

# INVESTMENT STRATEGY

## MUTUAL FUND PORTFOLIOS

Mar 2024

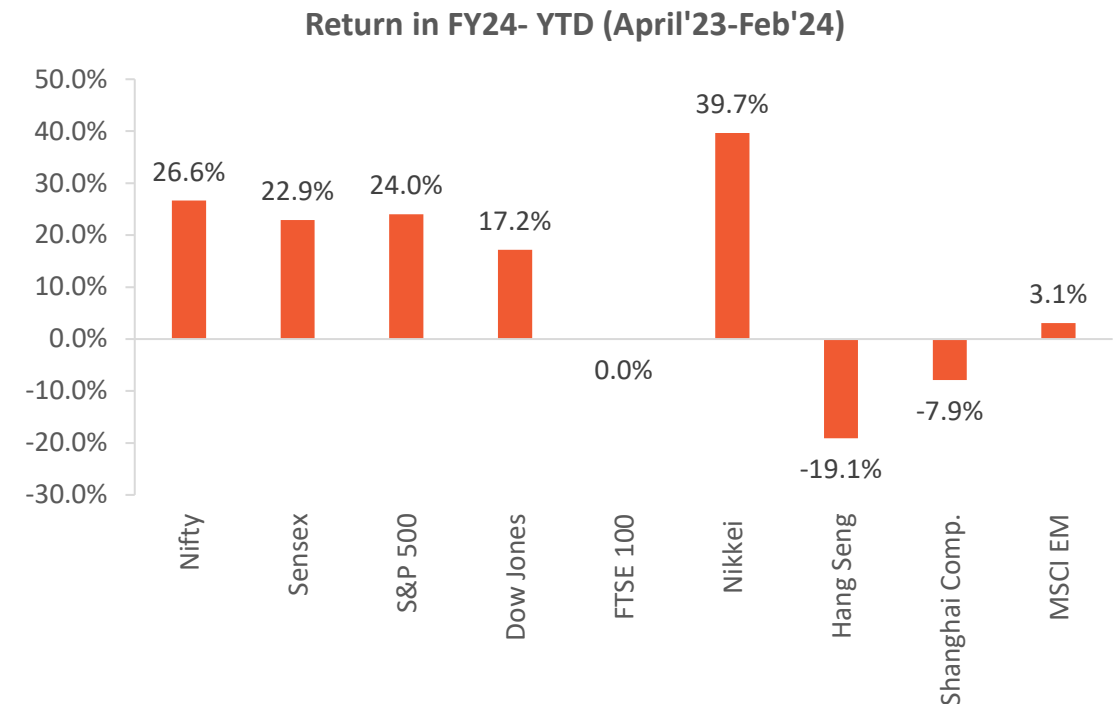
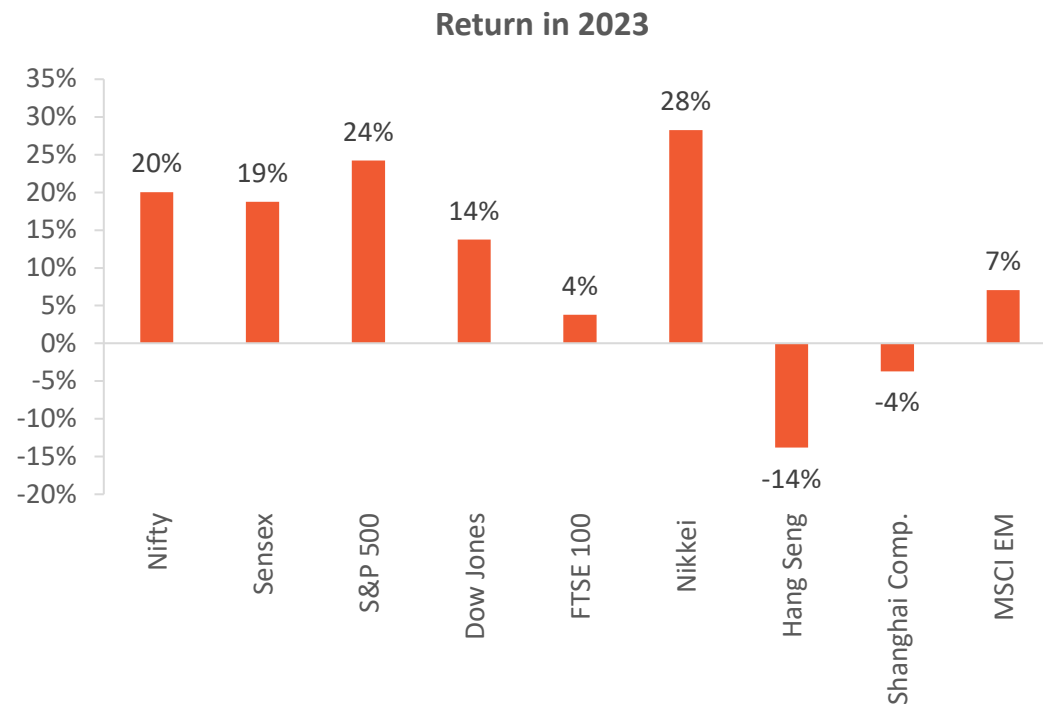


*March 2024*

# Equity Market Outlook

# India outperforms most major global equity markets

- India remained one of the best markets in 2023 among global markets and outperformed most of its peers convincingly for the past 2 years despite uncertain global macro conditions.



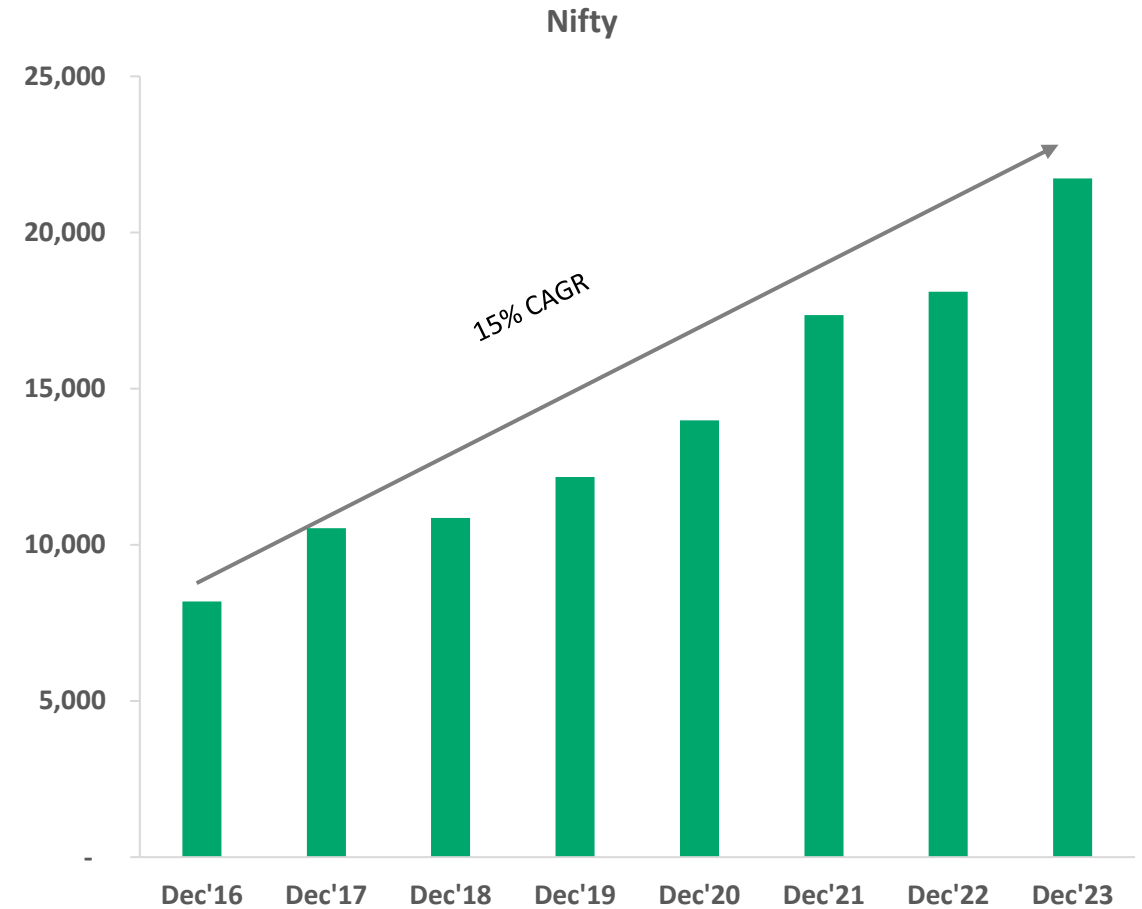
Source: Sharekhan Research

# 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



Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research



# Indian Economy

*Primed for multi-year upcycle*

# Indian Economy: Set for multi-year upcycle with all three growth engines firing



## 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
- This has a positive impact on many industries (such as steel, cement, building materials & other related sectors) and generates employment across income strata



## INFRASTRUCTURE

(Infra spendings remain a key booster)

- Budgetary allocation for capex has been going up substantially for last couple of years and supporting various industries
- The government looked at innovative ways like Nation Asset Monetisation Plan to support its ambitious target a Rs. 111 trillion investment under the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP).



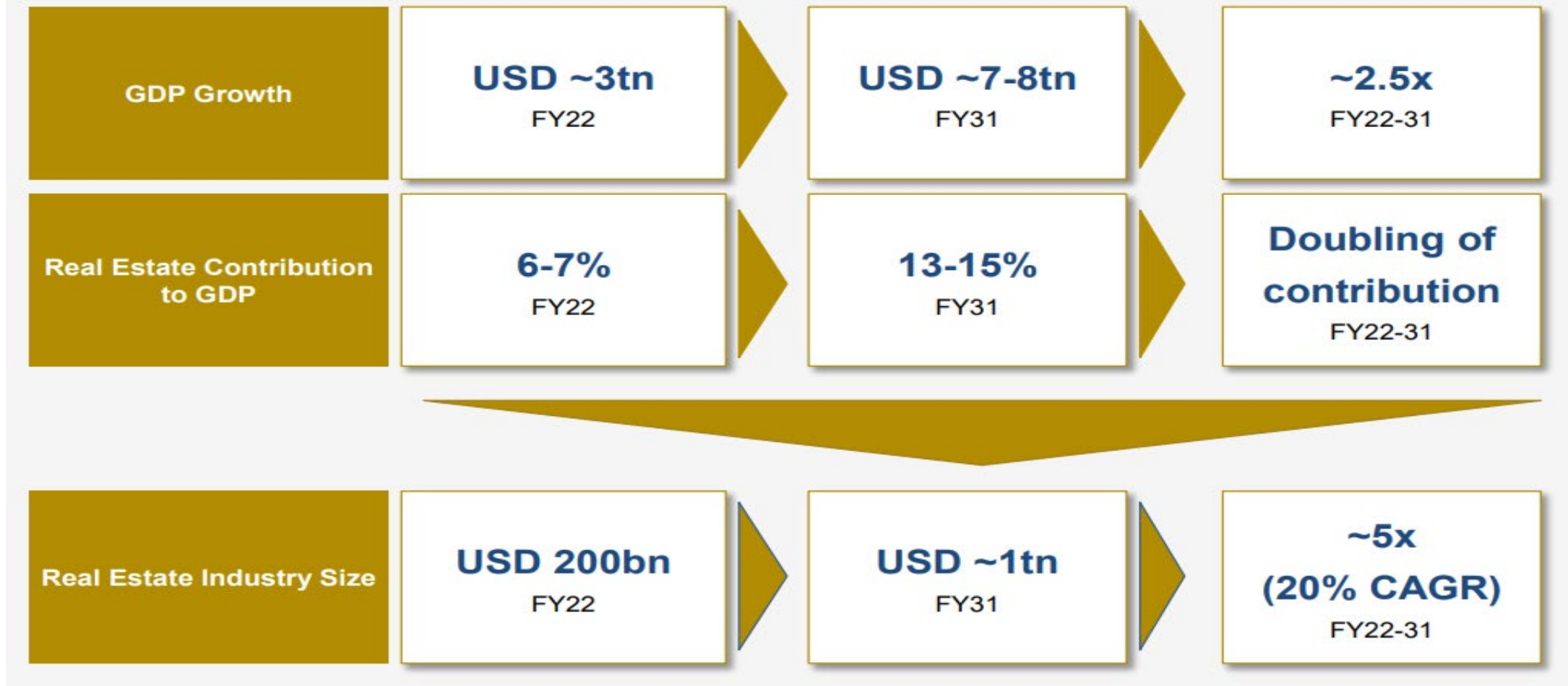
## CORPORATE CAPEX

(Set for an expansion spree)

- Many large corporates have set out a capacity expansion (including core sectors). Banks in better health now and capitalised to support credit growth in the economy
- Private sector deleveraging and improved asset quality of banks to support expansion plans
- Intensity of corporate capex doubled in the range of Rs 24-26 tn vis-à-vis five years back

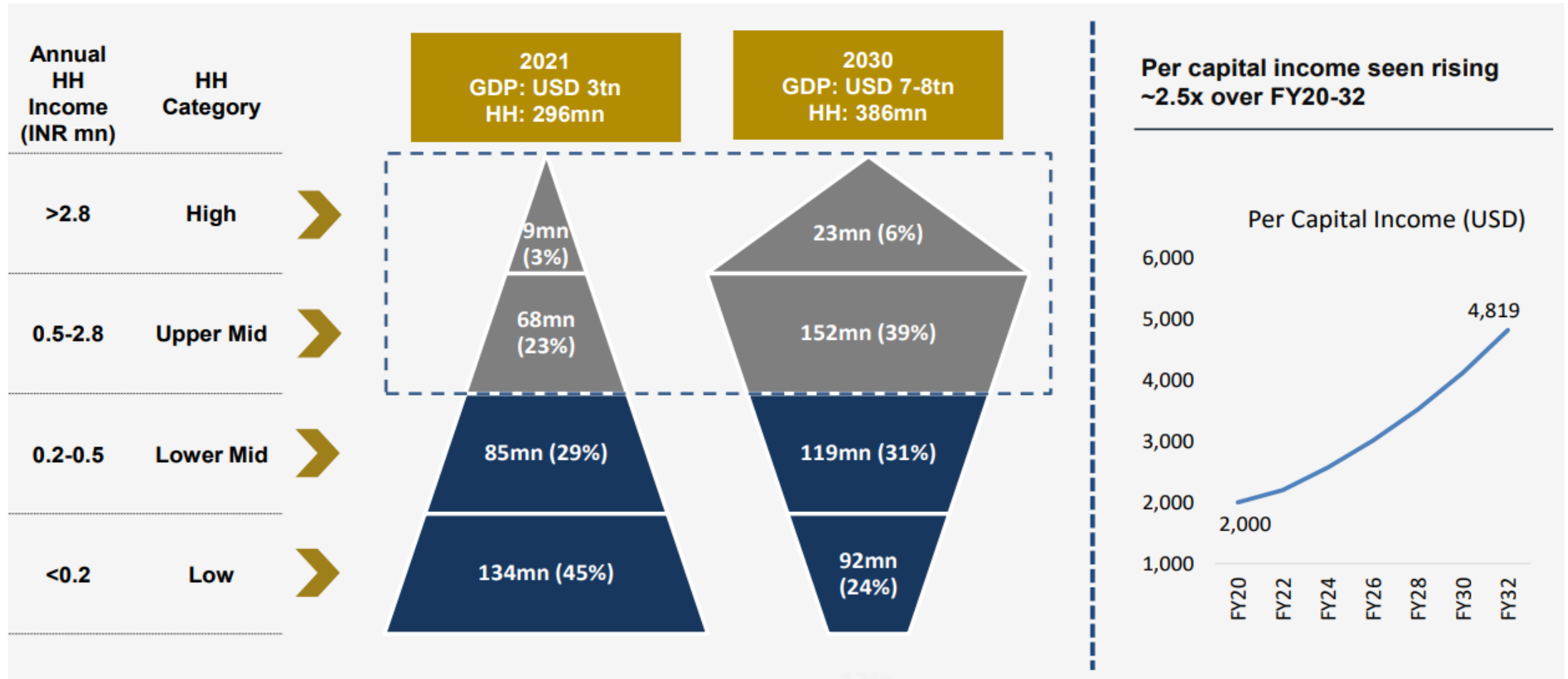
# Real Estate set to grow ~2x faster than Indian Economy

Factors such as improving per capita income, rapid urbanization, family nuclearization, increasing educated workforce every year and most importantly improving affordability ratio to support real estate growth.



Source: Macrotech Developers; Sharekhan Research

# Real Estate: Potential demand of 8-9 crore new houses over the next decade

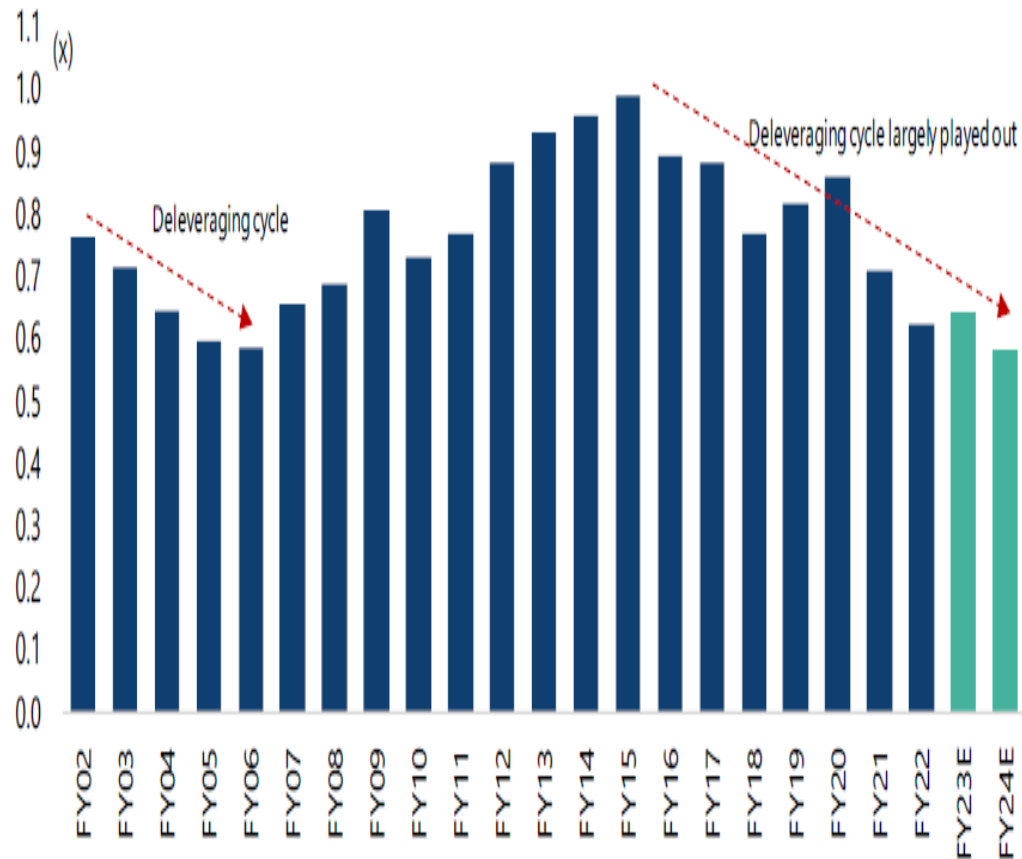


Source: Macrotech Developers; Sharekhan Research, HH - Households

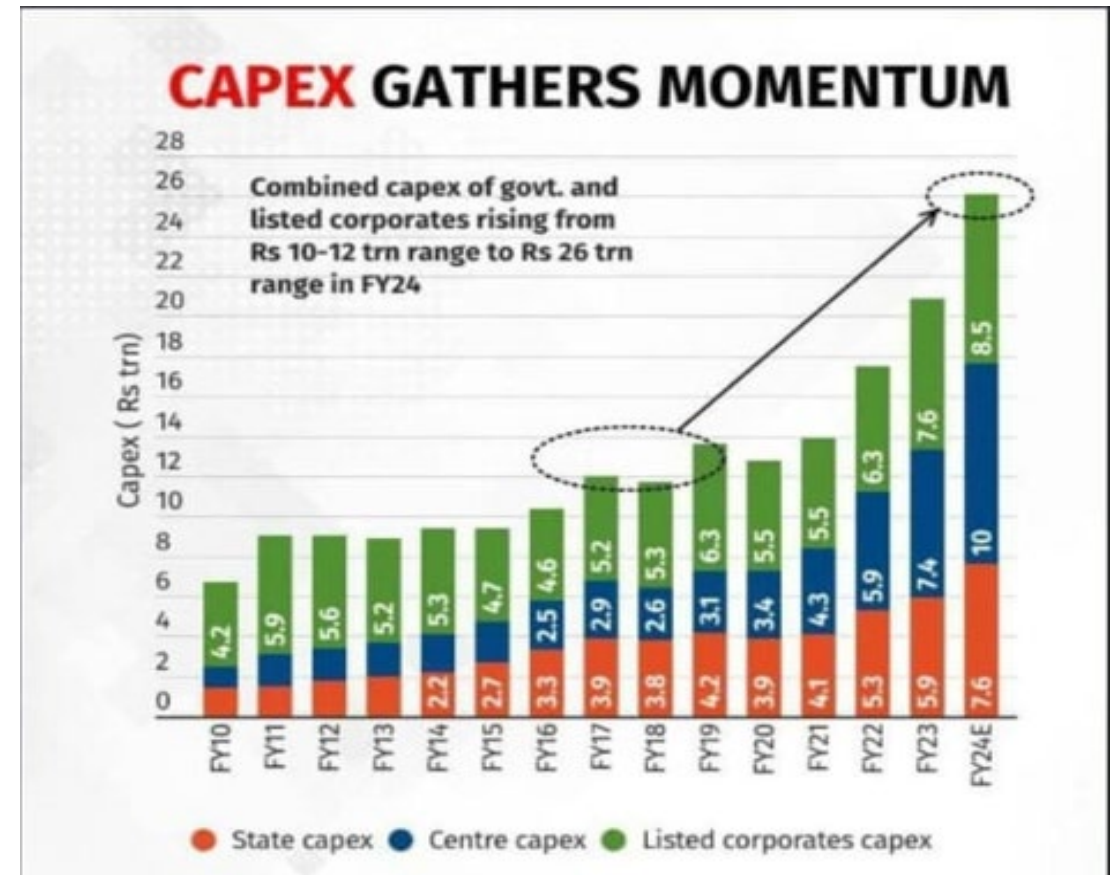


# Corporate Investment Cycle: On a Cusp of a Multi-year Upcycle

- Visible revival in private capex along with sustained pick up in govt capex bodes well. A record capex of Rs 26 lakh crore vis-à-vis Rs 10-12 lakh crore four years back will continue to foster momentum..
- Private sector deleveraging and bank balance sheet back in shape to support expansion plans



Source: Industry Reports, Sharekhan Research

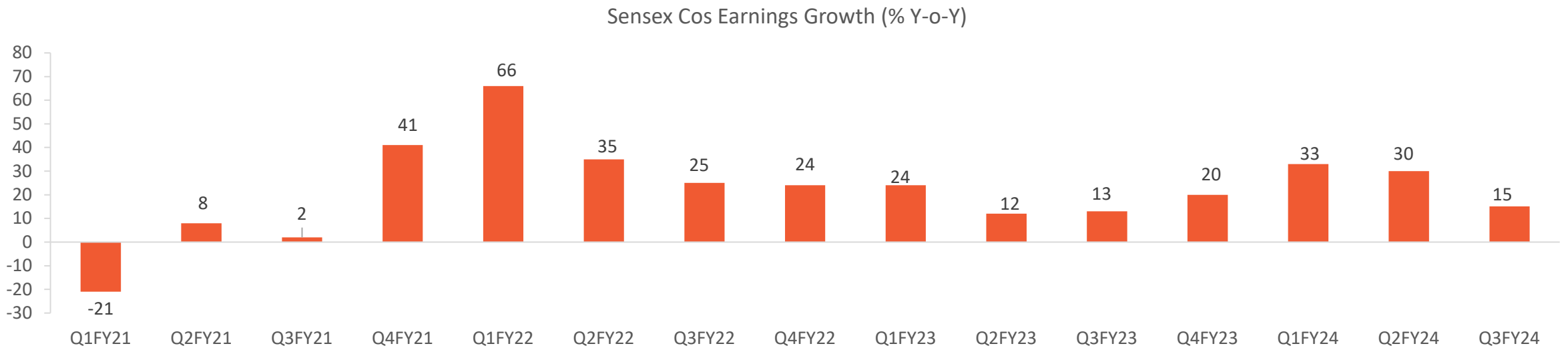
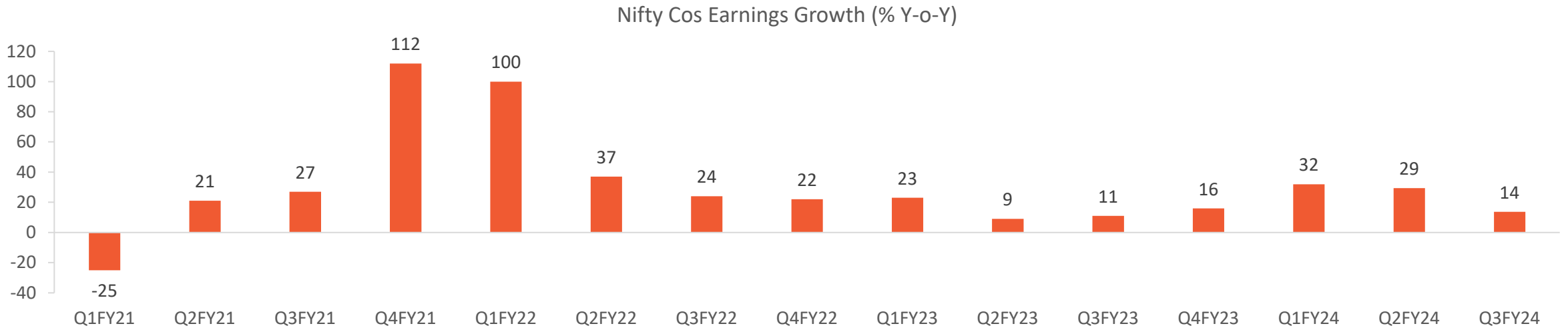




# Corporate Earnings

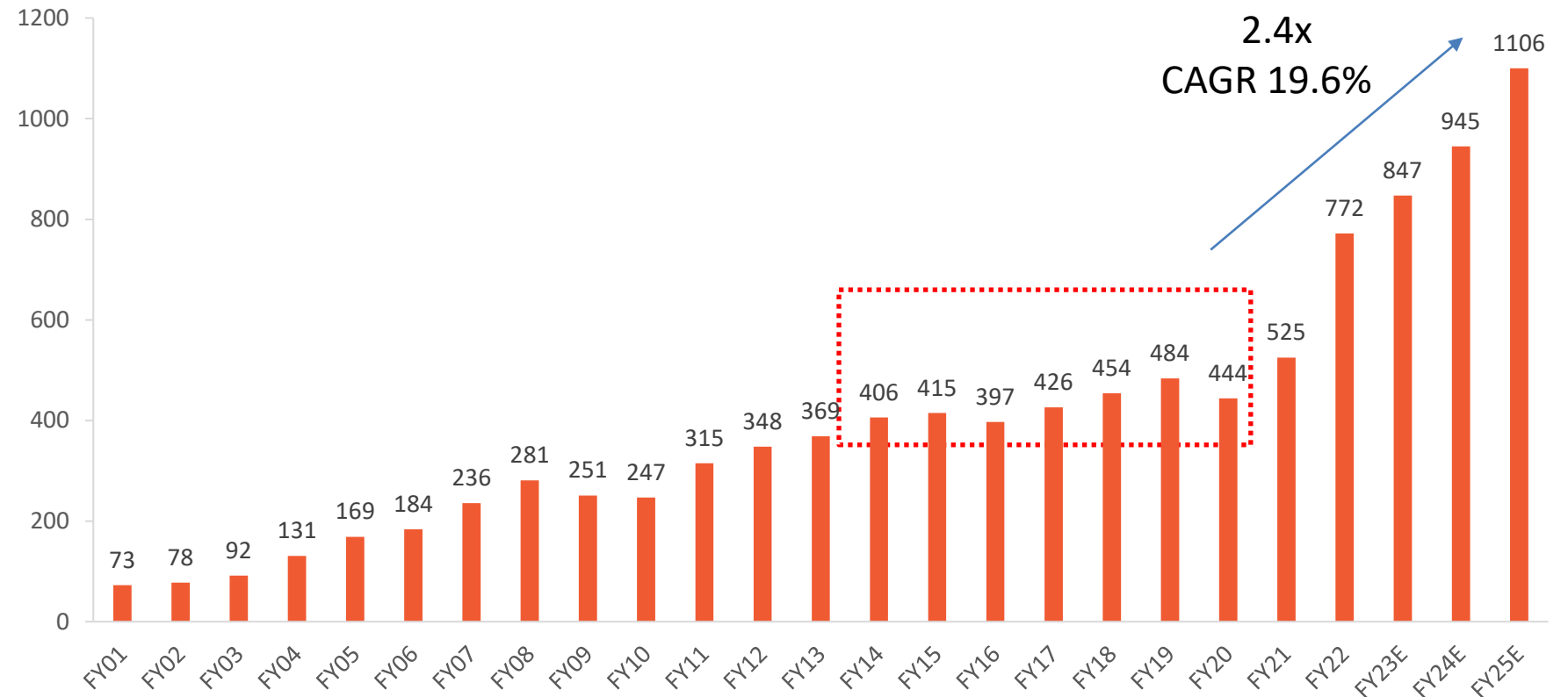
*Double-digit earnings despite rate hikes*

# Nifty & Sensex: Strong Earnings Growth for 14 Quarters Now!



# Corporate Earnings: Nifty EPS on a high growth trajectory

Nifty EPS: Consensus estimates suggest 2.4x surge in Nifty EPS during FY2020 - FY2025 after a long period of muted growth in earnings of Nifty companies (FY2014-2020).



Source: Company; Sharekhan Research

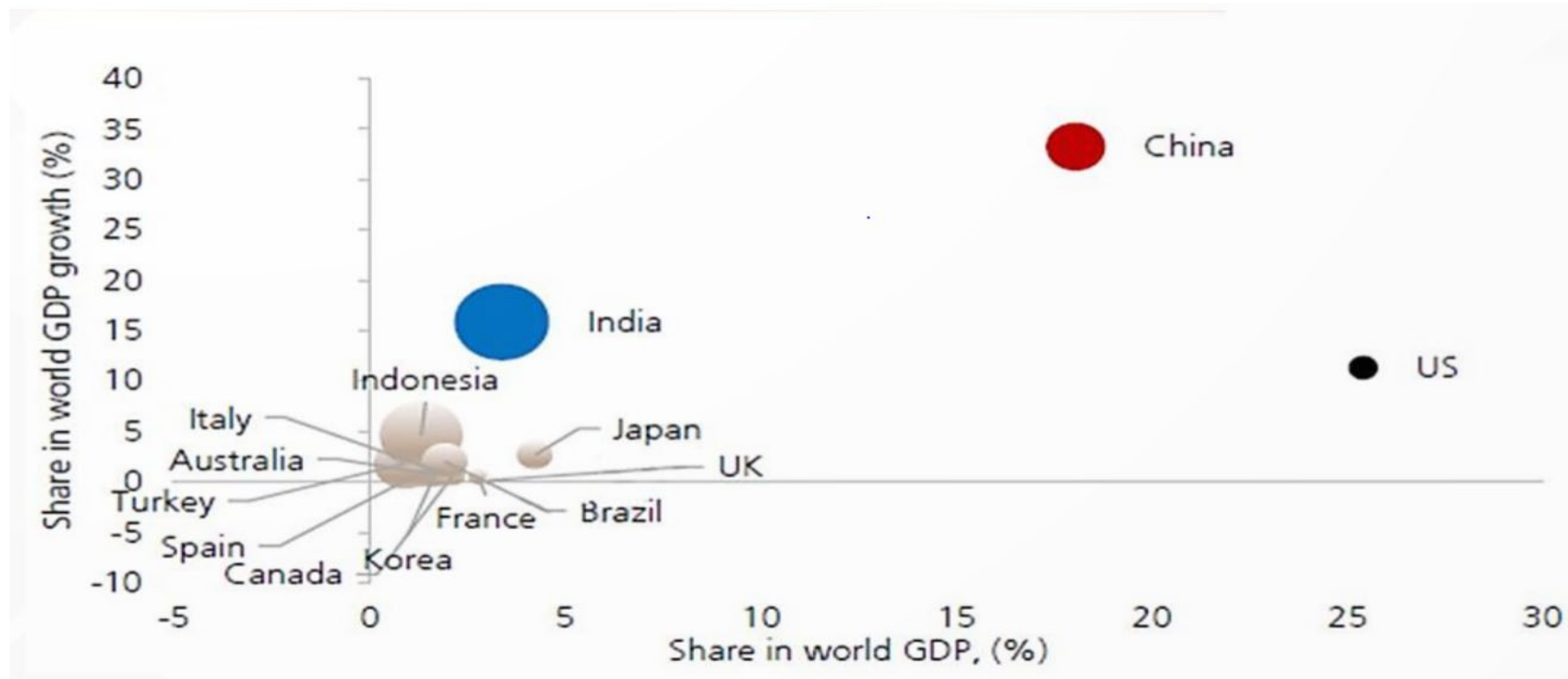


# India Equity

*Can't be ignored by serious investors anymore*

# India's share to world GDP growth at 15%: The second best and can not be ignored..

- Various economic reforms resulting in India's healthy GDP growth made India to contribute 15% of global incremental GDP growth, which is the second-best in the world.
- This certainly augurs well for India in terms of attracting more FII flows.



Source: Industry Report, Sharekhan Research

# India is fueled with high power among emerging nations..

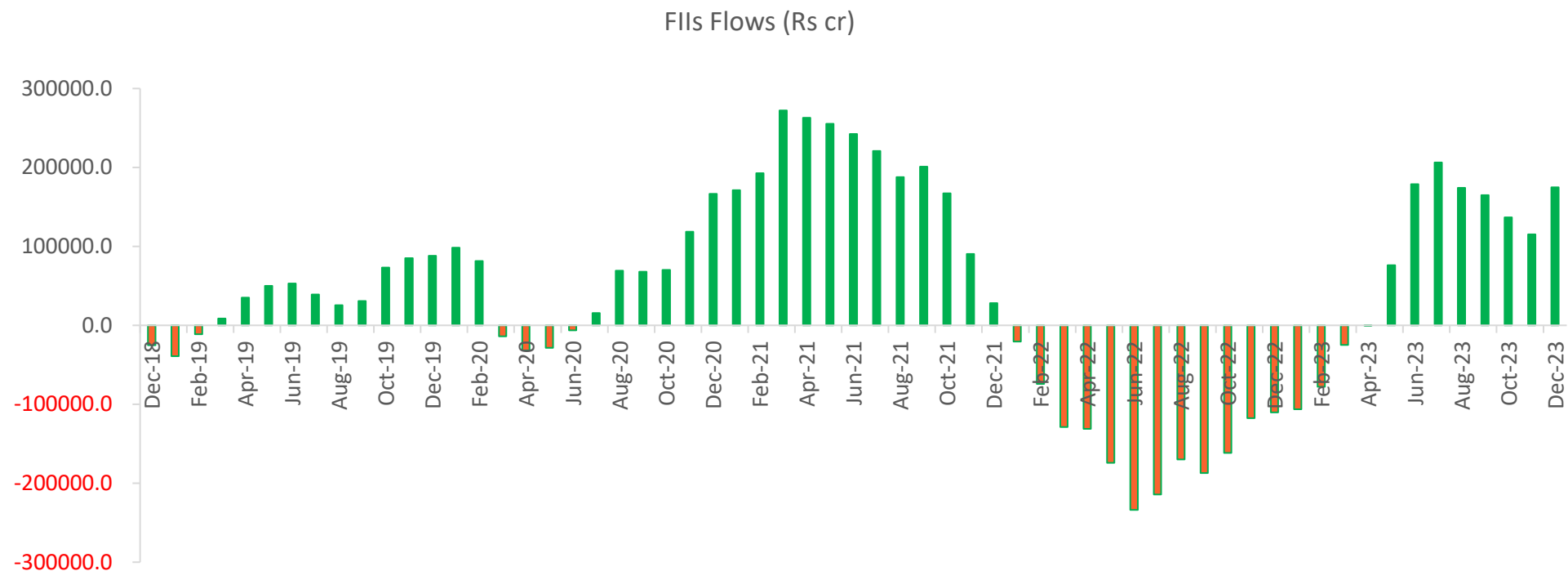
- India scores the best among key emerging nations based on October 2023 data. India scores better in most parameters vis-à-vis key emerging nations including China, Brazil, Indonesia, among others.

EM Countries	Composite Index Score, Oct-23	Real GDP Growth (YoY, in %)	PMI Manufacturing	Export Growth (YoY, in %)	CPI Inflation (YoY, in %)	Import Cover (No. of Months)	Exchange Rate Movement** (MoM, in %)
India	89	7.8	55.5	12.7	4.9	16.8	-0.2
Philippines	64	5.9	52.4	-6.3	4.9	9.3	0
Brazil	58	3.4	48.6	9.5	4.8	18.3	-2.3
China	56	4.9	49.5	-7.9	0.2	10.6	-0.1
Malaysia	45	3.3	46.8	-4.1	1.9	9.6	-1.4
Indonesia	44	4.9	51.5	-10.4	2.6	2.7	-2.5
Turkey	42	3.8	48.4	7.4	61.4	8.5	-3.1
Thailand	34	1.5	47.5	2.2	0.3	5.3	-1.7
Mexico	34	3.3	52.1	-5.1	4.3	7.3	-4.3

Source: Industry Report, Sharekhan Research

# FII Flows: Can be Volatile & Unpredictable but 12-month rolling trend is a good indicator

- Weekly or monthly trends in FII flows can be very volatile and unpredictable.
- However, on a 12-month rolling basis, FII flows into India has turned positive in May 2023 after a long gap since December 2021. This gives some sense of trend for the next couple of months.

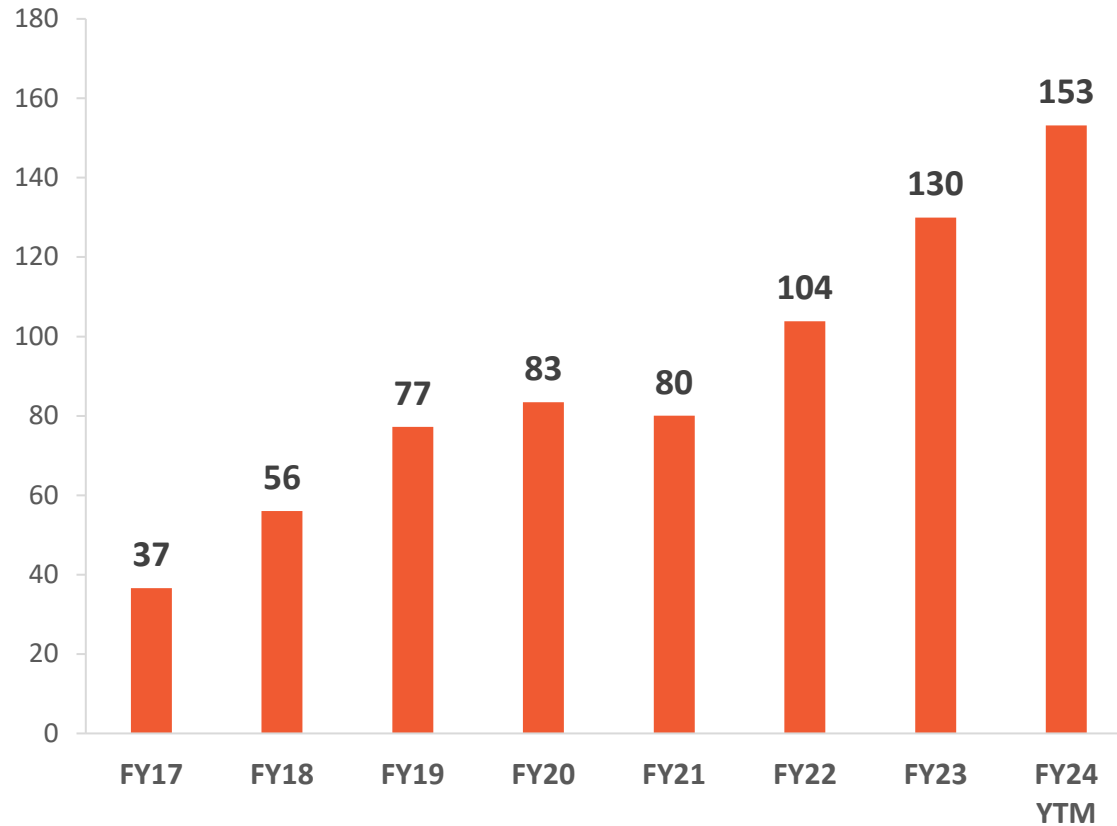


Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research

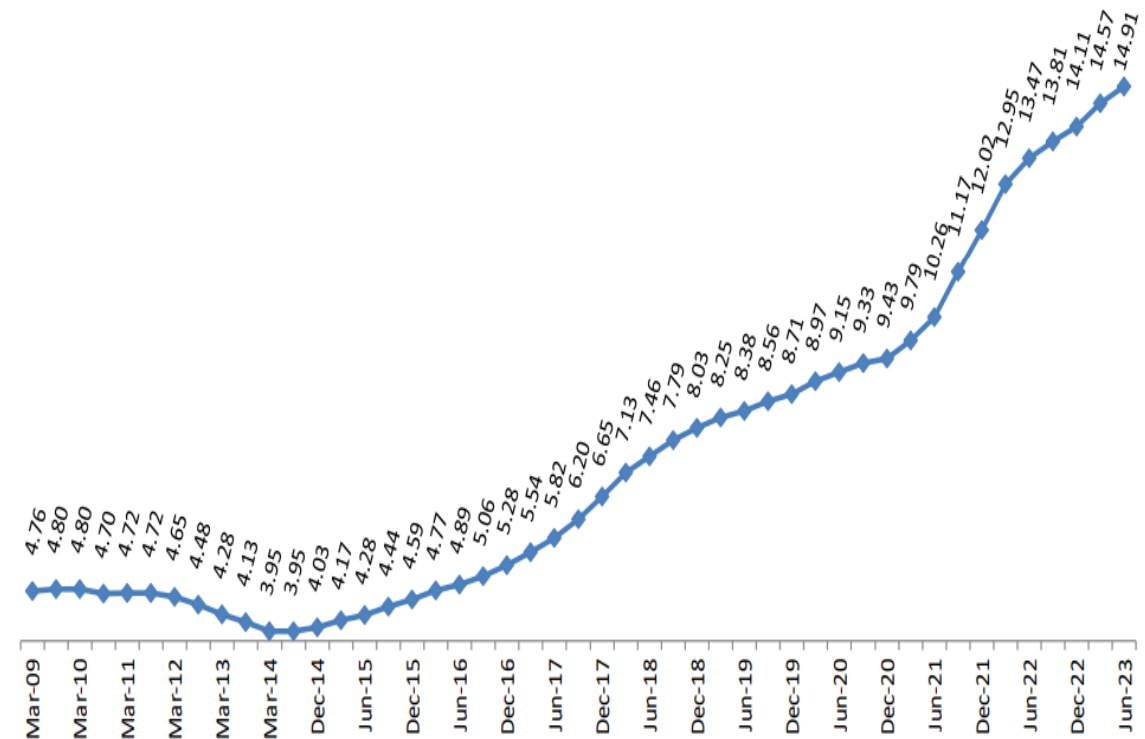


# Domestic SIP inflows: Emerged as key Source of Retail inflows in Equities

Avg. Monthly SIP Flows (Rs bn)

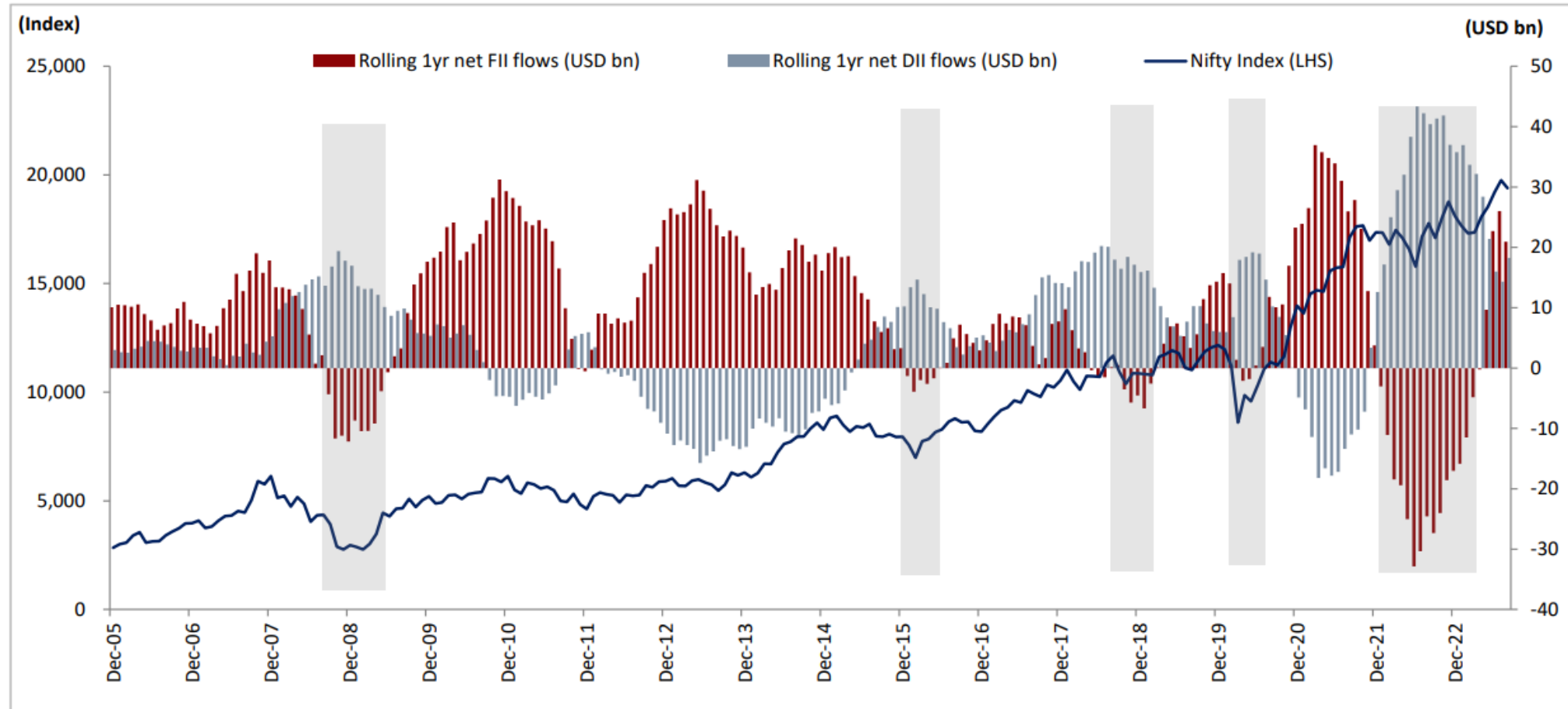


MF Industry witnessed more than 3.5x increase in no of folios since 2014 (in cr)



Source: AMFI, Sharekhan Research

# Resultantly domestic investors becoming more relevant in Indian markets.



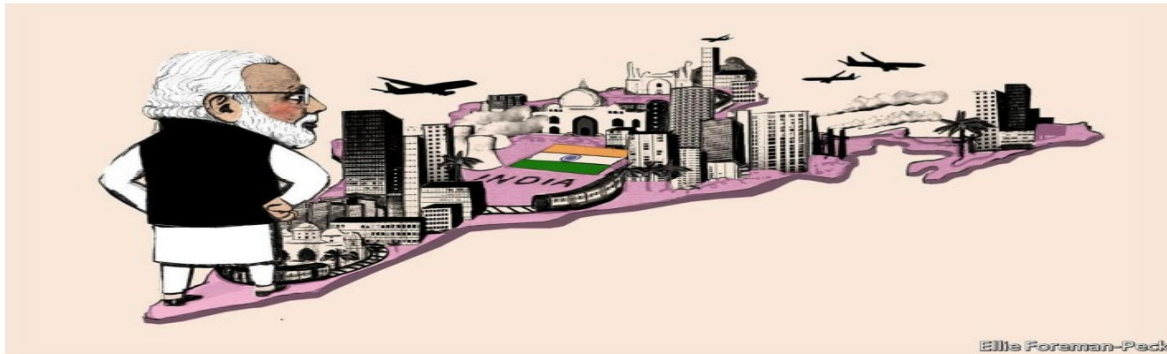
Source: AMFI, Sharekhan Research

# India: Fastest growing large economy globally in CY2023/CY2024

(Real GDP, annual percent change)	2022	PROJECTIONS	
		2023	2024
<b>World Output</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Advanced Economies</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
United States	2.1	2.1	1.5
Euro Area	3.3	0.7	1.2
Germany	1.8	-0.5	0.9
France	2.5	1.0	1.3
Italy	3.7	0.7	0.7
Spain	5.8	2.5	1.7
Japan	1.0	2.0	1.0
United Kingdom	4.1	0.5	0.6
Canada	3.4	1.3	1.6
Other Advanced Economies	2.6	1.8	2.2
<b>Emerging Market and Developing Economies</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Emerging and Developing Asia	4.5	5.2	4.8
China	3.0	5.0	4.2
India	7.2	6.3	6.3
Emerging and Developing Europe	0.8	2.4	2.2
Russia	-2.1	2.2	1.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.1	2.3	2.3
Brazil	2.9	3.1	1.5
Mexico	3.9	3.2	2.1
Middle East and Central Asia	5.6	2.0	3.4
Morocco	1.3	2.4	3.6
Saudi Arabia	8.7	0.8	4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.0	3.3	4.0
Nigeria	3.3	2.9	3.1
South Africa	1.9	0.9	1.8
<b>Memorandum</b>			
Emerging Market and Middle-Income Economies	4.0	4.0	3.9
Low-Income Developing Countries	5.2	4.0	5.1

# India Growth Story Acknowledged Globally now

## The Economist (May 5, 2022 Issue)



India is likely to be the world's fastest-growing big economy this year

## The Washington Post (Apr'23)

The Washington Post  
Democracy Dies in Darkness

**Opinion** | India's economy is surging thanks to these three revolutions



By Fareed Zakaria  
Columnist | + Follow

April 28, 2023 at 8:18 a.m. EDT



## S&C (July'23)



## Morgan Stanley- Asia Economics (Nov'22)

Morgan Stanley | RESEARCH

October 31, 2022 10:49 PM GMT

The New India | Asia Pacific

### Why This Is India's Decade

India has the conditions in place for an economic boom fueled by offshoring, investment in manufacturing, the energy transition, and the country's advanced digital infrastructure. These drivers will make it the world's third-largest economy and stock market before the end of the decade, we estimate.

BLUEPAPER

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## Jefferies – Greed & Fear Strategy

Jefferies

GREED & FEAR

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5 May 2022

### A hapless Powell and a resilient Modi

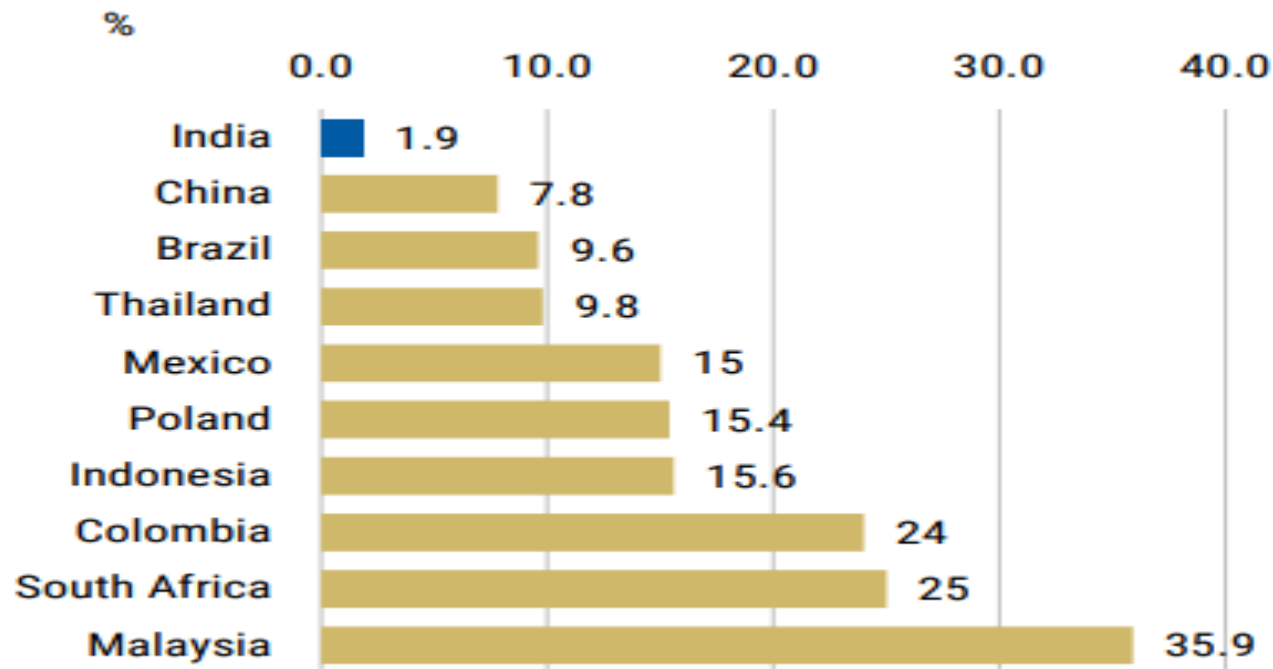
Delhi

The reality of stagflation was the title of the most recent *Asia Maxima* (see [Asia Maxima 2022 – The reality of stagflation](#), 5 April 2022). That reality has certainly been confirmed by the latest US data both as regards inflation and wage growth. US headline PCE inflation rose from 6.3% YoY in February to 6.6% YoY in March, the highest level since January 1982. While core PCE inflation was 5.2% YoY in March, though down marginally from 5.3% YoY in February, the highest level since April 1983 (see Exhibit 1). As for wage growth, the US employment cost index (ECI) rose by 1.4% QoQ and 4.5% YoY in 1Q22, the highest growth since the data series began in 2001, while the sub-index for private sector wages and salaries rose by a record 5.0% YoY in both 4Q21 and 1Q22 (see Exhibit 2).

## Bond's inclusion in GBI-EM to ensure whopping inflows of US\$ 25-30 bn

- India is to join the index with 1% in June 2024. The weight will increase by 1% each month until 10% in April 2025. India will be the second biggest EM country in the index, after China.
- Notably, this is likely to ensure India to see foreign inflows (into debt) in the range of \$25-30 billion. This will result in INR stability and low cost of fundings for India.**

India has the lowest foreign ownership of government bonds among major EM countries

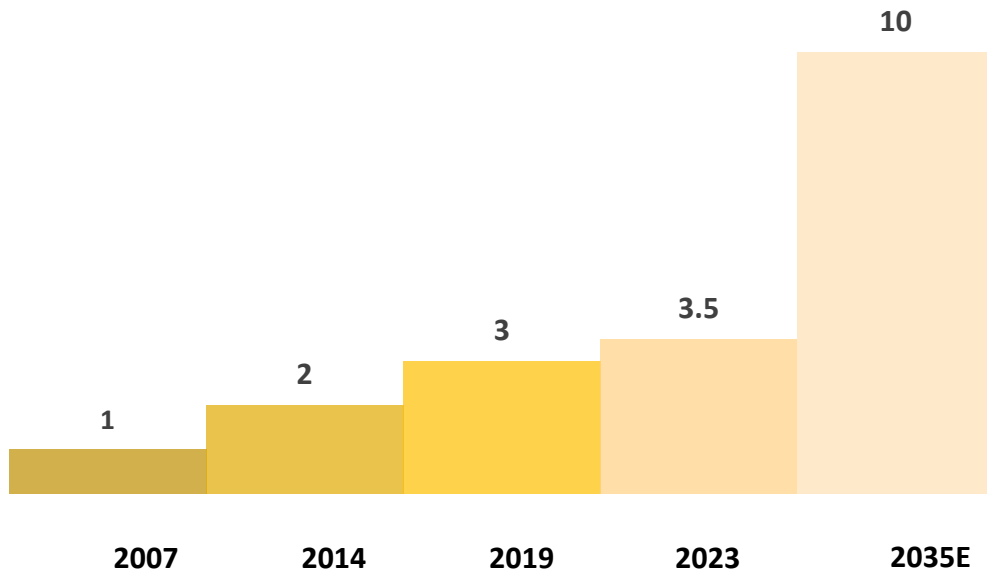


Source: Industry Report

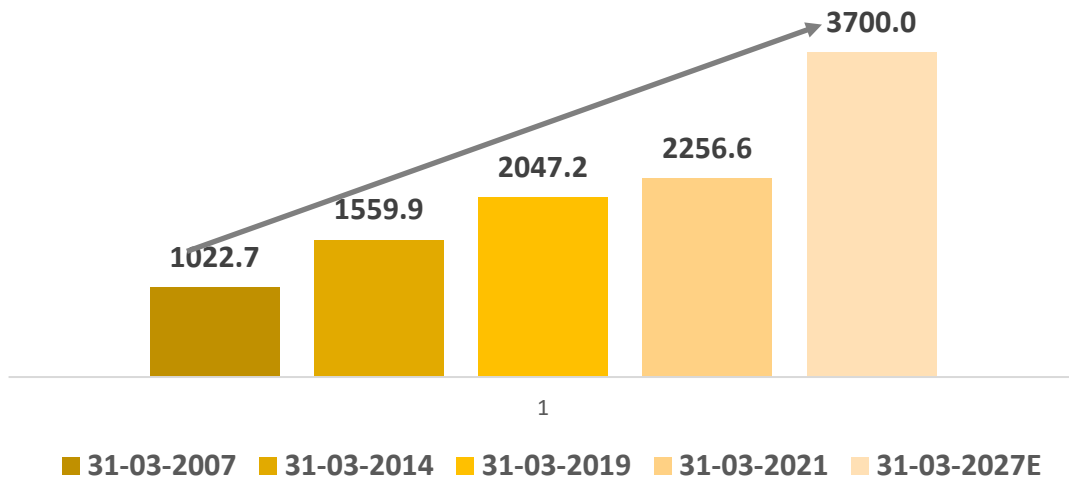


# India's Towards \$10 Trillion Economy

India GDP's In \$ tn



Per capita in \$



*It took India 60 years since Independence to become one trillion-dollar economy, but the next trillion dollars was added only in 7 years. The 3rd trillion was added in just 5 years in 2019.*

*According to the report of the Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), **India will become a \$ ten trillion economy by 2035.***

## Amrit Kaal: Envisioning India @2047

Range Of GDP	Years To Reach	Touched Trillion \$ In
To \$1 Tn	60 Years	2007
From \$1 Tn to \$2 Tn	7 Years	2014
From \$2 Tn to \$3 Tn	5 Years	2019
From \$3 Tn to \$4 Tn	Touched \$3.75tn in 4 years	?



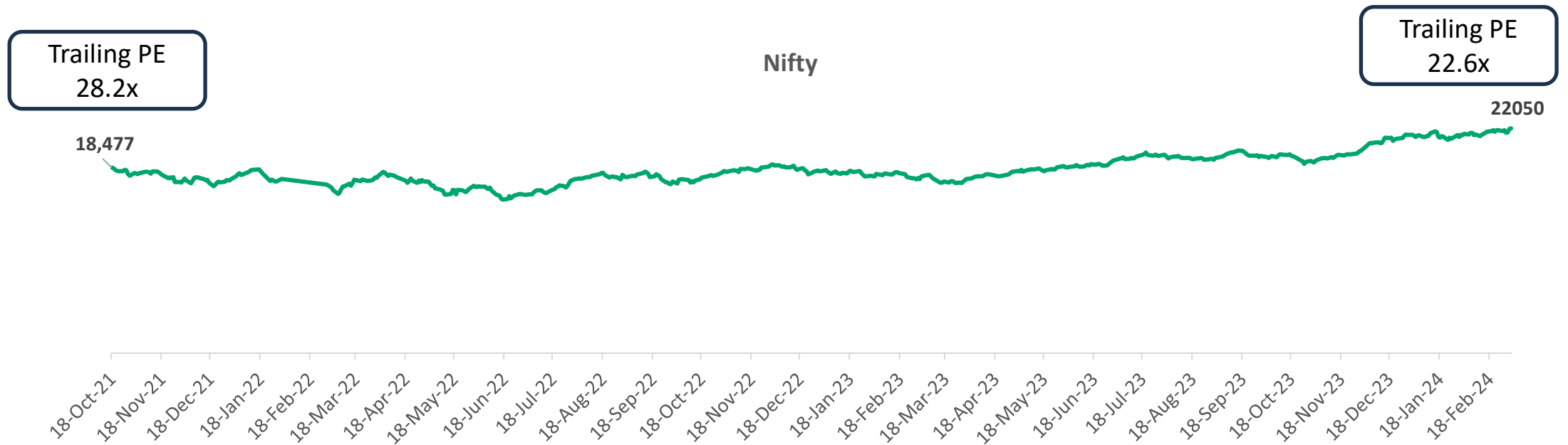
# Valuation

*Markets saw sharp upmove in FY24 YTD, but valuations still does not look to be out the whack*

# Nifty witnessed sharp upmove in FY24 so far, but valuations nowhere close to all time high

	Oct-21	Feb-24	
Nifty EPS	582	950	↑
GST Collections (Rs. bn)	1300	1680	↑
Credit Growth (%)	6.3	15.5	↑
Manufacturing PMI	55.9	56.5	↑
Services PMI	58.4	61.0	↑

	Oct-21	Feb-24	
CPI (%)	4.48	5.10	↑
WPI (%)	13.83	0.27	↓
10-year G-Sec Yields (%)	6.4	7.05	↑
Brent Crude (\$/bbl)	84.4	82.0	↓
Fiscal Deficit (%)	6.4	5.8	↓



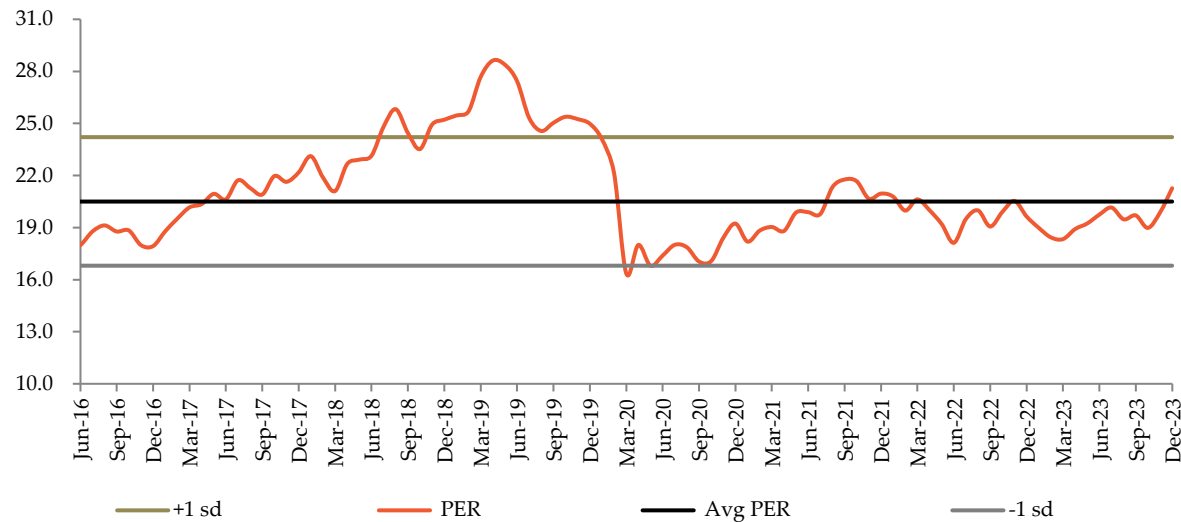
Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research



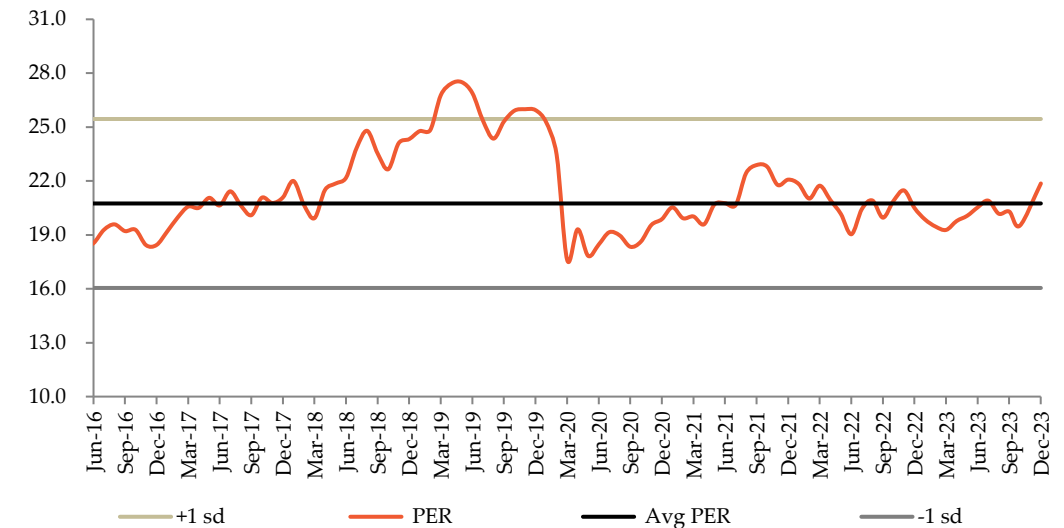
# Valuation: Not cheap anymore; sound earnings outlook to aid premium valuations

- The Nifty trades at 22.9x and 20.1x of FY24E and FY25E earnings, respectively, which is a modest premium vis-a-vis long-term average multiples.

One-year forward PE chart of Nifty



One-year forward PE chart of Sensex

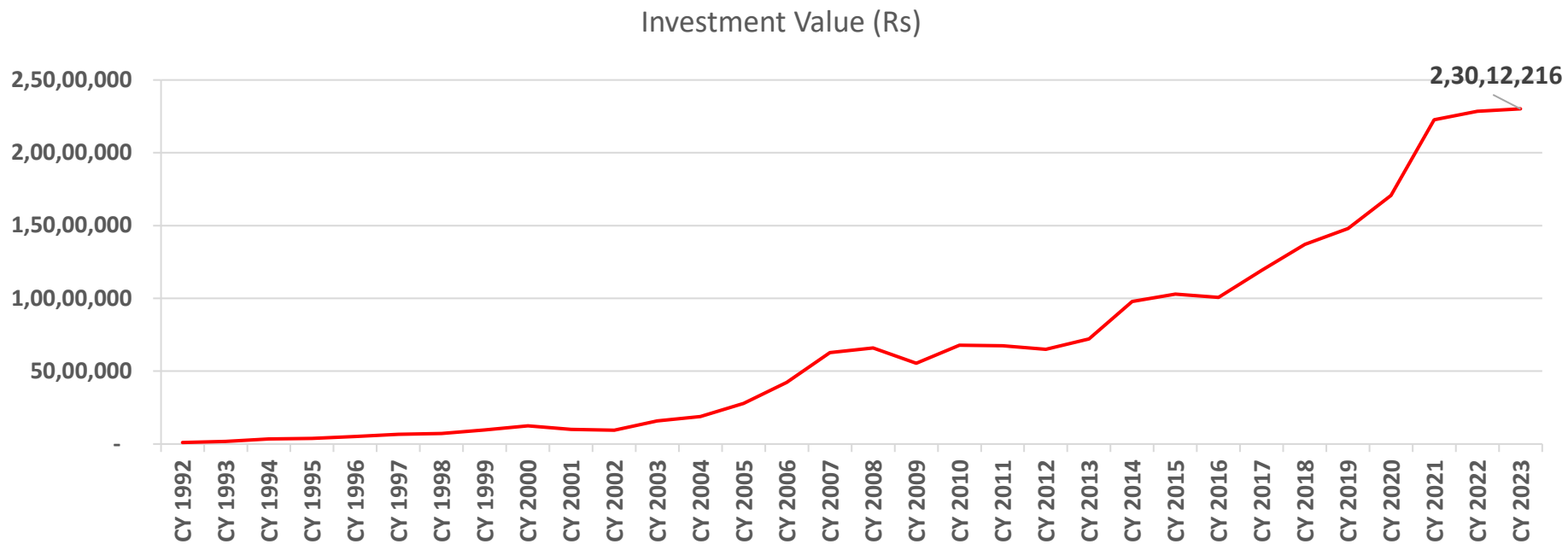


Source: Bloomberg; Sharekhan Research

## Disciplined investment pays off irrespective of market levels..

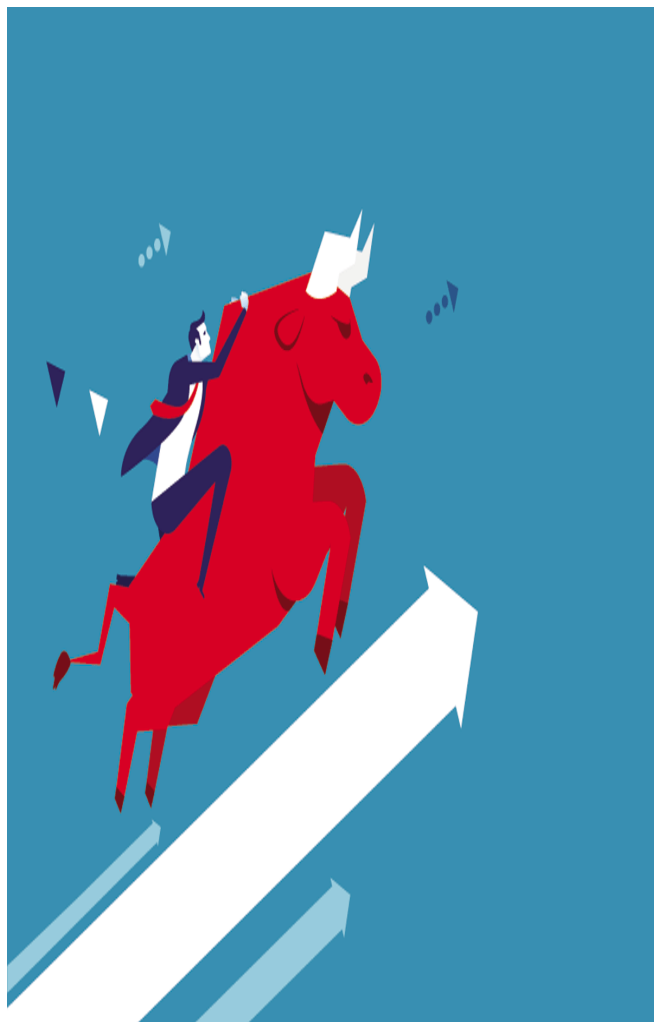
- Our analysis shows that if an unfortunate investor had invested **Rs 1 Lakh every year since 1992** at the Sensex's highest level in that year, her investment would have become **Rs 2.3 crore** -- reflecting a **CAGR return of little over 11%**.
- It is important to invest in disciplined manner rather than try and time the markets

Rs 1 lakh investment at market's top of every year since 1992



Source: Sharekhan Research

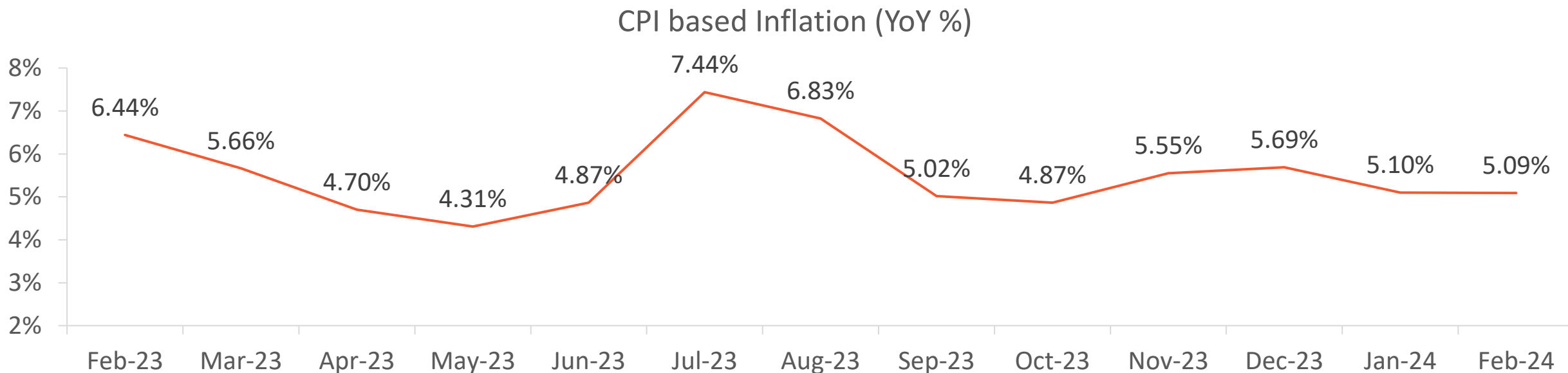
# Big Opportunity: Multi-year economic upcycle in India



- Markets are witnessing some pullback in the seasonably weak March. Along with the liquidity squeeze advance tax payments, the rising global uncertainties, concerns related to electoral bonds and the cautionary call from the regulator to curtail exuberance in IPOs and small-cap segment has triggered a bout of profit-taking in the markets.
- The correction is more severe in the broader markets especially the momentum and speculative stocks in the small/micro-cap space, which is a not surprising at all and is in line with past behaviour in the market.
- The quarterly result season has been a mixed bag. Though there is healthy growth of 14% in Nifty companies, there are some signs of slowdown in urban demand lately. The rural demand environment also has not been lagging for past few years. However, the earnings estimates for FY2025 and FY2026 remain largely stable with consensus view of 15% compounded growth rate over the next two years.
- More importantly, from the near-term perspective, investors should focus on the **BIG PICTURE** of multi-year growth upcycle in Indian economy & corporate earnings. So, stay invested in right quality of stocks and do not miss out the opportunity to make handsome returns over the next 2-5 years. In the near term, the beginning of the rate cut cycle in US and India is a key potential trigger for markets.
- It is time spent in the market that is important than timing the market.

# DEBT/ FIXED INCOME UPDATE & OUTLOOK

# Consumer Price Index (CPI) Inflation



- CPI inflation remained steady at 5.09% in February 2024 as compared to 5.1% in the previous month, making sixth consecutive month with CPI inflation hovering below the RBI's upper band tolerance level. Rural inflation remained stable while the urban inflation eased marginally to 4.8% from 4.9%. Except the food prices, there was broad-based moderation across major categories.
- Food & Beverages, which have the highest weight of 54.2% in CPI rose to 7.76% in Feb-24 as compared to 7.6% in the previous month. The double digit inflationary trend continues in pulses (18.9%) and spices (13.5%). The inflation in vegetables continued to hover in double digit, with growth rates of 30.25%. The ongoing contraction in the oil & fats category provided a measure relief to the overall food inflation.
- The core inflation stayed below the RBI's target level of 4% for three consecutive months. Deflation in fuel and light category continued for the fifth consecutive month with a contraction of 0.77% in Feb-2024 and provided some relief in moderating inflationary pressure.

# Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

The IIP growth eased to 3.8% in January, following an upwardly revised growth of 4.2% in December. This can be attributed to the moderation in manufacturing, however this was offset by the improvement in mining and electricity sectors.

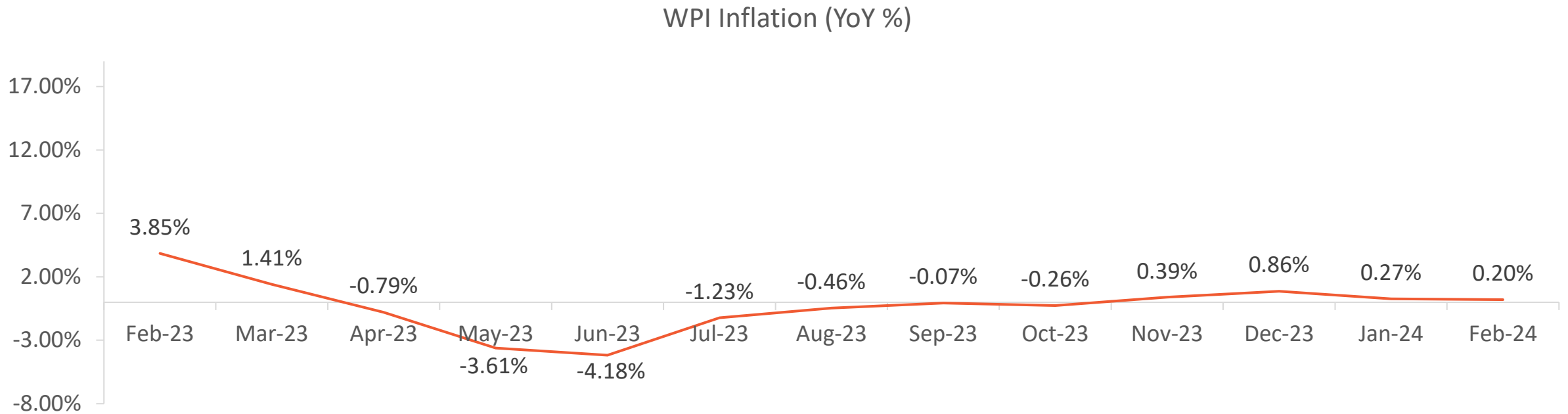
- **Mining:-** Activity remained stable at 5.9% in Jan-24 as compared to 5.2% growth in previous month and a growth of 9% in Jan-23.
- **Manufacturing:-** It has the highest weightage of (77.6%) in the IIP. The activity grew by 3.2% in Jan-24, moderating from 4.5% in December. Among the major manufacturing items, the “Manufacture of basic metals” eased to 5.8% in January as compared to growth of 8.3% in the previous month and “Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products” contracted by -2.2% compared to growth of 7.3% in the previous month. These two components together account for 24.6% weight in the total manufacturing output. Out of 23 industries, only 14 have recorded positive growth and remaining are in contraction.
- **Electricity:-** Output grew by 5.6% in January 2024 after the moderation of 1.2% in the previous month. This can be attributed to the month on month growth in electricity output.

GROWTH IN SECTORAL			
	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
MINING	7.0%	5.2%	5.9%
MANUFACTURING	1.2%	4.5%	3.2%
ELECTRICITY	5.8%	1.2%	5.6%
GENERAL	2.4%	4.2%	3.8%
GROWTH IN USE-BASED CLASSIFICATION			
PRIMARY GOODS	8.5%	4.8%	2.9%
CAPITAL GOODS	-1.1%	3.6%	4.1%
INTERMEDIATE GOODS	3.1%	3.9%	4.8%
INFRASTRUCTURE/ CONSTRUCTION GOODS	1.7%	5.1%	4.6%
CONSUMER DURABLES	-5.5%	5.3%	10.9%
CONSUMER NON-DURABLES	-3.3%	2.4%	-0.3%

Source: MOSPI, Sharekhan Research

A Durable and broad-based improvement in consumption sectors remain crucial for industrial activity. As the retail inflation is moderating this should get reflected in an improvement in consumption.

# Wholesale Price Index (WPI) Inflation



The WPI inflation further moderated to 0.20% in Feb-24 as compared to 0.27% in the previous month and this can be attributed to moderation in fuel & power and manufactured products.

- The Inflation in primary articles which has the weight of 22.6% in the WPI basket grew by 4.5% in Feb-24 compared to growth of 3.8% in previous month and this can be attributed to favorable base effect and food prices.
- The food inflation is steady at 7% in Feb-24 compared to previous month. There is marginal increase in cereals and all the broad categories are stable.
- The inflation in fuel & power and manufactured products is in contraction from more than nine months and the pace of contraction have increase in recent month.

## **Liquidity: The RBI measures helps to ease system liquidity**

- Interbank call money rates hovering below the repo rate due to improvement in the system liquidity during the month of Mar-24 compared to deficit liquidity in the previous month.
- Banking system liquidity improved during Mar-24 as compared to deficit liquidity in the previous month. The various measures taken by the RBI helps to improve the system liquidity. The system liquidity has improved to Rs.0.29 Lakh crore on 14th Mar 2024 as compared to average liquidity of Rs.-1.9 Lakh Crs in Feb-24. The system liquidity average for 1st to 14th Mar-2024 is at Rs.0.17Lakh crore, which has improved compared to the previous month deficit.

## **Bond prices & other updates**

- The new 10-year 7.26% 2033 G-Sec yield settled at 7.08% on March 14, 2024 as compared to average yield of 7.10% during the month of Feb-24. G-sec yields eased compared previous month owing to moderating inflation and rate cut expectation.
- Short-term yields also eased during the month due to improved liquidity in the system as RBI has taken necessary steps toward liquidity management. The lower than expected fiscal deficit in interim budget of FY25, consistent buying of Gsec by FII and easing domestic inflation helps to ease the yield pressure.
- CPI inflation eased to four month low of 5.09% in February 2024 compared to 5.1% in the previous month, making sixth consecutive month with CPI inflation hovering below the RBI's upper band tolerance level. The core inflation continue to moderate but the food inflation could remain the cause of concern.
- IIP eased marginally to 3.8% compared to previous month and WPI also eased to four month low of 0.20% in February 2024 compared to 0.27% in the previous month.



## The moderating global and domestic inflation could start rate cut cycle after first half of 2024

- CPI inflation eased to four month low of 5.09% in February 2024 compared to 5.1% in the previous month, making sixth consecutive month with CPI inflation hovering below the RBI's upper band tolerance level. While core inflation continues to moderate, the elevated prices in food inflation could remain the cause of concern. A normal monsoon will be critical for food inflation to moderate going ahead.
- The global rate cut cycle is expected to start in 2024 as the central banks gain more confidence on inflation moderation. Considering current CPI inflation trend and RBI CPI projection in its recent policy, the RBI is also expected to start the rate cut cycle after first half of 2024. The MPC committee could also change its policy stance of "withdrawal of accommodation" to "Neutral" before rate cut and maintain adequate system liquidity.
- Interim budget slashed the fiscal deficit sharply at 5.1% for FY25 from 5.8% deficit of FY24. The government reiterated its commitment to bring down fiscal deficit to 4.5% by FY26. The government also bring down its market borrowing to Rs.14.13Lakh crore for FY25. The drop in fiscal deficit and market borrowing further helps to ease the bond yields.
- Considering the current downward trajectory of inflation, the RBI's projections are at 4.5% for FY25, inclusion on Indian bond at JPMorgan index and expectation of rate cut, the bond yields could ease from current level in coming months, and this could provide good opportunity to go on long end of the curve.

## Investment Strategy

- For the medium to long term, we have been advising to increase exposure to duration funds (5-10 years modified duration) including gilt funds. We are close to peak of interest rate upcycle and the policy rate cut cycle could start after first half of 2024. This would provide fairly decent high single digit returns in the duration funds.

## Gilt Funds

Gilt Schemes	AUM (In Crs)	YTM Feb- 24 (%)	Macaulay Duration (Years)	Performance			
				6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years
Bandhan Government Securities Fund Investment Plan - Reg - Growth	1,543	7.3	11.9	5.4	9.1	5.4	5.6
Aditya Birla Sun Life GSec Fund - Reg - Growth	1,481	7.2	8.7	4.5	8.4	5.5	5.8
Kotak Gilt Fund - Growth	3,137	7.5	7.8	3.7	7.8	5.9	5.4
ICICI Prudential Long Term Bond Fund - Growth	733	7.5	7.2	4.5	8.7	5.8	5
(Performance as on 18 Mar 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
MID CAP	
Kotak	Kotak Emerging Equity Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Mid Cap Fund
Mirae	Mirae Asset Mid Cap Fund
Small CAP	
HSBC	HSBC Small Cap Fund
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund
Flexi Cap	
HDFC	HDFC FlexiCap Fund
Franklin	Franklin India Flexi Cap 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
<b>LARGE CAP</b>	
Kotak	Kotak Bluechip Fund
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Bluechip Fund
<b>MID CAP</b>	
Kotak	Kotak Emerging Equity Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Mid Cap Fund
Mirae	Mirae Asset Mid Cap Fund
<b>Small CAP</b>	
HSBC	HSBC Small Cap Fund
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund
<b>Gilt &amp; Dynamic bond</b>	
Kotak	Kotak Gilt Fund – Growth
ICICI	ICICI Prudential All Seasons Bond Fund - Reg - Growth

## 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
<b>Corporate Bond &amp; Short Duration</b>	
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
<b>Gilt &amp; Dynamic Bond</b>	
Kotak	Kotak Gilt Fund – Growth
ICICI	ICICI Prudential All Seasons Bond Fund
<b>Dynamic Asset Allocation</b>	
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss 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
<b>Dynamic Asset Allocation</b>	
ICICI Prudential	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund - Reg - Growth
HDFC	HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund - Growth
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund - Growth
<b>Equity Savings</b>	
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Equity Savings Fund - Reg - Growth
HDFC	HDFC Equity Savings Fund - Growth

Reasons to select SWP option than dividend option to get regular income		
	SWP	Dividend
<b>Withdrawal Amount</b>	Regular income amount is Fixed	Dividend amount is not fixed
<b>Flexibility</b>	Investor can change in regular income amount at any time	Dividend frequency is at the discretion of the fund house
<b>Taxation</b>	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
<b>Thematic Funds</b>		
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
ICICI Prudential Pharma Healthcare and Diagnostics Fund	To generate long-term capital appreciation by creating a portfolio that is invested in Equity and Equity related securities of pharma, healthcare, hospitals, diagnostics, wellness and allied companies.	Very High
<b>Sectoral Funds- Infrastructure</b>		
ICICI Prudential Infrastructure Fund	Invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies belonging to the infrastructure.	Very High
<b>Flexi Cap Funds</b>		
Franklin India Flexi Cap Fund	The investment objective of this scheme is to provide growth of capital plus regular dividend through a diversified portfolio of equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments.	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

## Investor

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

Scheme Name	Category	Corpus (In crs.)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ICICI Prudential Manufacturing Fund - Reg – Growth	Thematic	3,066	61.4	29.1	23.1
UTI Transportation and Logistics Fund - Growth	Thematic	2,989	56.9	24	18.2
ICICI Prudential Pharma Healthcare and Diagnostics Fund - Reg - Growth	Thematic	3,695	63	21.4	24.2
ICICI Prudential Infrastructure Fund - Growth	Sectoral-Infra	4,932	56.5	38	25.6
HDFC Flexi Cap Fund - Growth	Flexi Cap	49,657	42.1	25.6	18.9
Franklin India Flexi Cap Fund - Growth	Flexi Cap	14,471	42.3	21.5	18.2
<b>(Performance as on 18 Mar 2024)</b>					



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	16%	Investing in diversified portfolio comprising primarily of MNC companies.	Very High		
Scheme Name		Corpus (In crs.)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
International Schemes					
ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund – Growth		3,054	24.6	12.4	16.7
Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund - Reg – Growth		478	39.7	--	--
Kotak NASDAQ 100 Fund of Fund - Reg – Growth		2,908	44.1	16.3	--
MF Schemes with International Allocation					
Axis Growth Opportunities Fund - Reg - Growth		11,311	42.6	18.6	20.2
SBI Magnum Global Fund - Growth		6,322	20.5	14.4	15
(Performance as on 18 Mar 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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