

Investment Strategy Mutual Fund Portfolios

December 2024



Market Outlook
Don't miss the "Big Picture"

Changing Global Dynamics

Important events globally add to volatility

Global Action: Slew of developments affecting markets across regions

Understanding key developments lately & its fallout:

#1: China's mega stimulus – Fails to make an impact

Since September, the Chinese government has announced several measures to support the economy; including interest rate cut, incentive for real estate buys and liquidity infusion in two tranches of over \$1 trillion each. The move did attract some foreign investors, which resulted in tactical selling in India.

#2: Donald Trump returns – Contrary to expectations, the geopolitical tensions flare up

Trump's victory was expected to cool off the geopolitical tensions. However, the Russia-Ukraine crisis seem to have flared up even before the 47th US President could step into White House. The situation also remains volatile in Middle East region.

#3: Strengthening US Dollar and potential tariff war

US Dollar Index has crossed the 107 mark and a strong USD is not good for emerging markets. Moreover, it remains to be seen how the Trump administration follows up on tariffs to curtail imports especially from China.

US Election: Trump is Back!!

Donald Trump secured a historic second term as the US president. Surprisingly, Trump has also won the popular vote. Republican Party likely to have made a clean sweep by taking back control of the Congress and Senate; hence President would be able to take tough decisions without much opposition now.



226
Harris

7,23,50,340 votes (48.1%)

270 to win

312
Trump



7,54,92,424 votes (50.2%)

To what extent will countries/regions be positively or negatively impacted by a Trump presidency, on a scale of **-5 (most negative)** to **5 (most positive)**?



Trump is Back : Three key policy planks of his campaign



America First: Boost local industry and secure jobs for local Americans

- *Revamp immigration policy*
- *Higher tariffs to curtail imports of goods & services*
- *Cut corporate tax rates*



Health & Energy: Biosecure Act to reduce prices of prescription drugs; Liquid gold – Oil

- *Encourage branded generic drugs*
- *Encourage oil drilling in the US to control & keep oil prices low; cut climate regulations*



End geopolitical conflicts

- *Put an end to the Russia-Ukraine conflict. But there is flare up as of now.*



Trump is Back : Why Market is Nervous about Trump Return?



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Higher tariffs} + \text{Protectionism} + \text{Stretch in federal budget} \\ &= \\ &\text{Strong USD} + \text{Weak Global Trade} + \text{Delay in interest rate cut} \end{aligned}$$

Implications on emerging markets and India:

- US Dollar posted its biggest gain against major currencies since 2020 and treasury yield surge, emerging market currencies weaken along with the Indian Rupee.
- India's exports may get further impacted owing to softer global trade.
- China may announce further mega stimulus to drive economy, in event of higher tariff from US (more FII flow to China relative to India).
- A stronger US Dollar plus a lower cut from the Fed and will delay rate cut from the RBI. Also, a strong US Dollar leads to FII outflows from emerging markets.

Nevertheless, rhetoric and reality are often vastly different. What the actual effect of Trump's second term will be depends a lot on how much of his rhetoric he would translate into policies.

Indian Economy

Primed for multi-year upcycle

Infra/real estate firing well; corp capex to rise with consumption uptick

Already firing and aiding economy for last couple of years



REAL ESTATE (Solid recovery after slumber)

- Revival in property cycle to sustain driven by a time correction in prices, better affordability, reasonable interest rates and need to have bigger houses
- Inventory level has come down from 44 months to 15 months and new projects are getting absorbed at higher price points.



INFRASTRUCTURE (Infra spendings remain a key booster)

- Budgetary allocation for capex has been going up substantially – from Rs3.3 trillion in FY2020 to Rs11 trillion in FY2025.
- Public sector and favourable policies in defence/railways adding to the investment upcycle in the infrastructure sector.

Already firing and aiding economy for last couple of years



CORPORATE CAPEX (Set for an expansion spree)

- Reasonably high capacity utilisation level along with overall deleveraging of corp balance sheet and cleaning up of bank balance sheets sets stage for private sector capex cycle.
- Government playing its part through policy measures like PLI.
- Weak consumer demand is the only dampener as of now.



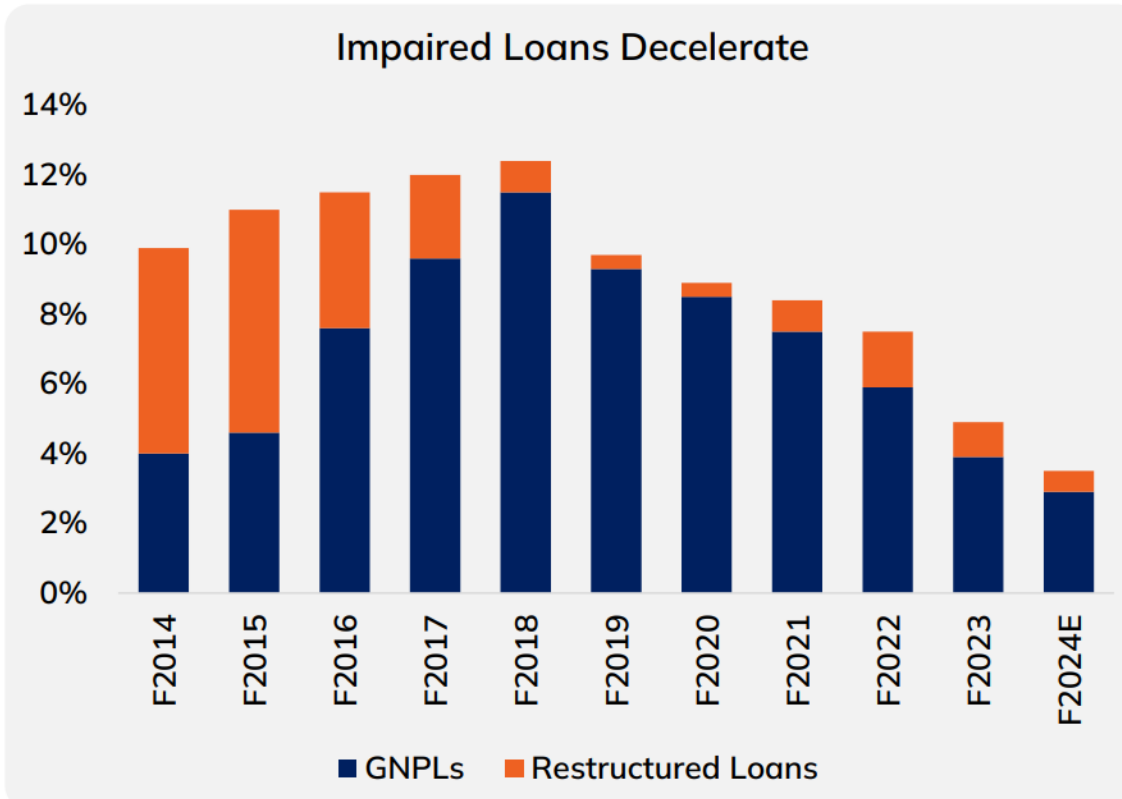
CONSUMPTION (Multi-fold growth potential)

- Rural demand has been weak for few years; urban demand also slowed down in past one year.
- Good news is the positive commentary on rural demand for leading FMCG players
- Per capita income to surge to \$4800-5000 in 7/8 years is structural growth story

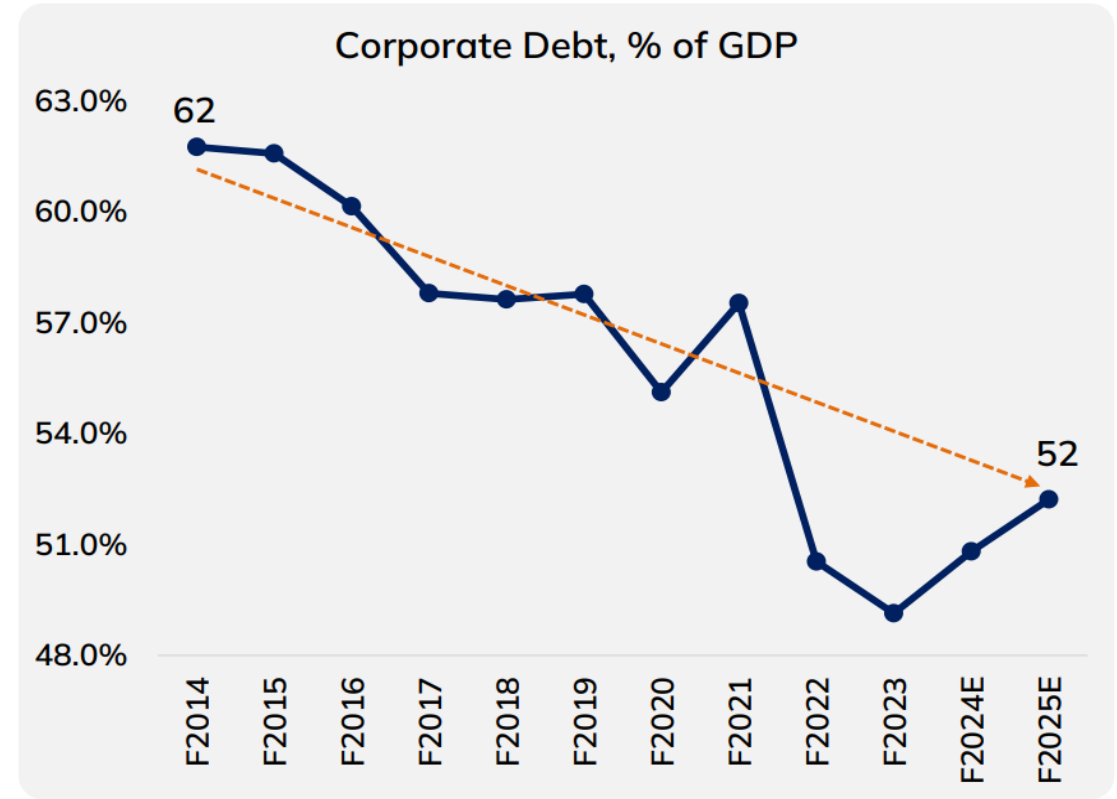
Macro factors in place for beginning of a private sector capex cycle

- Visible revival in private capex along with sustained pick-up in government capex bodes well

Banks are in good shape now.....



.....and Corporate India deleveraged

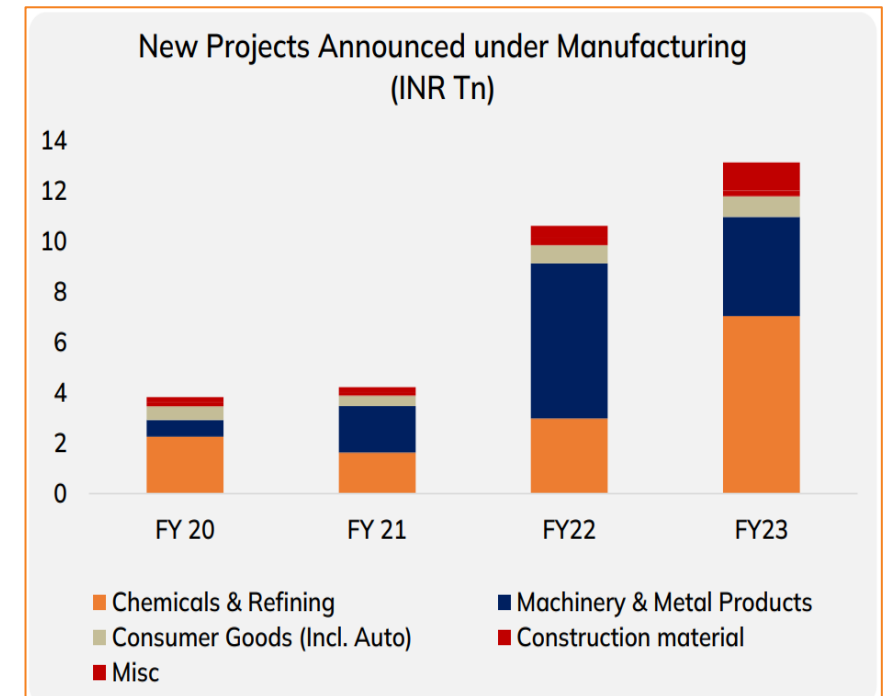
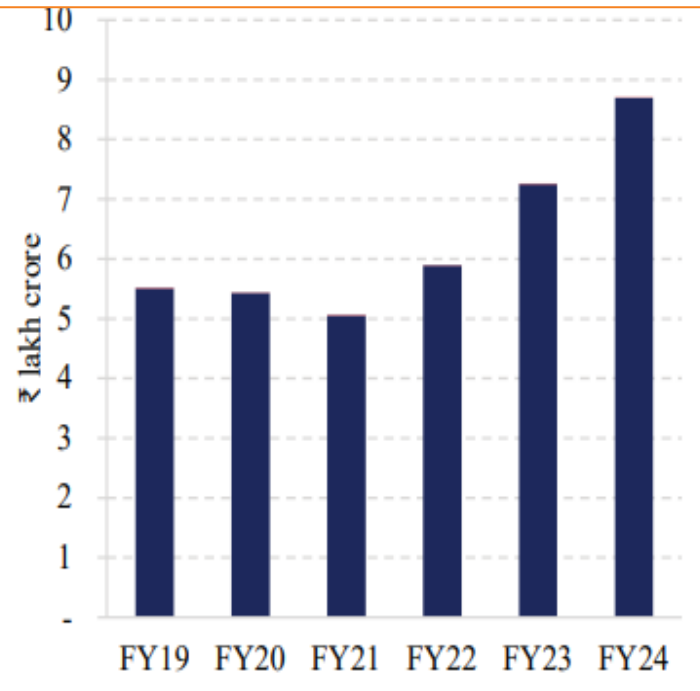
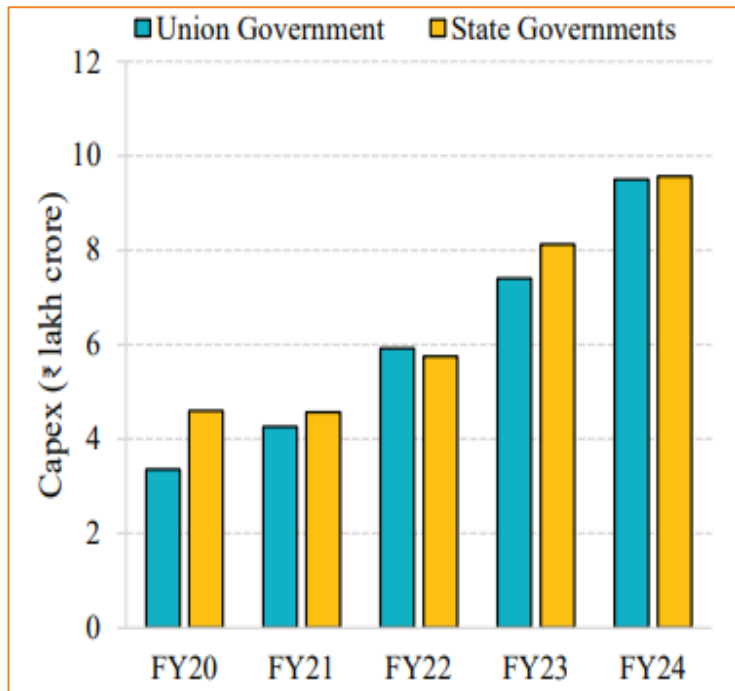


Corporate Investment Cycle: On a Cusp of a Multi-year Upcycle

- A record capex of Rs. 26-27 lakh crore vis-à-vis Rs 12-13 lakh crore four years back will continue to foster momentum.
- Private sector deleveraging and bank balance sheet back in shape to support expansion plans

Govt Capex increased from Rs 8 tn in FY20 to Rs 19 tn in FY24 (2.4x increase)

Corp Capex increased from Rs 5.5 tn in FY20 to Rs 8.5 tn in FY24 (1.5x increase)



Interest rate cut cycle begins now....

The US Fed announced policy rate cut of 100 bps in three consecutive meets!

What's more, it has aggressive rate cut path ahead:

- Another 50-100 bps in 2025 and 2026 each

Total of 250-300 bps rate cut means that there will be trillion of dollars in fixed income looking to move to high yielding assets including equities in emerging markets.

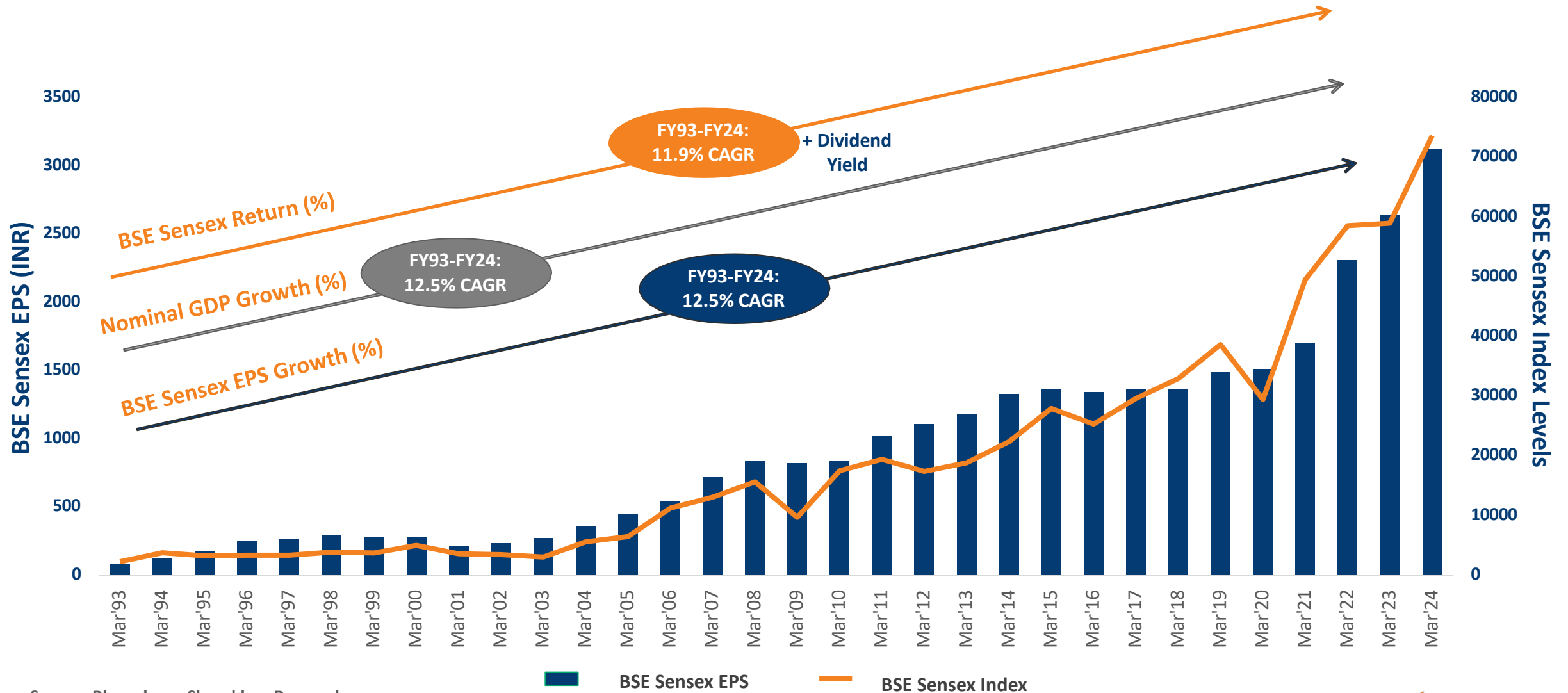
The RBI is likely to follow with first rate cut in 2025 and we could see 100-125 bps rate cut by end of 2025.



Corporate Earnings & Valuations

Rally driven by growth in earnings

Nominal GDP, corporate earnings and BSE Sensex Returns



Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research

Valuation: Earnings growth outpaced benchmark gains; recent correction made valuations reasonable

Month End	BSE Sensex Levels	BSE Sensex EPS (Rs.)	BSE Sensex P/E Trailing (x)	BSE Sensex P/B Trailing (x)	BSE Sensex RoE Trailing (%)
Dec 2024	78139	3322	23.5	3.6	15.5
Dec 2023	72240	3028	23.9	3.7	15.4
Dec 2022	60841	2556	23.8	3.5	14.7
Dec 2021	58254	2158	27.0	3.7	13.6
Dec 2020	47751	1654	28.9	3.3	11.6
Dec 2019	41254	1507	27.4	3.3	12.0

BSE Sensex EPS

BSE Sensex

BSE Sensex TRI



**17.1%
CAGR**

120% Absolute Growth

**13.6%
CAGR**

89% Absolute Growth

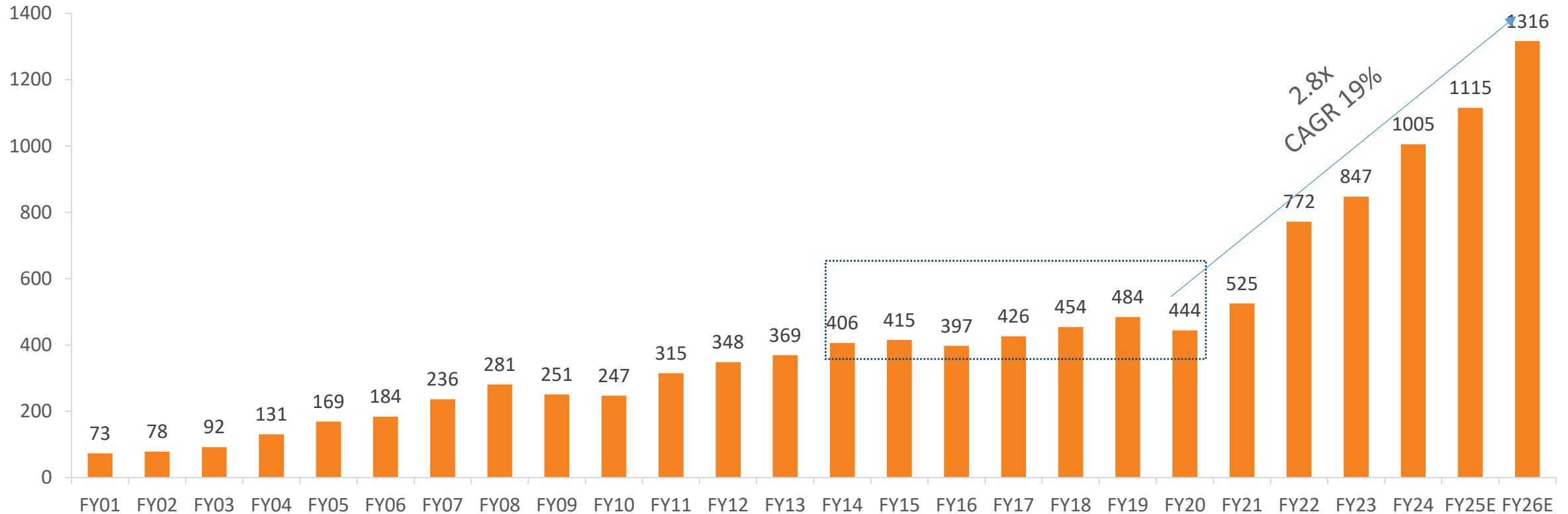
**15.0%
CAGR**

101% Absolute Growth

Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research

Corporate Earnings: Nifty EPS on a high growth trajectory

Nifty EPS: Consensus estimates suggest 3x surge in Nifty EPS during FY2020 - FY2026 after a long period of muted growth in earnings of Nifty companies (FY2014-2020).

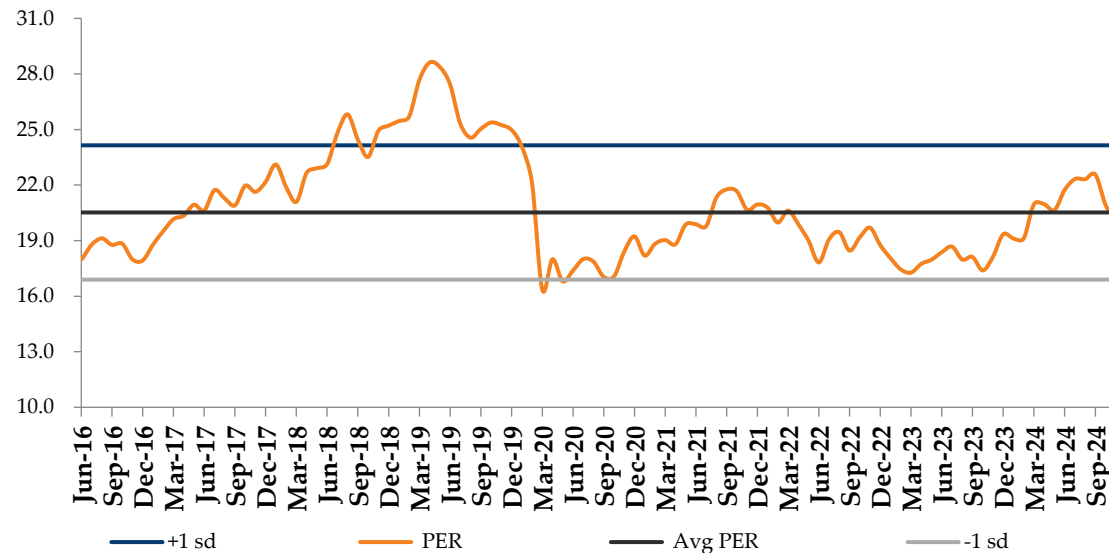


Source: Company; Sharekhan Research

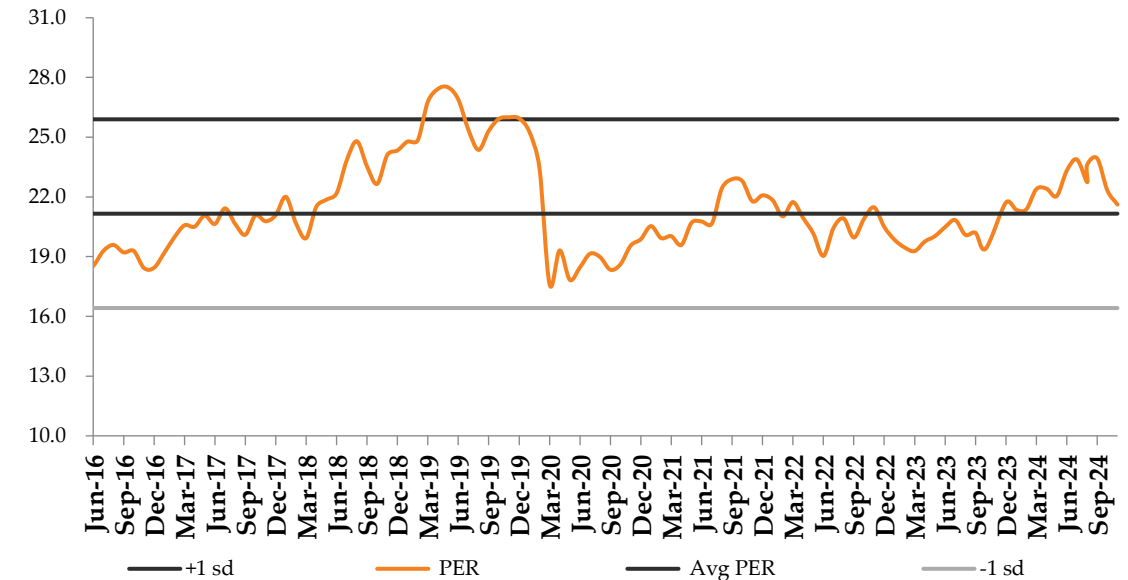
Recent correction turns valuations at par of historical avg; though India deserves premium

- The Nifty trades at 21x and 18.7x of FY25E and FY26E earnings, respectively, which is a mostly at par to long-term average multiples.
- However, strong underlying strength of economy and corporate earnings should aid to sustain premium valuations.

One-year forward PE chart of Nifty



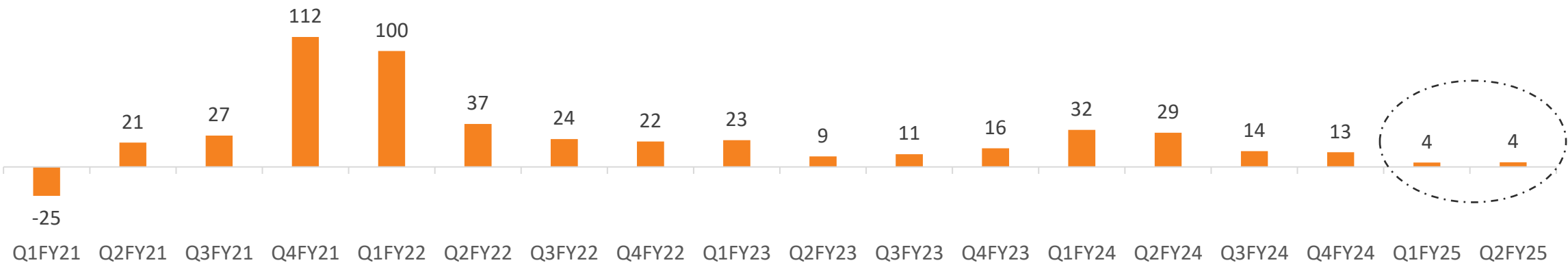
One-year forward PE chart of Sensex



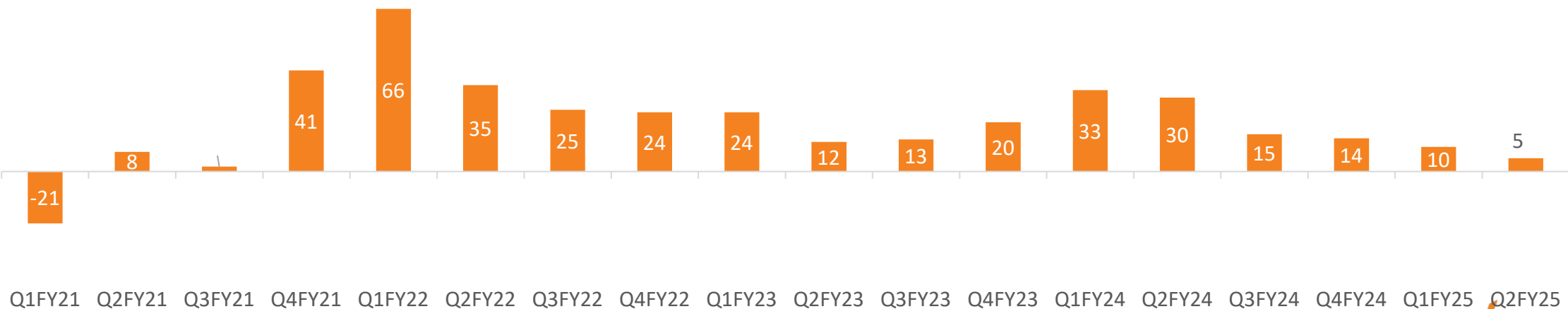
Source: Bloomberg; Sharekhan Research

Concern #1: Earnings growth momentum slows down sharply since Q1FY2025

Nifty Cos Earnings Growth (% Y-o-Y)

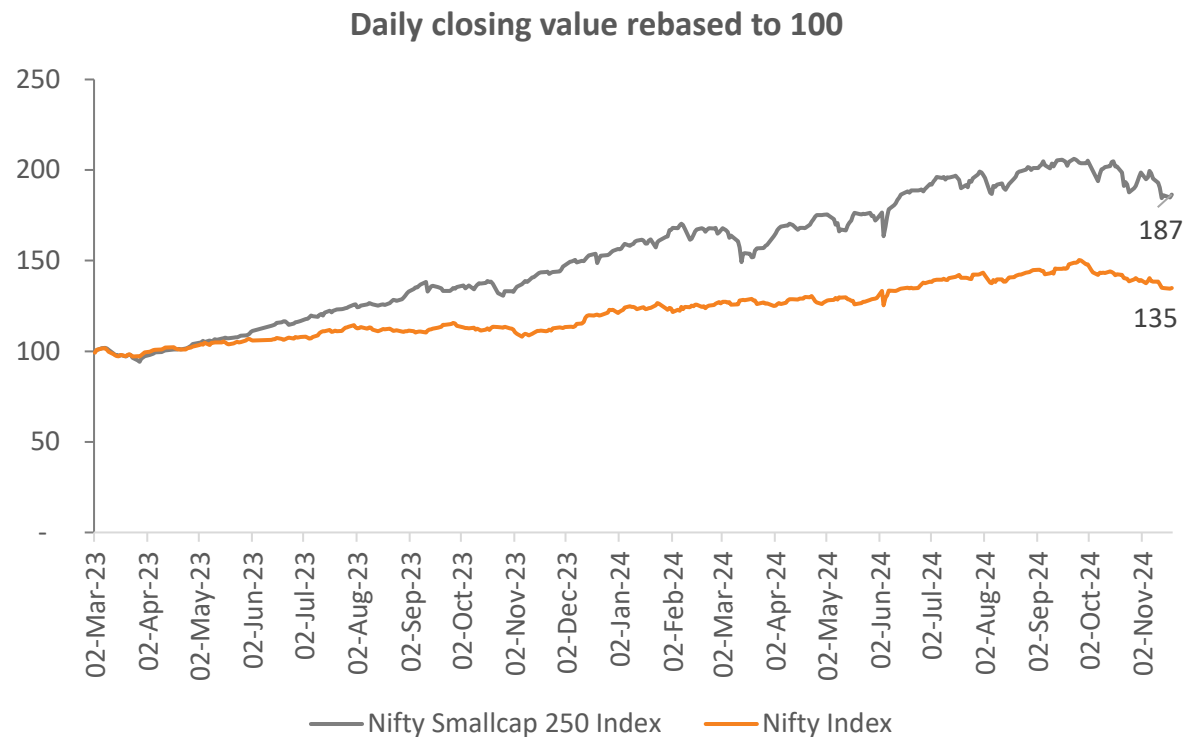


Sensex Cos Earnings Growth (% Y-o-Y)



Concern #2: Valuation stretched in Smallcaps/Microcaps

- The BSE Smallcap Index trades at a 50% premium to Nifty in terms of trailing valuations.
- Smallcap/microcap have 16-22 months of an upcycle followed by a corrective phase of 12-15 months. As the cycle has almost completed and the correction has set in the broader markets.



Period	No. of months	Price at the beginning	Price at the end	Upside (%)
Jun'04-Apr'06	22	786	2,896	268%
Aug'06-Dec'07	16	2,671	5,801	117%
Apr'09-Dec'10	20	1,841	4,101	123%
Sep'13-Feb'15	16	2,739	5,689	108%
Mar'16-Dec'17	21	4,885	9,093	86%
Apr'20-Jan'22	21	4,078	11,116	173%
Mar'23-Sept'24	17	8,995	18,411	105%

Source: Sharekhan Research

Small-Cap/Micro-Caps: Risk-Reward not favourable anymore

Month End	Small Cap (251 st Rank onwards) % to Total Market Capitalisation			Nifty Smallcap 250 TRI (% CAGR)		
	As on Date	Last 5 Years Average	Premium/Discount over Last 5 Years Average	Next 1 Year	Next 2 Years	Next 3 Years
Dec-13	10.4	11.8	-12%	72%	38%	25%
Dec-14	12.5	11.9	5%	11%	6%	21%
Dec-15	13.3	11.7	14%	1%	27%	6%
Dec-16	14.0	11.9	18%	58%	8%	3%
Dec-17	16.3	12.5	30%	-26%	-17%	-5%
Dec-18	13.1	13.3	-1%	-7%	8%	24%
Dec-19	10.5	13.3	-21%	26%	44%	26%
Dec-20	10.9	12.9	-15%	63%	26%	33%
Dec-21	14.6	12.9	14%	-3%	20%	
Dec-22	14.6	12.8	14%	49%		
Dec-23	18.3	13.2	38%			
Sep-24	19.7	14.2	38%			

Source: Sharekhan Research

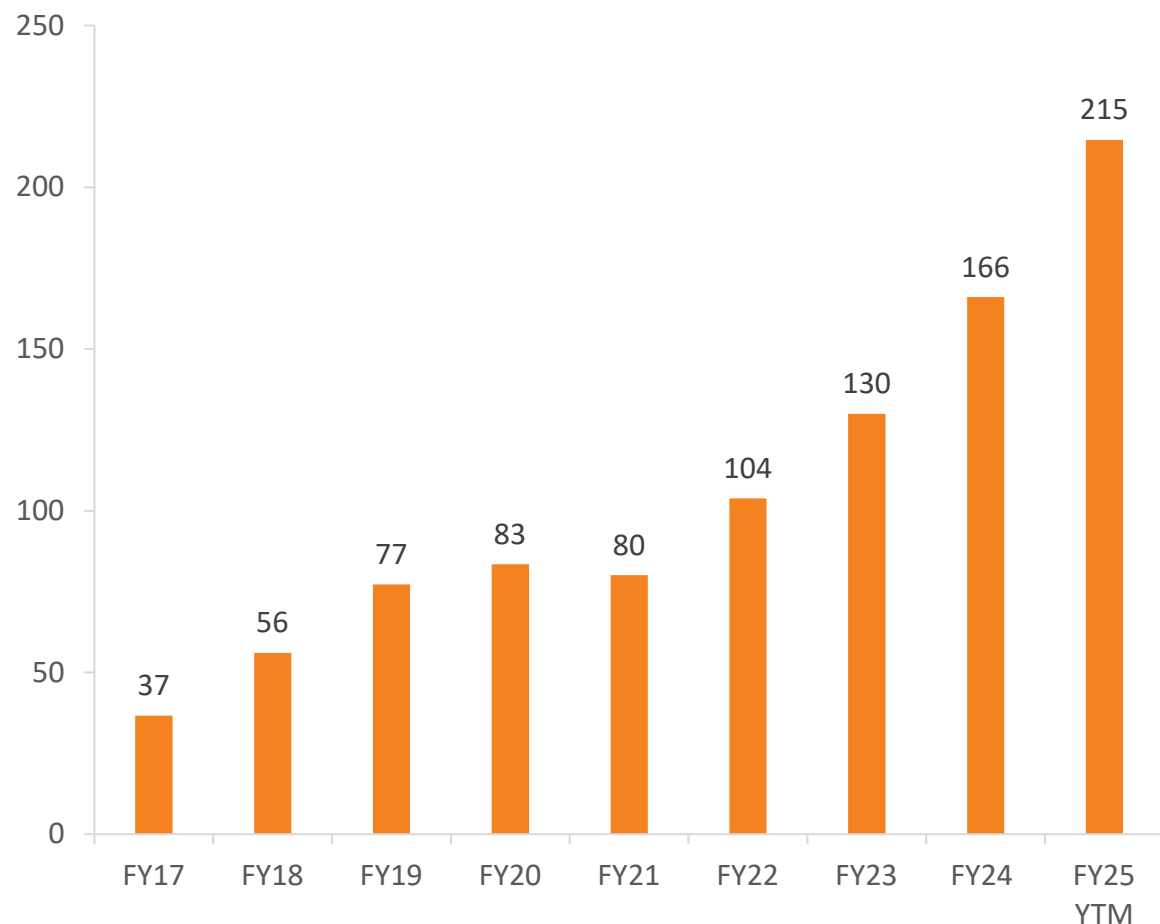
FII Selling! How far can it go...

One of the highest outflows in absolute terms, but the true picture is reflected by the percentage of average market capitalisation and FII holdings

Start Date	End Date	Event	FII Outflows (in \$ Bn)	Cap (in \$ Bn) Avg Market	Avg Market Cap Outflow as % of	FII ownership of BSE 500		BSE 500 Index (Peak to Trough)	BSE 500 Index (12 Months from Trough)
						From	To		
Jan-08	Mar-09	Global Financial Crisis	-15.4	~1,000	-1.5%	16.0%	13.2%	-66.0%	127.6%
Jul-11	Oct-11	US Credit Rating Downgrade	-2.7	~1,315	-0.2%	15.3%	15.5%	-13.1%	18.6%
Jun-13	Sep-13	Taper-Tantrum	-3.7	~1,033	-0.4%	19.5%	19.4%	-10.1%	59.7%
Apr-15	Feb-16	Yuan Devaluation	-7.8	~1,500	-0.5%	20.7%	21.4%	-16.4%	32.5%
Oct-16	Jan-17	Fed Hikes / Demonetisation	-5.3	~1,604	-0.3%	21.6%	21.3%	-10.8%	43.0%
Apr-18	Nov-18	NBFC Crisis	-7.9	~2,139	-0.4%	20.6%	20.3%	-7.8%	15.1%
Jun-19	Sep-19	Slowdown	-5.0	~2,007	-0.2%	21.1%	20.8%	-10.0%	10.0%
Feb-20	Apr-20	Onset of COVID-19	-10.6	~1,669	-0.6%	21.2%	19.8%	-37.3%	98.8%
Nov-21	Jul-22	Geopolitical worries	-34.9	~3,315	-1.1%	20.5%	18.1%	-16.7%	24.7%
Sep-24	Oct-24	Currently Ongoing	-10.3	~5,500	-0.2%	18.3%	??	-6.9%	??

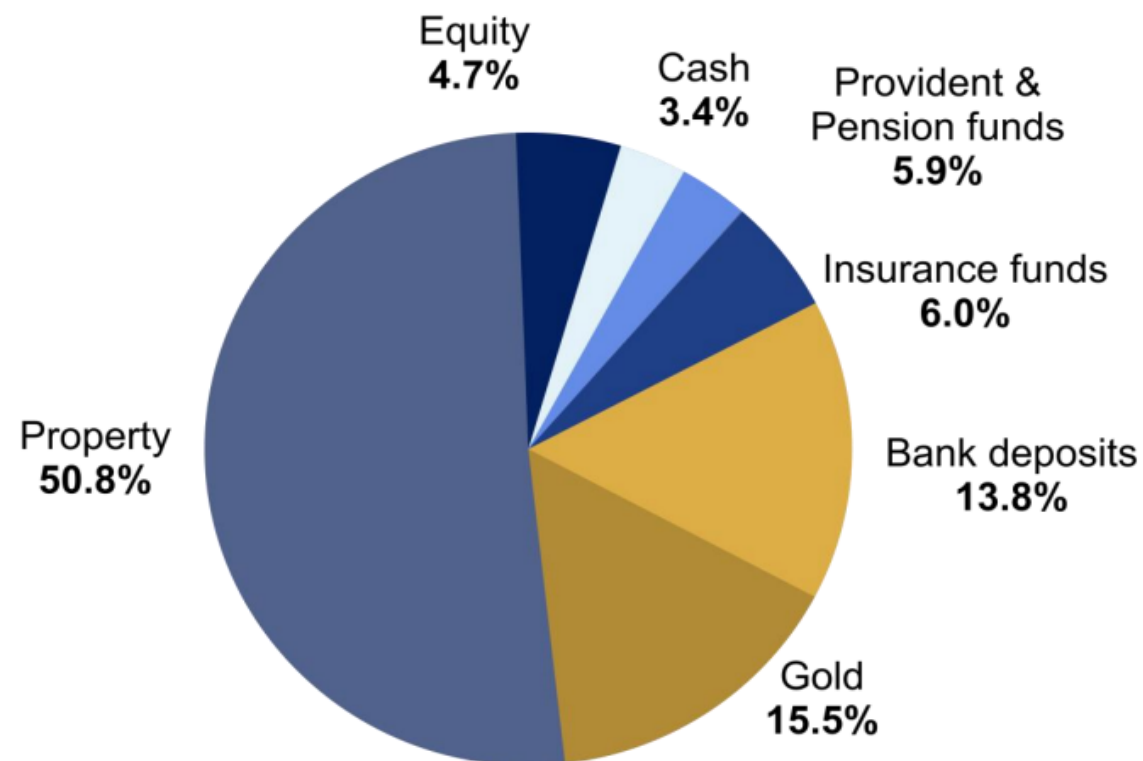
Domestic inflows have been strong, cushioning impact of FII selling

Avg. Monthly SIP Flows (Rs bn)



Source: AMFI, Sharekhan Research

Total Indian Household asset ownership



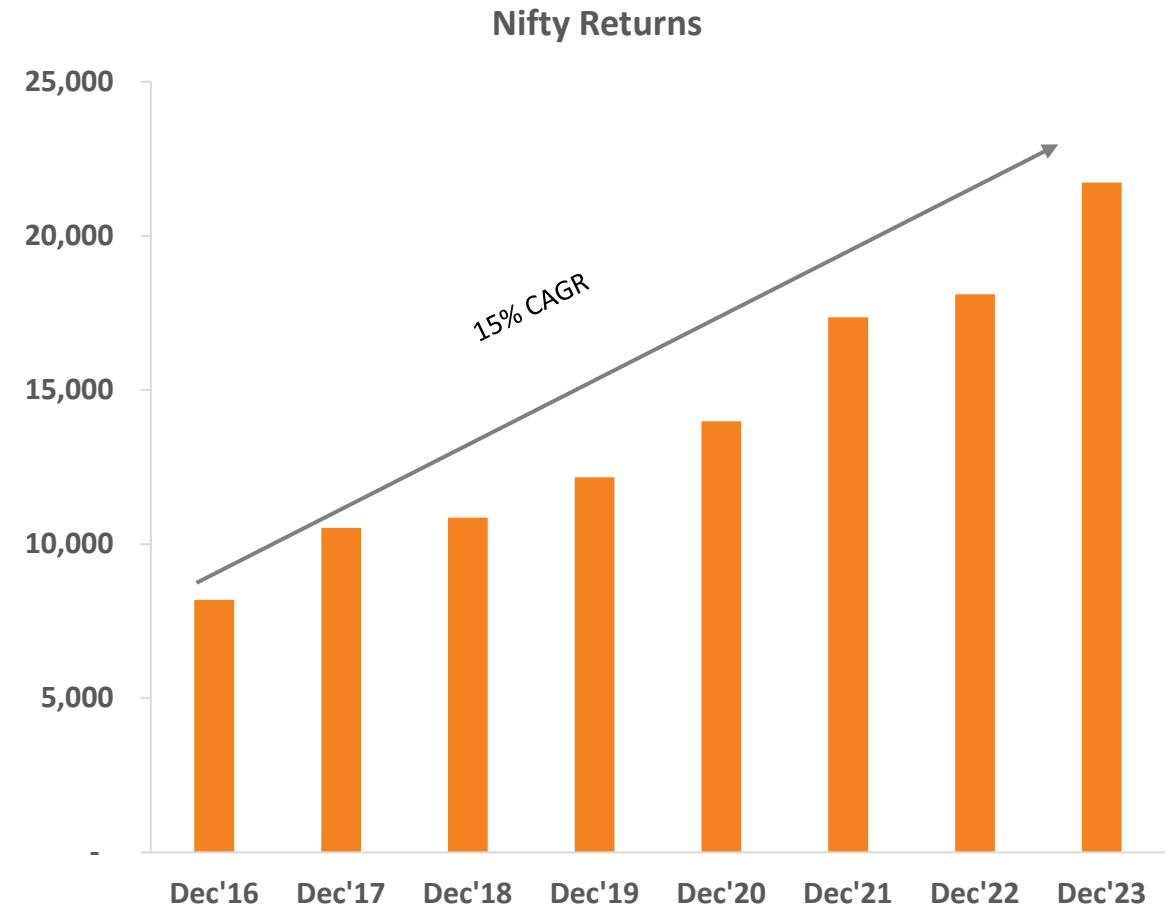
**Focus on the opportunity
ahead rather than near-term
concerns**

Nifty: Healthy Returns despite major events in India and Globally

CY2016-2023 (8 years): Nifty returns of 15% CAGR despite major events in India & globally

Major events include:

- Demonetisation
- GST implementation
- Ballooning bad loans in banks
- ILFS Fiasco leading to credit crunch
- Pandemic & global lockdown
- Russia-Ukraine conflict & supply-side issues
- Record inflation & one of the most aggressive rate hike cycle in India & globally
- Israel-Palestine/Iran conflict



Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research

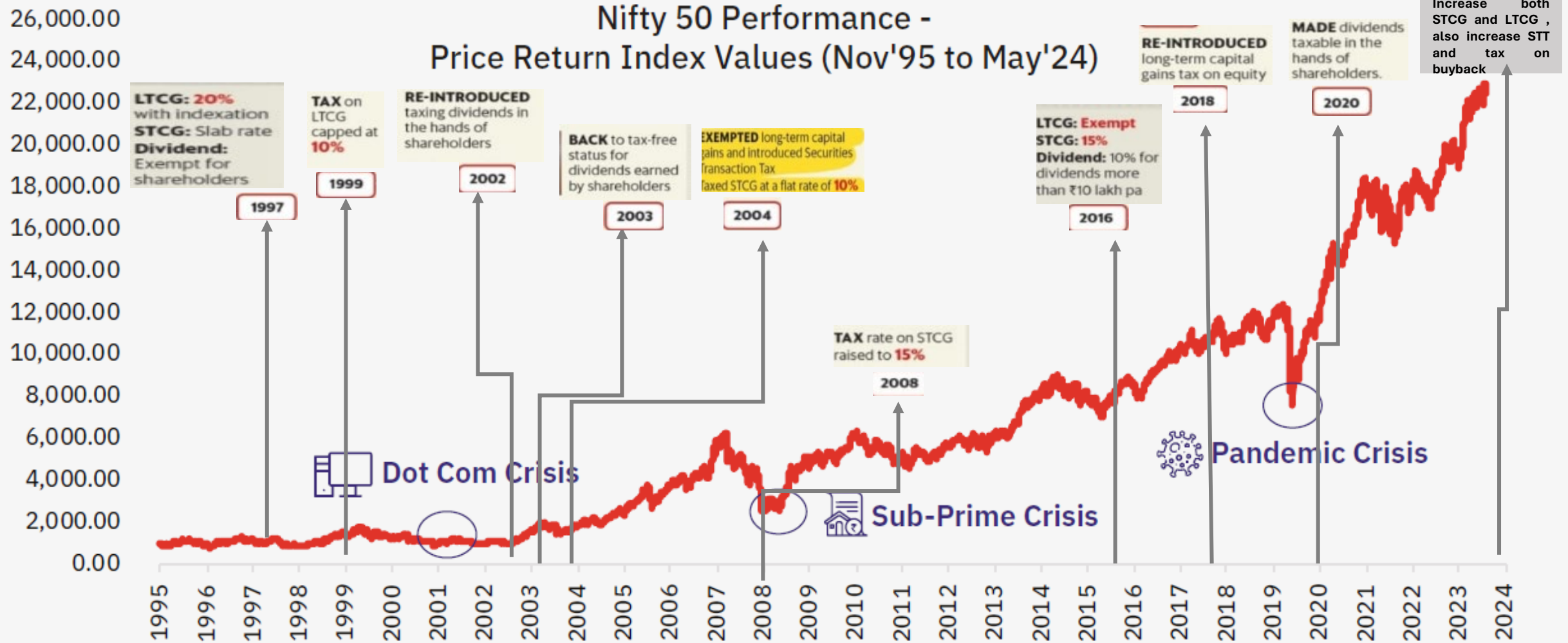
Science of Wealth Creation

*"There's No Rocket **Science** in wealth creation, rather it's simple **Math**."*



The Sensex's return CAGR over the past 20 years has been 15.1%, as measured by the Total Return Index. Rs. 1 lakh becomes Rs. 17 lakh, or a 16x return...

In equity market, patience pays!



Is it just a pullback?



- The benchmark indices, Nifty/Sensex, have corrected by close to 9-11% led by sustained selling pressure from foreign investors in the past couple of months. In fact, FII selling has crossed Rs. 1.5 lakh crore.
- FII selling was triggered by the tactical shift of money to China post the mega stimulus and overall selling pressure due to rising bond yields in the. The weak earnings growth in Q2 result season added to the weakness in sentiments. Thankfully, the domestic institutions have been buyers and have cushioned the downside.
- The slowdown persists in the Q2 results season also. The big disappointment has been the slowdown in consumer spending and the growing pressure on margins in the manufacturing space. Moreover, the asset quality issue in the unsecured loan segment is causing earnings downgrades in the financials and some banks.
- The culmination of global and domestic concerns have brought about the much-awaited correction in the equity markets. The Nifty does give a pullback of 8-12% almost every year and it turns out to be a buying opportunity in the hindsight. However, risk-reward is still not favourable in certain pockets of small-cap/micro-cap stocks.
- Over the medium term, the focus should be on the **BIG PICTURE** of multi-year growth upcycle in the Indian economy & corporate earnings. Stay invested in right quality of stocks and do not miss out the opportunity to make handsome returns over the next 2-5 years.

Debt/ Fixed Income Update & Outlook

RBI policy: Status Quo on policy rates and cuts CRR by 50 bps

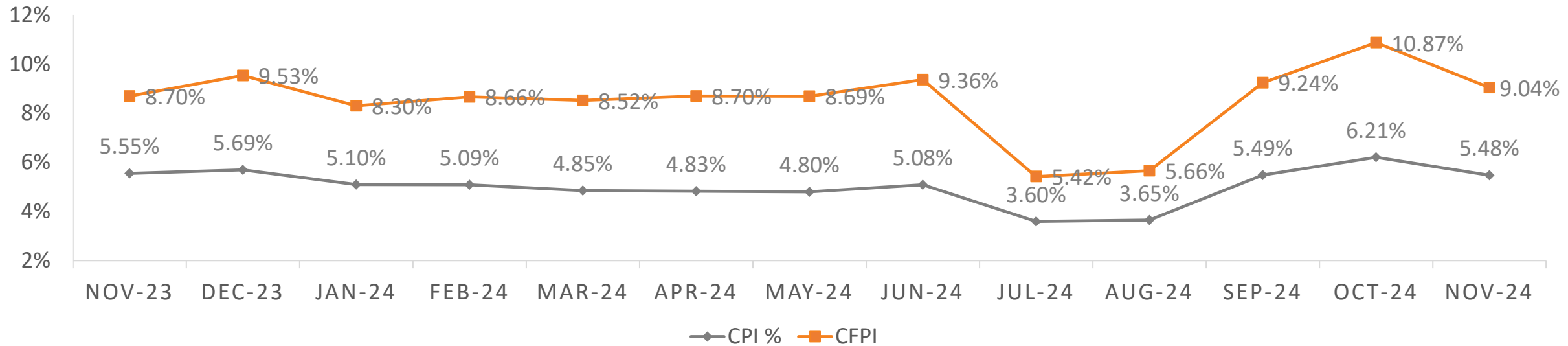
The MPC committee of the RBI maintained status quo on policy repo rate with majority of 4:2 compared to majority of 5:1 in the previous policy. However, the CRR reduce by 50bps to 4% to ease potential liquidity stress and money market rates. The MPC continue with neutral policy stance and focused on a durable alignment of inflation with the target level while supporting growth.

Key Highlights

- The MPC kept the policy Repo Rate unchanged at 6.50% for the 11th consecutive meeting. Consequently, the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) rate remains unchanged at 6.25% and the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) rate and Bank Rate at 6.75%.
- The CPI inflation elevated to 6.2% in Oct-24, above the RBI tolerance level and the inflation in food prices are the major contributors. The food inflation start easing from Q4FY25 backed by seasonal correction in vegetable prices and arrival of kharif harvest. The adverse weather events, geo-political uncertainty and financial market volatility pose upside risk to inflation.
- The RBI has revised upward inflation projections for FY25 to 4.8% from earlier projections of 4.5%. the quarterly projections also revised upward to Q3 at 5.7% from 4.8%, Q4 at 4.5% from 4.2% and Q1FY26 at 4.6% from 4.3%.
- The GDP growth for Q2FY25 moderated sharply to 5.4% from 6.7% in the previous quarter. This decline in growth was attributed to deceleration in industrial growth as it grew by 2.1% in Q2 compared to 7.4% in the previous quarter. Going forward, the high frequency indicators suggest that the slowdown in economic activity bottomed out.
- The RBI has revised down its growth projections for FY25 to 6.6% compared to earlier projections of 7.2%. the quarterly projections also revised down to 6.8% for Q3 from 7.4%, 7.2% for Q4 from 7.4% and 6.9% for Q1FY26 from 7.3%.
- The system liquidity may tighten in the coming months due to tax outflows and increase in currency in circulation. To ease the potential liquidity stress, the CRR cuts by 50bps to 4% in two tranches. This reduction in CRR is consistent with the neutral policy stance and would release liquidity of about Rs.1.6 lakh crore to the banking system

Consumer Price Index (CPI) Inflation

CPI AND CFPI (YOY %)



The CPI inflation moderated to 5.48% on Nov-24 after reaching 6.21% in the previous month. It is trending below the RBI's upper band tolerance level and "food & beverage" is the major contributor to ease this overall CPI inflation.

- Food & Beverages, which have the highest weight of 54.2% ease to 8.20% in Nov-24 as compared to 9.69% in the previous month. Within the Food & Beverages, the inflation in vegetables are the major contributors to ease overall inflation as it moves from 42.23% in the previous month to 29.33% in Nov-24. The inflation in oil and fats increased from 9.57% to 13.28% and are the major contributors in month on month increase in "Food & Beverages".
- The core inflation remained stable at 3.7% and it is trending below the RBI's CPI target of 4% from last twelve consecutive months.

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

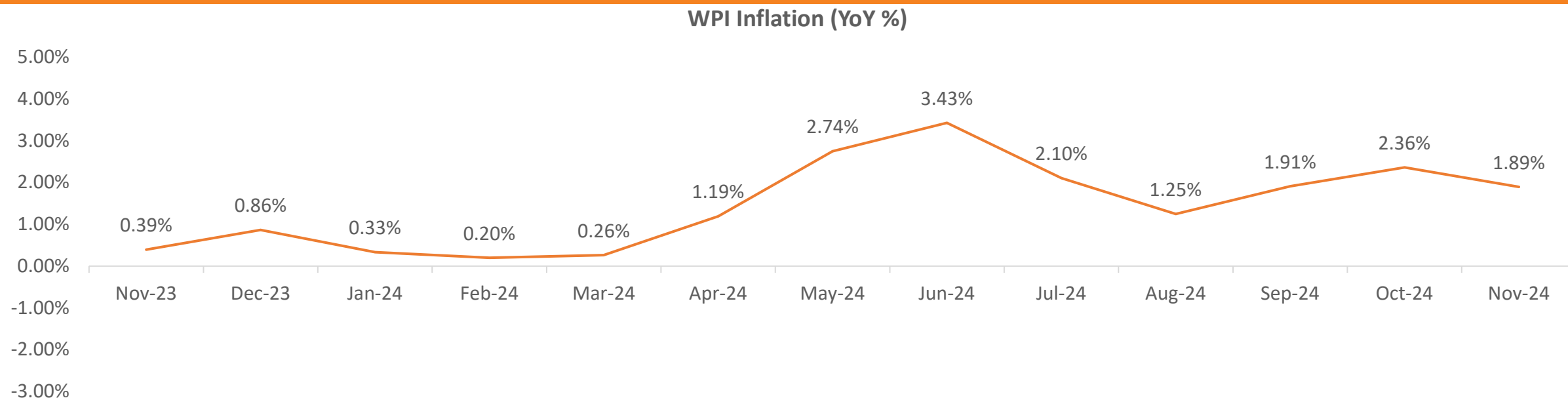
The IIP growth continues its positive trajectory and move to 3.5% in Oct-24 compared to 3.1% in the previous month and contraction of -0.1% in the month of Aug-24. The growth in manufacturing was the major contributor as it grew by 4.1% compared to 3.9% in the previous month. The mining activity grew by nominal growth of 0.9% and electricity grew by 2%.

- **Mining:-** The mining activity grew by 0.9% in Oct-24 compared to growth of 0.2% in the previous month and contraction of -4.3% in August 2024. On a month-on-month basis the activity grew by 15% compared to 4.3% in the previous month.
- **Manufacturing:-** It has the highest weightage of (77.6%) in the IIP. The activity further accelerated to 4.1% in Oct-24 as compared to growth of 3.9% in the previous month. Among the major manufacturing items, “Manufacture of electrical equipment” which has weight of 3% grew by 33.1% and “Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products” which has weight of 11.77% grew by 5.6%. These two are the major contributors to overall growth in IIP. Out of total 23 industries, 18 have recorded growth and others are in contraction.
- **Electricity:-** Output accelerated to 2% in Oct-24 as compared to growth of 0.5% in the previous month.

GROWTH IN SECTORAL			
	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24
MINING	-4.3%	0.2%	0.9%
MANUFACTURING	1.1%	3.9%	4.1%
ELECTRICITY	-3.7%	0.5%	2.0%
GENERAL	-0.1%	3.1%	3.5%
GROWTH IN USE-BASED CLASSIFICATION			
PRIMARY GOODS	-2.6%	1.8%	2.6%
CAPITAL GOODS	0.5%	3.6%	3.1%
INTERMEDIATE GOODS	3.0%	3.6%	3.7%
INFRASTRUCTURE/ CONSTRUCTION GOODS	2.2%	3.2%	4.0%
CONSUMER DURABLES	5.3%	6.5%	5.9%
CONSUMER NON-DURABLES	-4.5%	2.2%	2.7%

The favorable conditions for rabi sowing are likely to improve agricultural production which could help to moderate food inflation. The durable improvement in domestic consumption is important for industrial activity.

Wholesale Price Index (WPI) Inflation



The WPI inflation moderated to 1.89% on November 2024 compared to 2.36% in the previous month. The moderation in WPI attributed to ease to primary articles as it moves to 5.5% compared to 8.09% in the previous month. On month-on-month basis, the primary articles contracted by -1.2% compared to growth of 2.5%.

- The inflation in primary articles which has the weight of 22.6% in the WPI basket eased to 5.5% in Nov-24 compared to 8.09% in the previous month and was the major contributor to ease overall inflation. The inflation in food articles eased to 8.6% compared to double digit growth of 13.5% in the previous month. Within the food articles, the inflation in fruits & vegetables are the major contributors as it eased to 20.8% as compared to 42.41% in the previous month. The inflation in tomato moves to 29% from 240% and onion to 2.85% from 39% helps to ease overall inflation in food articles.
- The inflation in manufactured products increased marginally to 2% in Nov-24 and the inflation in “Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats” are the major contributors as it elevated to 28% compared to 20% and on month-on-month basis also it increased by 7.1%.

Debt Market Wrap

Liquidity: RBI will remain flexible in its liquidity management

- Interbank call money rate moved above the repo rate at 6.65% as on December 26, 2024 as the banking system's liquidity moved to deficit from positive.
- Banking system liquidity remained at Rs.-1.9 lakh crore on December 26, 24. The average banking liquidity for the month of Dec-24 remained at Rs.-0.46 Lakh crore as compared to average liquidity of Rs.1.3 lakh crore in the previous month. System liquidity ranged from Rs.-2.4 Lakh crore to Rs.1 Lakh crore during the month of Dec-24 (Till 26 Dec-24).

Bond prices & other updates

- The 10-year 7.26% 2034 G-Sec yield remained at elevated level of 6.81% on Dec 26, 2024 as compared to yield of 6.75% on December 02, 2024. The recent uptick in the yield was attributed to expectation of expansionary policy of new US government and slower than expected rate cuts from the Fed.
- The RBI's MPC maintained a status quo on policy rates with majority of 4:2 compared to majority of 5:1 in the previous policy. The central bank reduce the CRR by 50 bps to 4% to ease liquidity stress and money market rates.
- CPI inflation rose above the RBI's tolerance level due to food inflation, but this could start easing from Q4FY25 backed by seasonal correction in vegetable prices and arrival of kharif harvest. However, the adverse weather conditions, geo-political uncertainty and market volatility pose upside risk to overall inflation.
- The RBI has revised upwards its CPI inflation projection for FY25 to 4.8% from earlier projections of 4.5% and revised upward quarterly projections.
- GDP growth for Q2FY25 moderated sharply to 5.4% and this decline attributed to deceleration in industrial activity. The high frequency indicators suggest that the slowdown in economic activity bottomer out. The RBI revised down growth projections for FY25 to 6.6% from earlier projections of 7.2%.

Debt Market Outlook

CPI inflation and US bond yields could drive the domestic yields

- CPI inflation moderated to 5.5% in Nov-24 compared to 6.2% in the previous month. This moderated in CPI was attributed to ease in food inflation and as per the recent monetary policy, the food inflation could start easing from Q4FY25. The RBI revised its CPI projections for FY25 to 4.8% from 4.5%.
- Recent moderation in CPI inflation and expectation of ease in food inflation could help to ease overall CPI inflation in coming months. This will allow the MPC committee to consider rate cut in upcoming policy as the growth is also slowing down.
- As expected, the US Fed cut rates by 25 bps in its recent policy, yet the tone was more hawkish than expected. The market is expecting a shallow rate cut than earlier expected.
- This greatly hawkish tone strengthened the US Dollar Index and put pressure on Indian currency which will add imported inflation. The Fed is projecting stronger economy, and more inflation concerns which will lower the rate cut expectation. The RBI will also follow the path of shallow rate cut.

Investment Strategy

Bond yields are rising post hawkish tone of Fed policy and lower rate cuts than expected. It is time to look at dynamic bond funds and refocus back on funds with 1-3 years modified duration. We also see prudence in having some allocation to multi-asset funds at this juncture to gain some exposure to precious metals along with healthy mix of equity and fixed income components.

Multi-asset Funds

Multi Asset Funds	Corpus (In Rs. cr)	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund - Growth	50,988	6.7	21.7	19.6	20.7
UTI Multi Asset Allocation Fund - Growth	4,682	7.4	26.5	18.0	15.6
Nippon India Multi Asset Allocation Fund - Reg - Growth	4,683	8.1	25.2	15.8	--
HDFC Multi - Asset Fund - Growth	3,818	6.8	18.5	12.0	15.3
(Performance as on 02 Dec 2024)					

Mutual Fund Model Portfolios

MUTUAL FUND MODEL PORTFOLIOS | AGGRESSIVE PORTFOLIO

AMC	SCHEME NAME
LARGE CAP	
Kotak	Kotak Bluechip Fund
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Bluechip Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund
MID CAP	
Kotak	Kotak Emerging Equity Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Mid Cap Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Mid Cap Fund
Small CAP	
HSBC	HSBC Small Cap Fund
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund
Flexi Cap	
HDFC	HDFC FlexiCap Fund
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund

Portfolio Composition

Large Cap
40%

Mid &
Small Cap
25%

Flexi Cap
35%

Minimum time horizon: 5 years
Review frequency: 6 months

Aggressive Investor

You are ready to take high risks, and very easily adapt when things don't go as you had planned, financially. Your objective is to get the highest return possible in the long term, and you accept the ups and downs along the way

MUTUAL FUND MODEL PORTFOLIOS | MODERATE PORTFOLIO

AMC	SCHEME NAME
LARGE CAP	
Kotak	Kotak Bluechip Fund
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Bluechip Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund
MID CAP	
Kotak	Kotak Emerging Equity Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Mid Cap Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Mid Cap Fund
SMALL CAP	
HSBC	HSBC Small Cap Fund
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund
GILT & DYNAMIC BOND	
Kotak	Kotak Gilt Fund – Growth
ICICI	ICICI Prudential All Seasons Bond Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Dynamic Bond Fund

Portfolio Composition

Large
Cap
40%

Gilt & Dynamic
Bond
40%

Mid &
Small
Cap
20%

Minimum Time Horizon: 3 years
Review Frequency: 12 months

Moderate Investor

You are an average risk taker, and try to adapt when things don't go as you had planned, financially. Your long term objective is to get a better return than a Fixed Deposit, net of tax, even if the short-term performance could sometime be below expectations

MUTUAL FUND MODEL PORTFOLIOS | CONSERVATIVE PORTFOLIO

AMC	SCHEME NAME
Corporate Bond & Short Duration	
Aditya Birla Sun Life	Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund
ICICI Prudential	ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund
Kotak	Kotak Bond Short Term Fund
HDFC	HDFC Short Term Fund
Gilt & Dynamic Bond	
Kotak	Kotak Gilt Fund – Growth
ICICI	ICICI Prudential All Seasons Bond Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Dynamic Bond Fund
Dynamic Asset Allocation	
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
HDFC	HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Balanced Advantage Fund

Portfolio Composition

Corporate
Bond &
Short
Duration
50%

Gilt &
Dynamic
Bond
30%

Dynamic
Asset
Allocation
20%

Minimum Time Horizon: 3 years
Review Frequency: 12 months

Conservative Investor

You are unwilling to take risks, and get very uneasy when things don't go as you had planned, financially. Your long term objective is to try to get a slightly better return than a fixed deposit, net of tax.

MUTUAL FUND MODEL PORTFOLIOS | Regular Income Basket

AMC	SCHEME NAME
Dynamic Asset Allocation	
ICICI Prudential	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
HDFC	HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund
Tata	Tata Balanced Advantage Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Balanced Advantage Fund
Equity Savings	
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Equity Savings Fund
HDFC	HDFC Equity Savings Fund

Reasons to select SWP option than dividend option to get regular income		
	SWP	Dividend
Withdrawal Amount	Regular income amount is Fixed	Dividend amount is not fixed
Flexibility	Investor can change in regular income amount at any time	Dividend frequency is at the discretion of the fund house
Taxation	Capital gains on investments withdrawn are taxed as per equity taxation	Tax as per income slab for dividend income

Portfolio Composition

Dynamic Asset Allocation
70%

Equity Savings
30%

Minimum Time Horizon: More than 5 years
Review Frequency: 12 months

Investor

You are investing lumpsum amount and want regular income from investment. You are ready to take some risk.

MUTUAL FUND MODEL PORTFOLIOS | Build India Basket

SCHEME NAME	Objective	Riskometer
Thematic Funds		
UTI Transportation and Logistics Fund	Invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in the transportation and logistics sector	Very High
ICICI Prudential Manufacturing Fund	Invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in manufacturing theme	Very High
Mirae Asset Great Consumer Fund	The scheme seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities of companies that are likely to benefit either directly or indirectly from consumption led demand in India.	Very High
Sectoral Funds- IT		
Tata Digital India Fund	The scheme seeks long term capital appreciation by investing atleast 80% of its net assets in equity/equity related instruments of the companies in Information Technology Sector in India.	Very High
Flexi Cap Funds		
ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund	The scheme seeks to generate capital appreciation through investments in equity & equity related instrument across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks of various industries.	Very High
HDFC Flexi Cap Fund	To generate capital appreciation / income from a portfolio, predominantly invested in equity & equity related instruments	Very High

Portfolio Composition

**Thematic/
Sectoral
80%**

**Flexi
Cap
20%**

Minimum Time Horizon: 5 years
Review Frequency: 12 months

Scheme Name	Category	Corpus (In crs.)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ICICI Prudential Manufacturing Fund - Reg - Growth	Thematic	6,699	36.3	27.1	27
UTI Transportation and Logistics Fund - Growth	Thematic	3,472	29.8	25.4	22.7
Mirae Asset Great Consumer Fund - Growth	Thematic	4,156	23.4	18.8	20
Tata Digital India Fund - Reg - Growth	Sectoral	12,659	40.4	11.9	30
HDFC Flexi Cap Fund – Growth	Flexi Cap	66,304	33.9	24.7	23
ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund – Growth	Multi Cap	14,193	32.6	21.1	21.5
(Performance as on 02 Dec 2024)					

Investor

You are ready to take high risk and want to participate in growth story through thematic and sectoral schemes.

MUTUAL FUND MODEL PORTFOLIOS | Go Global Basket

Scheme Name	International Allocation	Objective	Riskometer
International Schemes			
Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF FOF	100%	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate returns, before expenses, that are commensurate with the performance of the S&P 500 Top 50 Total Return Index, subject to tracking error and forex Movement	Very High
Kotak NASDAQ 100 Fund of Fund	100%	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in units of overseas ETF's and/ or Index Fund based on NASDAQ 100 TRI.	Very High
ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund	100%	Investing predominantly in securities of large cap companies listed in the United States of America.	Very High
MF Schemes with International Allocation			
Axis Growth Opportunities Fund - Reg – Growth	17%	Investing in a diversified portfolio of Equity & Equity Related Instruments both in India as well as overseas	Very High
SBI Magnum Global Fund – Growth	17%	Investing in diversified portfolio comprising primarily of MNC companies.	Very High

Scheme Name	Corpus (In crs.)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
International Schemes				
Bandhan US Equity Fund of Fund - Reg - Growth	345	40.6	14.3	--
Edelweiss US Technology Equity Fund of Fund - Reg - Growth	2,571	39.9	9.6	--
ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund – Growth	3,349	21.9	12.9	15.7
MF Schemes with International Allocation				
Axis Growth Opportunities Fund - Reg - Growth	14,007	31.3	15.2	22.5
SBI Magnum Global Fund - Growth	6,635	11.3	9	15.9
(Performance as on 02 Dec 2024)				

Portfolio Composition

International
80%

MF Schemes with International allocation
20%

Minimum Time Horizon: 5 years
Review Frequency: 12 months

Investor
You are ready to take high risk and want to invest in international schemes.

SCHEME SELECTION AND INVESTING

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