would present a near-term upside risk and any further positive developments in cost control may result in an improved share price performance





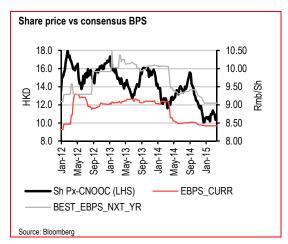


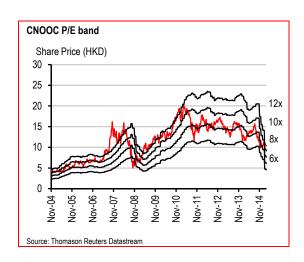
- ▶ Regulatory risks: Positive changes in regulatory pricing, tax regime or oversight
- ▶ Global economic risks: Improved global macro economy and signs of improved oil demand
- Market risks: Improved sentiment in financial markets, currencies or interest rates impacting global trade
- ▶ **Geopolitical risks:** OPEC and other major oil producing countries' decision to decrease output and hostilities in the Middle East or other geographies may have a significant influence on the oil market

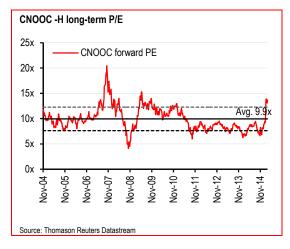


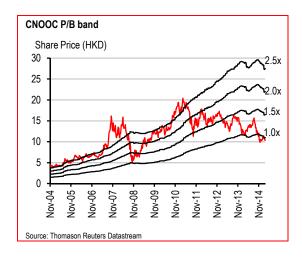
CNOOC key valuation parameters















Disclosure appendix

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Important disclosures

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From 23rd March 2015 HSBC has assigned ratings on the following basis:

The target price is based on the analyst's assessment of the stock's actual current value, although we expect it to take six to 12 months for the market price to reflect this. When the target price is more than 20% above the current share price, the stock will be classified as a Buy; when it is between 5% and 20% above the current share price, the stock may be classified as a Buy or a Hold; when it is between 5% below and 5% above the current share price, the stock will be classified as a Hold; when it is between 5% and 20% below the current share price, the stock may be classified as a Hold or a Reduce; and when it is more than 20% below the current share price, the stock will be classified as a Reduce.

Our ratings are re-calibrated against these bands at the time of any 'material change' (initiation or resumption of coverage, change in target price or estimates).

Upside/Downside is the percentage difference between the target price and the share price.

Prior to this date, HSBC's rating structure was applied on the following basis:

For each stock we set a required rate of return calculated from the cost of equity for that stock's domestic or, as appropriate, regional market established by our strategy team. The target price for a stock represented the value the analyst expected the stock to reach over our performance horizon. The performance horizon was 12 months. For a stock to be classified as Overweight, the potential return, which equals the percentage difference between the current share price and the target price, including the forecast dividend yield when indicated, had to exceed the required return by at least 5 percentage points over the succeeding 12 months (or 10 percentage points for a stock classified as Volatile*). For a stock to be classified as Underweight, the stock was expected to underperform its required return by at least 5 percentage points over the succeeding 12 months (or 10 percentage points for a stock classified as Volatile*). Stocks between these bands were classified as Neutral.

*A stock was classified as volatile if its historical volatility had exceeded 40%, if the stock had been listed for less than 12 months (unless it was in an industry or sector where volatility is low) or if the analyst expected significant volatility. However, stocks which we did not consider volatile may in fact also have behaved in such a way. Historical volatility was defined as the past month's average of the daily 365-day moving average volatilities. In order to avoid misleadingly frequent changes in rating, however, volatility had to move 2.5 percentage points past the 40% benchmark in either direction for a stock's status to change.

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Rating distribution for long-term investment opportunities

As of 27 March 2015, the distribution of all ratings published is as follows:

Buy	41%	(29% of these provided with Investment Banking Services)
Hold	39%	(28% of these provided with Investment Banking Services)
Sell	20%	(20% of these provided with Investment Banking Services)

For the purposes of the distribution above the following mapping structure is used during the transition from the previous to current rating models: under our previous model, Overweight = Buy, Neutral = Hold and Underweight = Sell; under our current model Buy = Buy, Hold = Hold and Reduce = Sell. For rating definitions under both models, please see "Stock ratings and basis for financial analysis" above.

Share price and rating changes for long-term investment opportunities



Recommendation & price target history							
From	То	Date					
Overweight	Underweight	15 January 2015					
Target Price	Value	Date					
Price 1	18.90	28 June 2012					
Price 2	18.40	21 August 2012					
Price 3	19.00	06 December 2013					
Price 4	17.50	21 January 2014					
Price 5	15.40	19 November 2014					
Price 6	9.25	15 January 2015					

Source: HSBC



HSBC & Analyst disclosures

Disclosure checklist				
Company	Ticker	Recent price	Price Date	Disclosure
CNOOC LTD.	0883.HK	10.50	27-Mar-2015	4, 6, 7, 11

Source: HSBC

- 1 HSBC has managed or co-managed a public offering of securities for this company within the past 12 months.
- 2 HSBC expects to receive or intends to seek compensation for investment banking services from this company in the next 3 months.
- 3 At the time of publication of this report, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. is a Market Maker in securities issued by this company.
- 4 As of 28 February 2015 HSBC beneficially owned 1% or more of a class of common equity securities of this company.
- As of 31 January 2015, this company was a client of HSBC or had during the preceding 12 month period been a client of and/or paid compensation to HSBC in respect of investment banking services.
- As of 31 January 2015, this company was a client of HSBC or had during the preceding 12 month period been a client of and/or paid compensation to HSBC in respect of non-investment banking securities-related services.
- As of 31 January 2015, this company was a client of HSBC or had during the preceding 12 month period been a client of and/or paid compensation to HSBC in respect of non-securities services.
- 8 A covering analyst/s has received compensation from this company in the past 12 months.
- 9 A covering analyst/s or a member of his/her household has a financial interest in the securities of this company, as detailed below.
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Additional disclosures

- 1 This report is dated as at 28 March 2015.
- 2 All market data included in this report are dated as at close 27 March 2015, unless otherwise indicated in the report.
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* Legal entities as at 30 May 2014

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The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Level 19, 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong SAR

Telephone: +852 2843 9111 Fax: +852 2596 0200

Website: www.research.hsbc.com

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Global Natural Resources & Energy Research Team

Metals and Mining

EMEA

Thorsten Zimmermann, CFA

+44 20 7991 6835 thorsten.zimmermann@hsbcib.com

Ash Lazenby

+44 20 7991 2351 ash.lazenby@hsbcib.com

Emma Townshend

+27 21 794 8345 emma.townshend@za.hsbc.com

Derryn Maade

+27 11 676 4519 derryn.maade@za.hsbc.com

North America & Latin America

James Steel

+1 212 525 3117 james.steel@us.hsbc.com

Patrick Chidley, CFA

+1 212 525 4915 patrick.t.chidley@us.hsbc.com

Botir Sharipov, CFA +1 212 525 5150

botir.x.sharipov@us.hsbc.com

Howard Wen

+1 212 525 3726 howard.x.wen@us.hsbc.com

Osmar Camilo

+55 11 3847 9502 osmar c camilo@hsbc.com br

Chris Chen

+852 2822 4277 chrisIchen@hsbc.com.hk

Jeff Yuan

+852 3941 7010 jeffsyuan@hsbc.com.hk

Brian Cho

+822 3706 8750 briancho@kr.hsbc.com

Jigar Mistry, CFA

+91 22 2268 1079 jigarmistry@hsbc.co.in

Jena Han

+822 3706 8772 jenahan@kr.hsbc.com

Kirtan Mehta, CFA

+91 80 3001 3779 kirtanmehta@hsbc.co.in

Energy

Europe

Gordon Gray Global Sector Head, Oil and Gas

gordon.gray@hsbcib.com +44 20 7991 6787

Christoffer Gundersen

Analyst

+44 20 7992 1728 christoffer.gundersen@hsbcib.com

Phillip Lindsay +44 207 991 2577

phillip.lindsay@hsbcib.com

CEEMEA

Bülent Yurdagül +90 212 376 46 12

bulentyurdagul@hsbc.com.tr

Ildar Khaziev, CFA

+7 495 645 4549 ildar.khaziev@hsbc.com

Latam

Luiz F Carvalho

+55 11 3371 8178 luiz.f.carvalho@hsbc.com.br

Filipe M Gouveia

+55 11 3847 5451 filipe.m.silva@hsbc.com.br

Thomas C. Hilboldt, CFA

Regional Head of Oil, Gas and Petrochemical Research, Asia Pacific +852 2822 2922 thomaschilboldt@hsbc.com.hk

Dennis Yoo, CFA

+852 2996 6917 dennishcyoo@hsbc.com.hk

Kumar Manish

+91 22 2268 1238 kmanish@hsbc.co.in

Alok P Deshpande

alokpdeshpande@hsbc.co.in

Tingting Si

+852 2996 6590 tingtingsi@hsbc.com.hk

Hanyu Zhang +852 2996 6539 hanyu.zhang@hsbc.com.hk Chemicals

Europe

Dr Geoff Haire

Global Sector Head. Chemicals geoff.haire@hsbcib.com +44 20 7991 6892

Sebastian Satz. CFA

+44 20 7991 6894 sebastian.satz@hsbcib.com

Yonah Weisz

+972 3 710 1198 yonahweisz@hsbc.com

Sriharsha Pappu, CFA

+971 4 423 6924 sriharsha.pappu@hsbc.com

Nicholas Paton, CFA

+971 4 423 6923 nicholas.paton@hsbc.com

Dennis Yoo, CFA

+852 2996 6917 dennishcyoo@hsbc.com.hk

Utilities

Europe

Adam Dickens

+44 20 7991 6798 adam.dickens@hsbcib.com

Verity Mitchell

+44 20 7991 6840 verity.mitchell@hsbcib.com

Pablo Cuadrado

+34 91 456 62 40 pablo.cuadrado@hsbc.com

Jenny Cosgrove

Regional Head of Utilities and Alternative Energy, Asia Pacific

+852 2996 6619 jennycosgrove@hsbc.com.hk

Arun Kumar Singh

Analyst

arun4kumar@hsbc.co.in +91 22 2268 1778

Gloria Ho

+852 2996 6941 gloriapyho@hsbc.com.hk

Summer Y Y Huang

+852 2996 6976 summeryyhuang@hsbc.com.hk

Yeon Lee

+822 3706 8778 yeonlee@kr.hsbc.com

Latin America

Francisco Navarrete

+55 11 2169 4612 francisco.navarrete@hsbc.com.br

Tatiane Shibata

+55 11 2169 4407 tatiane.shibata@hsbc.com.br

CEEMEA

Levent Bayar Analyst

+90 212 376 46 17 leventbayar@hsbc.com.tr

Dmytro Konovalov

+7 495 258 3152 dmytro.konovalov@hsbc.com

Alternative Energy

Jenny Cosgrove Regional Head of Utilities and Alternative Energy, Asia Pacific jennycosgrove@hsbc.com.hk

+852 2996 6619

Sean McLoughlin sean.mcloughlin@hsbcib.com +44 20 7991 3464

Charanjit Singh

+91 80 3001 3776 charanjit2singh@hsbc.co.in

Gloria Ho

+852 2996 6941 gloriapyho@hsbc.com.hk

Christian Rath

+49 211 910 3049 christian.rath@hsbc.de

Specialist Sales

James Lesser

+44 20 7991 1382 james.lesser@hsbcib.com

Mark Van Lonkhuyzen

+44 20 7991 1329 mark.van.lonkhuvzen@hsbcib.com

Zara Nathan

+44 20 7991 5761 zara.nathan@hsbc.com