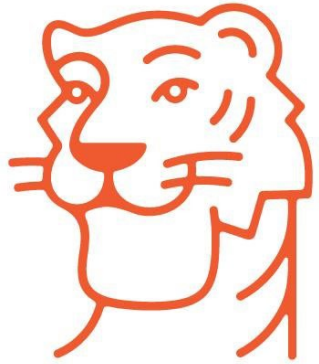


# INVESTMENT STRATEGY

## MUTUAL FUND PORTFOLIOS

May 2024

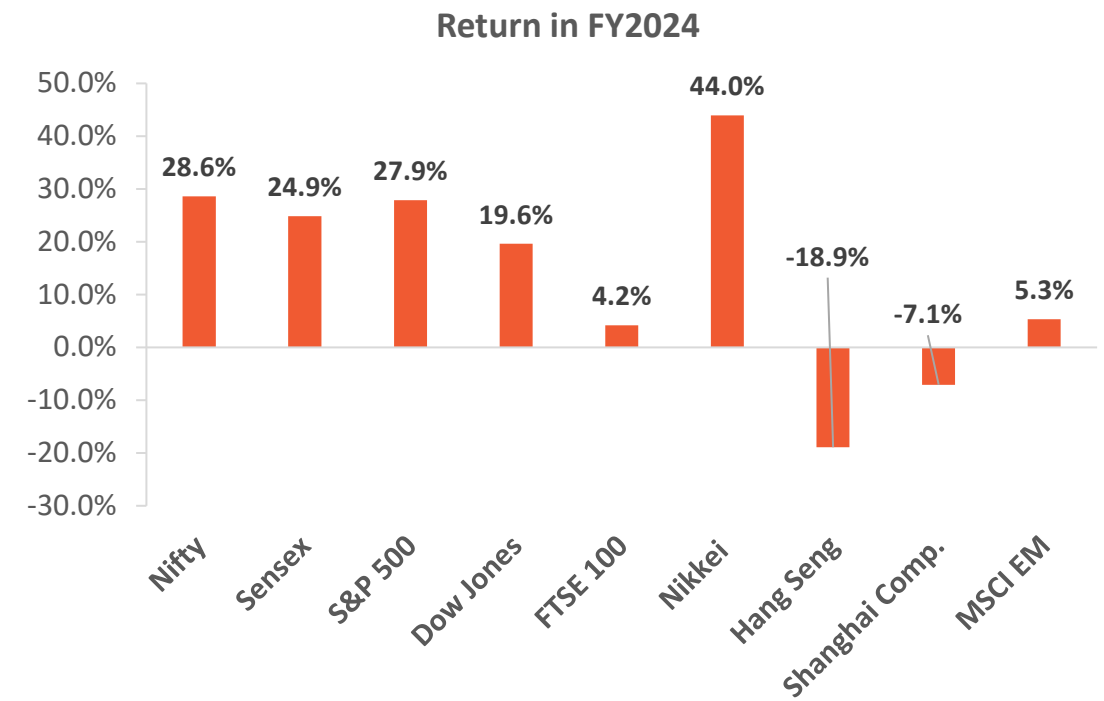
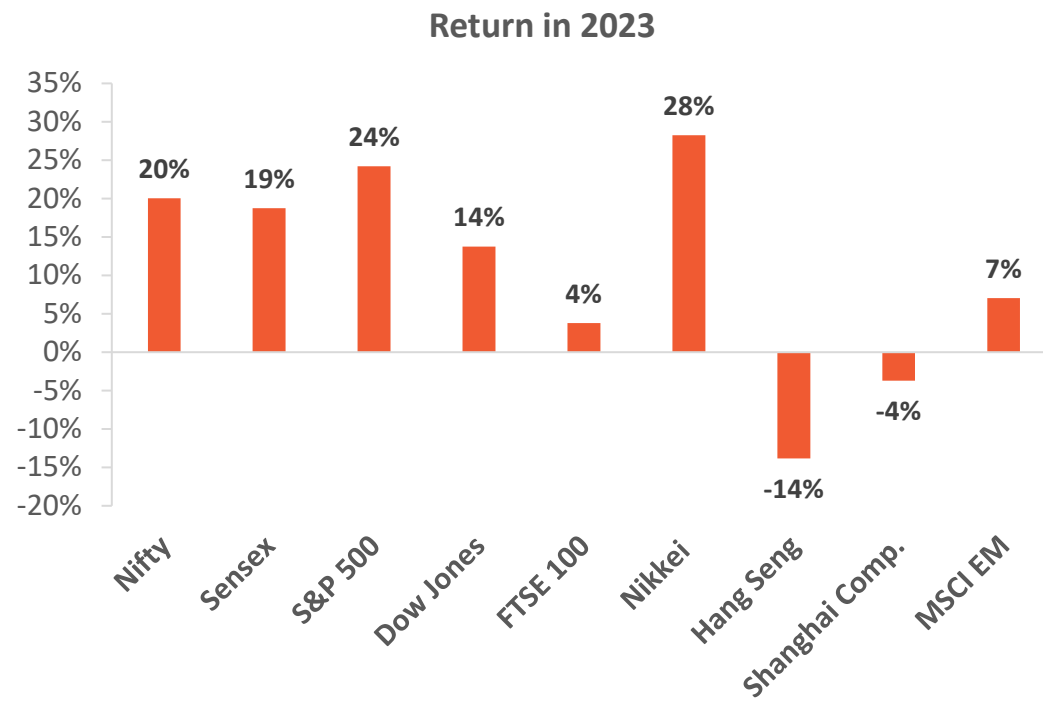


*May 2024*

# Equity Market Outlook

# India outperforms most major global equity markets

India remained one of the best markets in 2023 and FY2024 among global markets and has been outperforming many of its peers convincingly for the past two years despite various concerns.



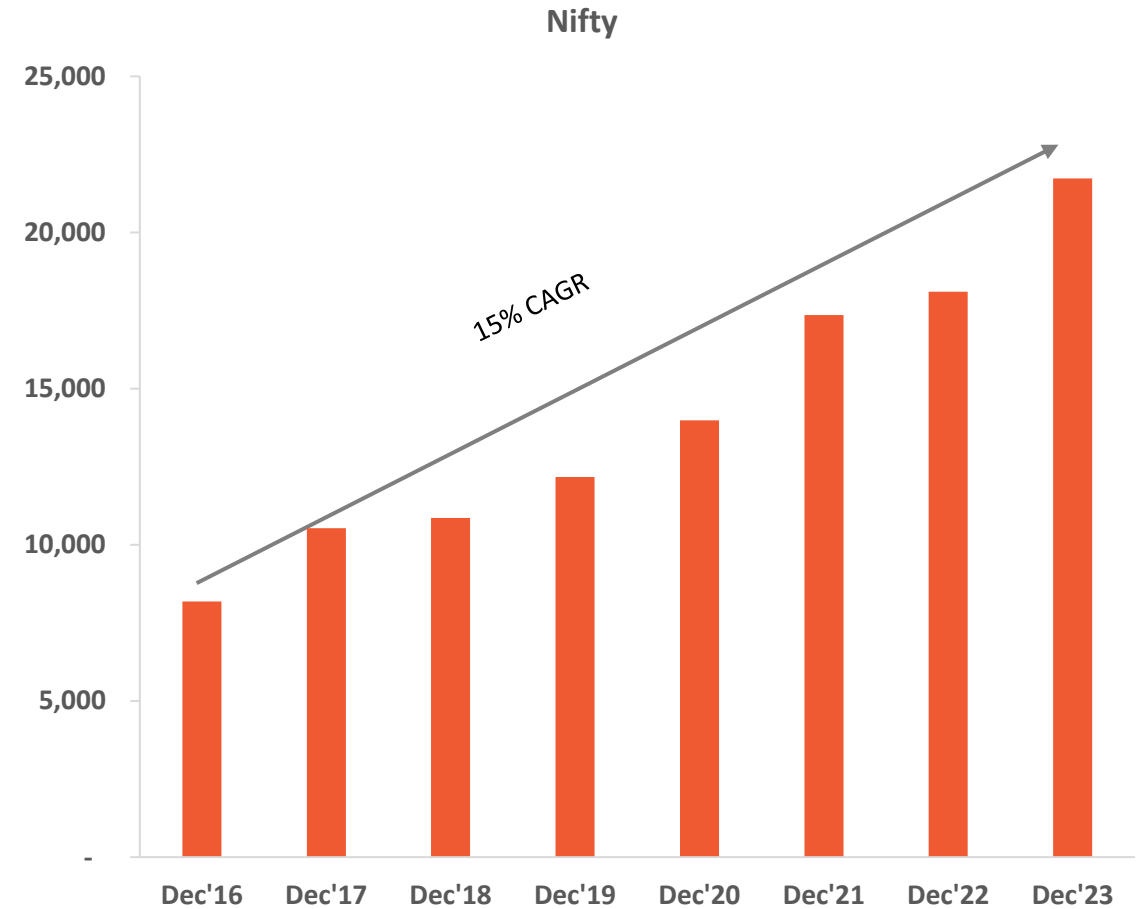
Source: Sharekhan Research

# 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 a 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 Rs 111 tn investment under National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP).

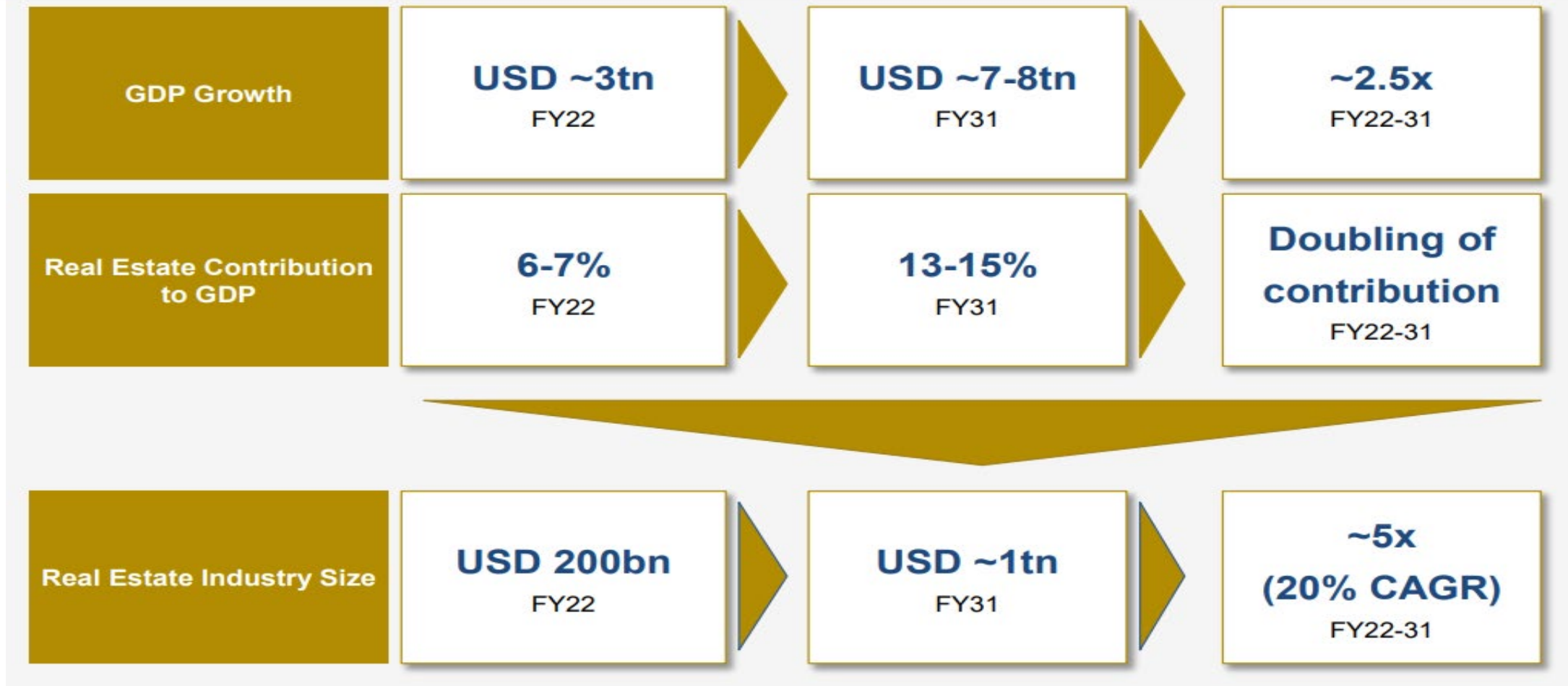


## CORPORATE CAPEX (Set for an expansion spree)

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

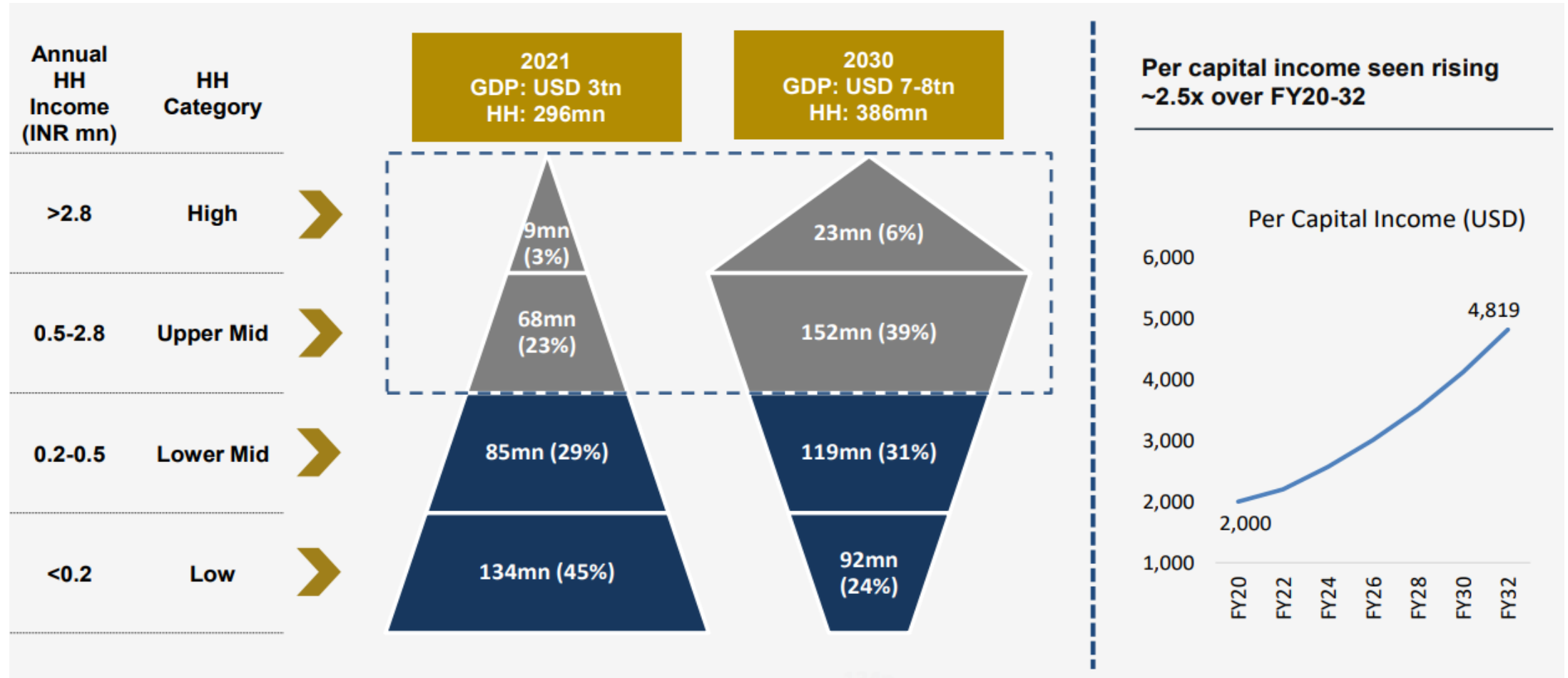
# Real Estate set to grow ~2x faster than Indian Economy

Factors like improving per capita income, rapid urbanisation, family nuclearisation, increasing educated workforce every year and most importantly improving affordability ratio to support real estate growth.



Source: Macrotech Developers; Sharekhan Research

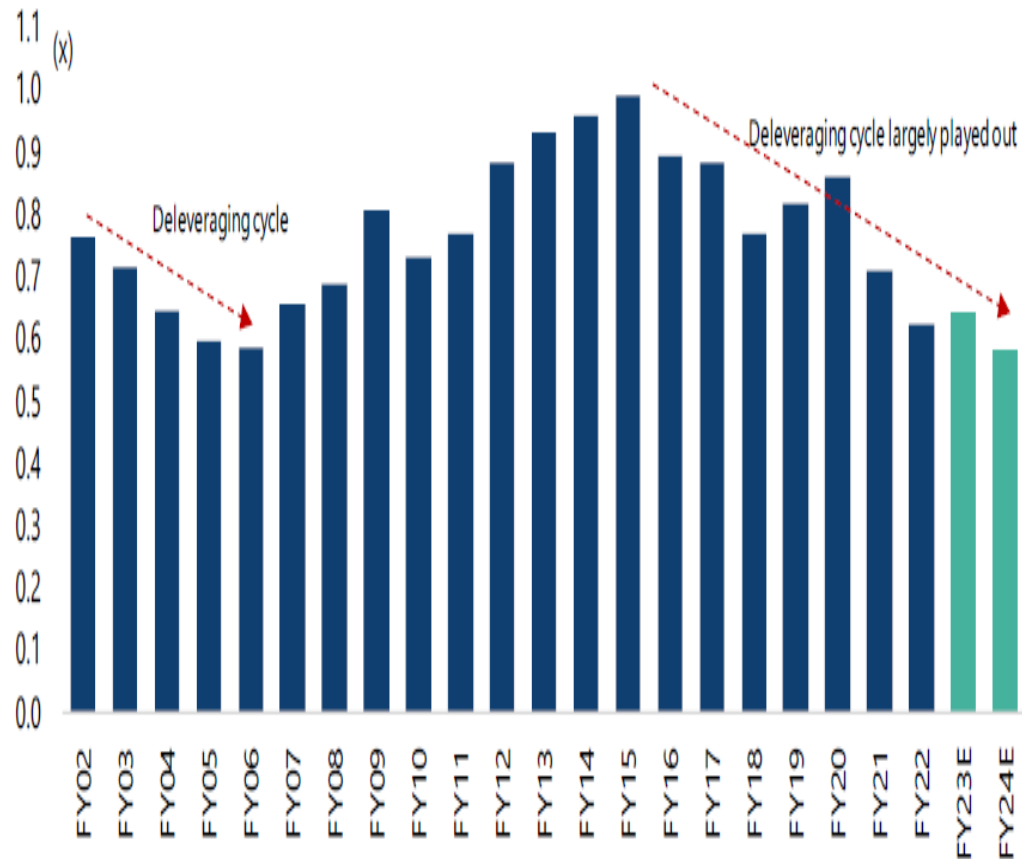
# Real Estate: Potential demand of 8-9 crore new houses over the next decade



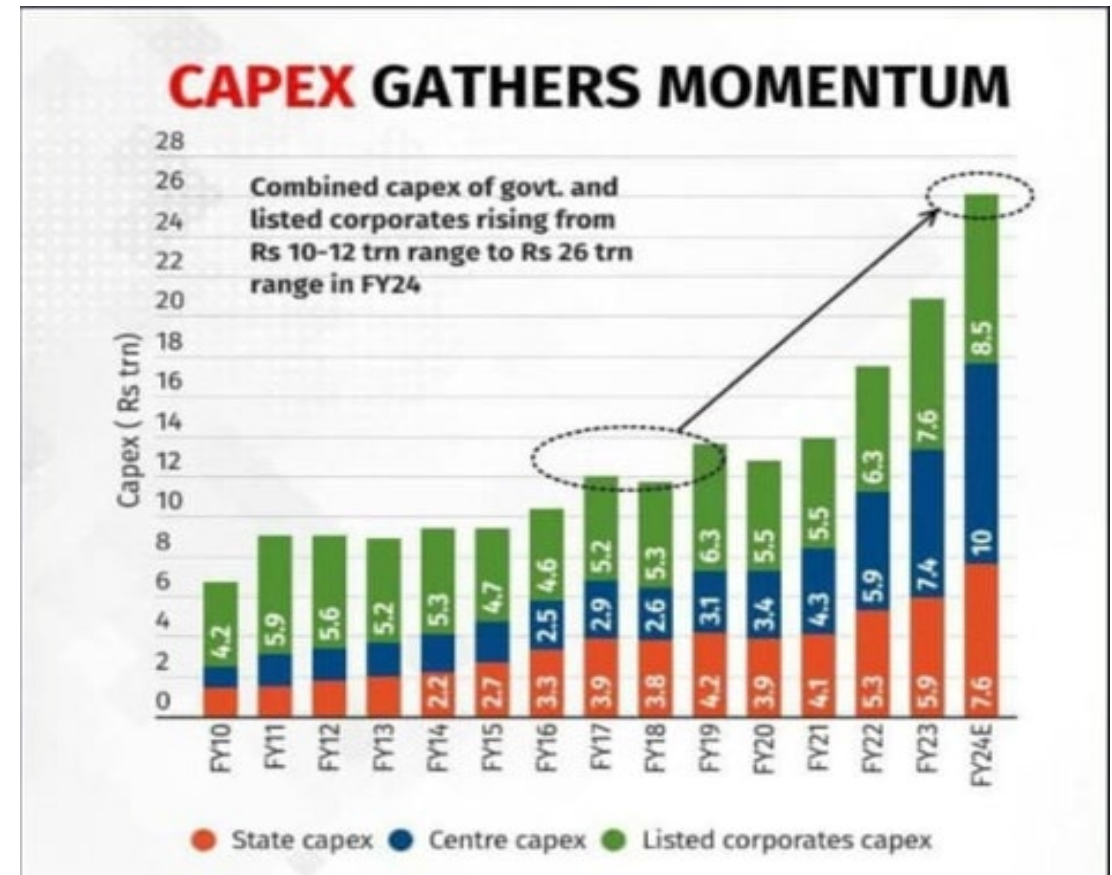
Source: Macrotech Developers; Sharekhan Research, HH - Households

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

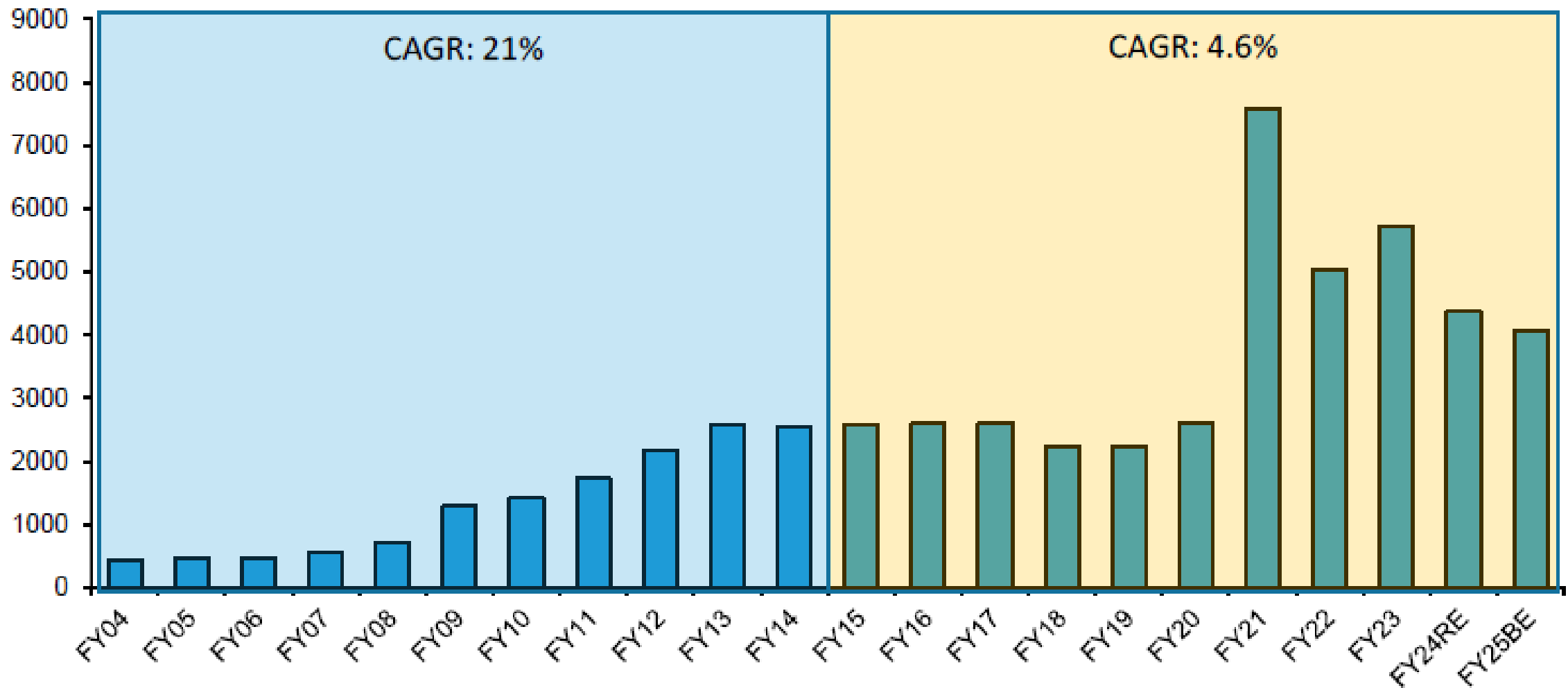
- Visible revival in private capex along with sustained pick up in govt capex bodes well. A record capex of Rs 26 lakh crore vis-à-vis Rs 10-12 lakh cr four years back will continue to foster momentum.
- Private sector de-leveraging and bank balance sheet back in shape to support expansion plans.



Source: Industry Reports, Sharekhan Research

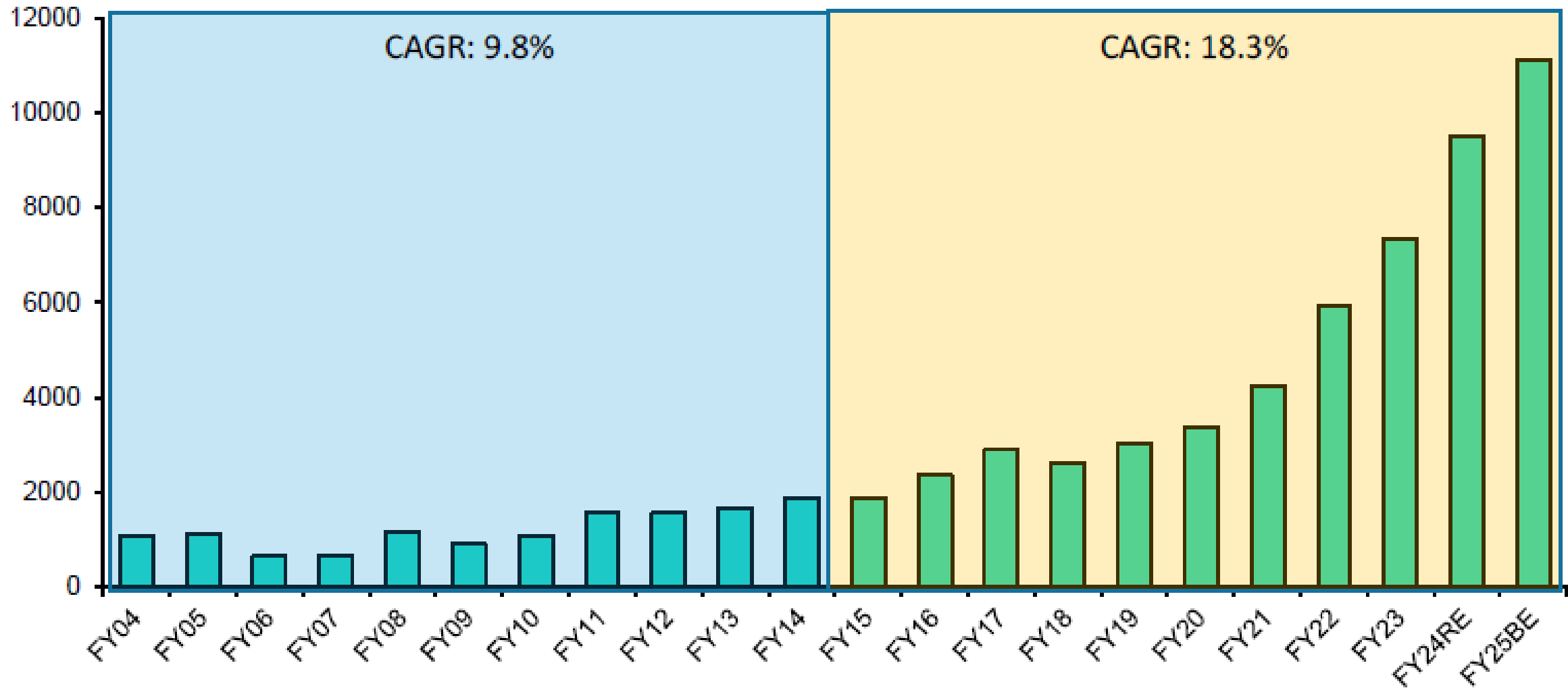


## Improving quality of government spending: Subsidy bill under control



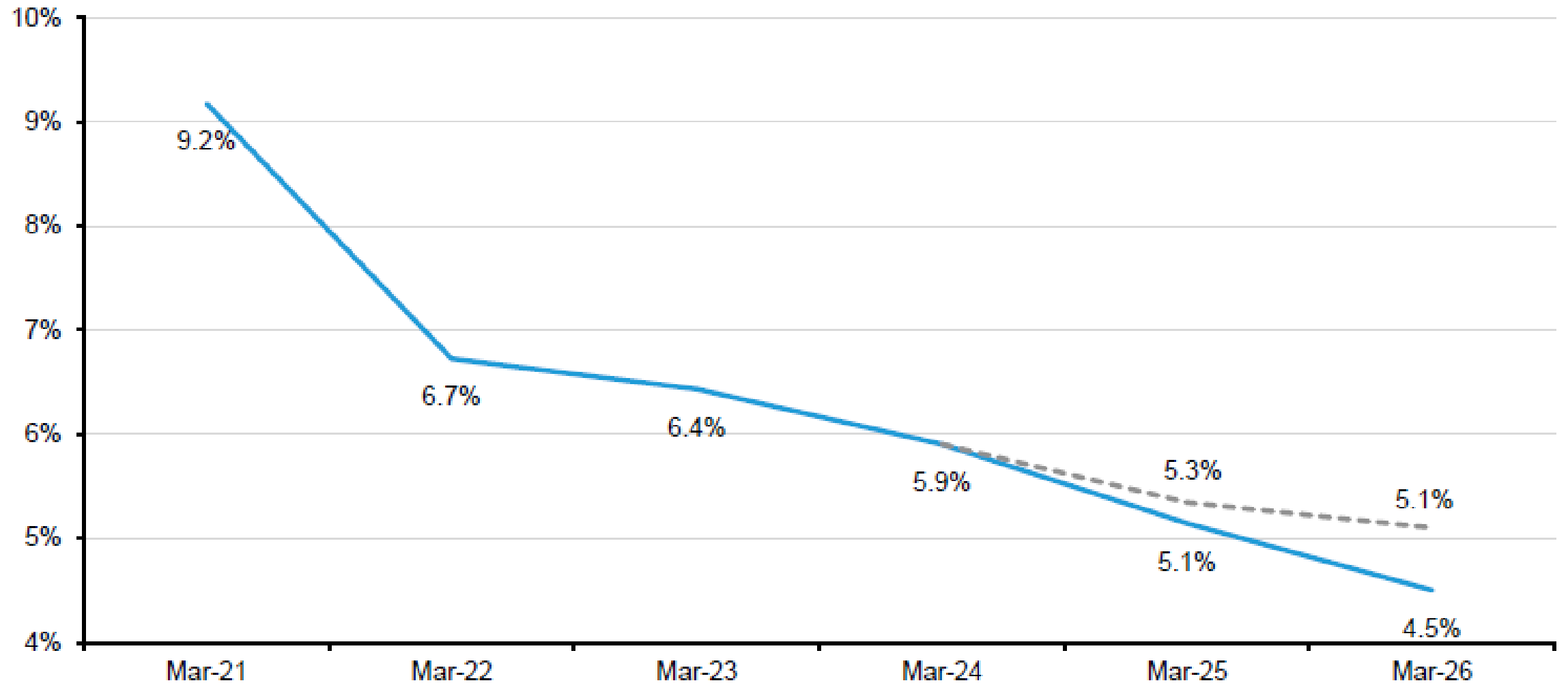
Source: Sharekhan Research

## Improving quality of government spending: Surge in capital allocation on infra



Source: Sharekhan Research

## Path towards fiscal consolidation



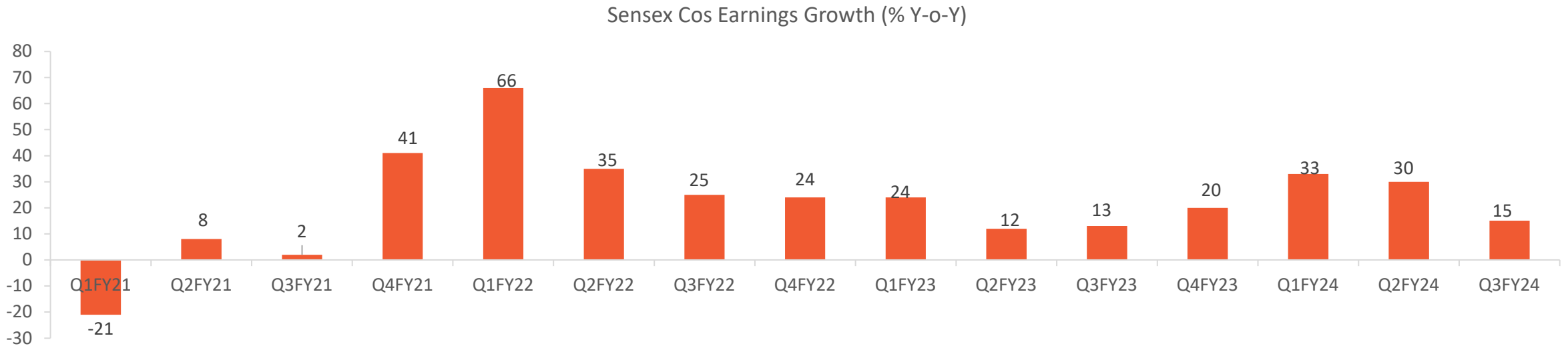
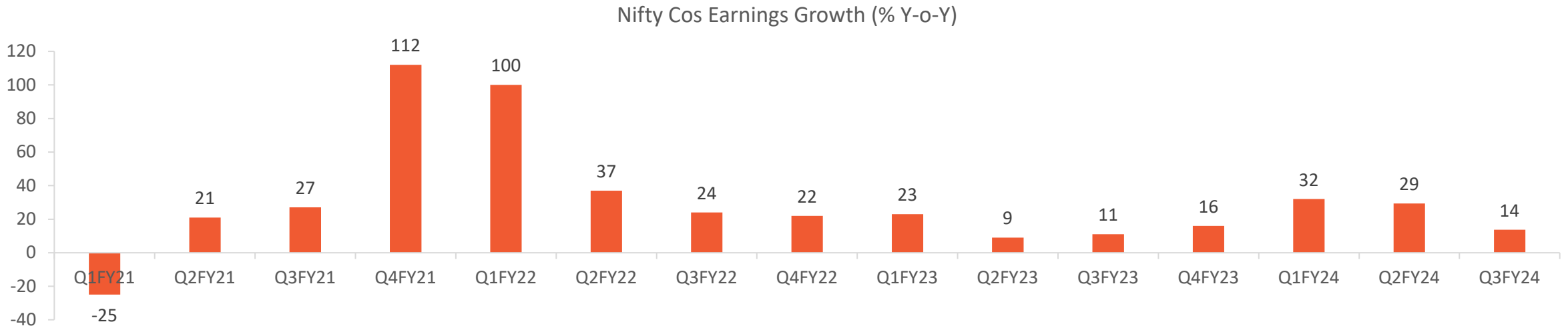
Source: Sharekhan Research



# Corporate Earnings

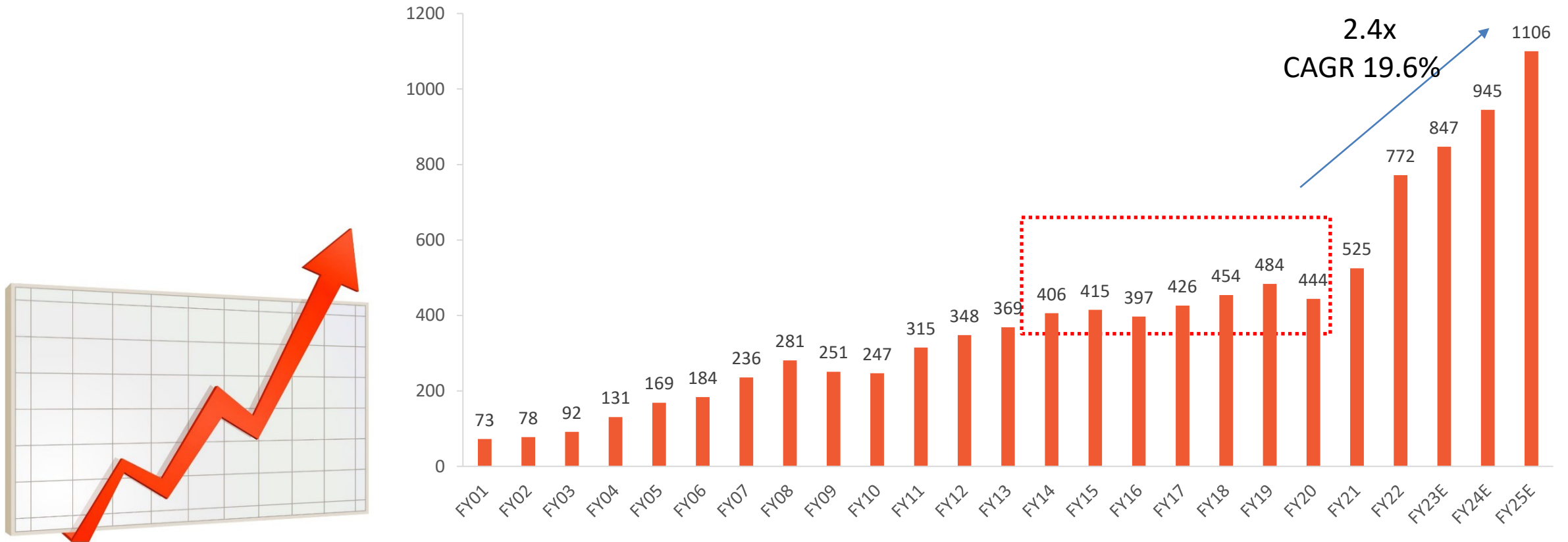
*Double-digit earnings despite rate hikes*

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



# Corporate Earnings: Nifty EPS on a high growth trajectory

- Nifty EPS: Consensus estimates suggest a 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

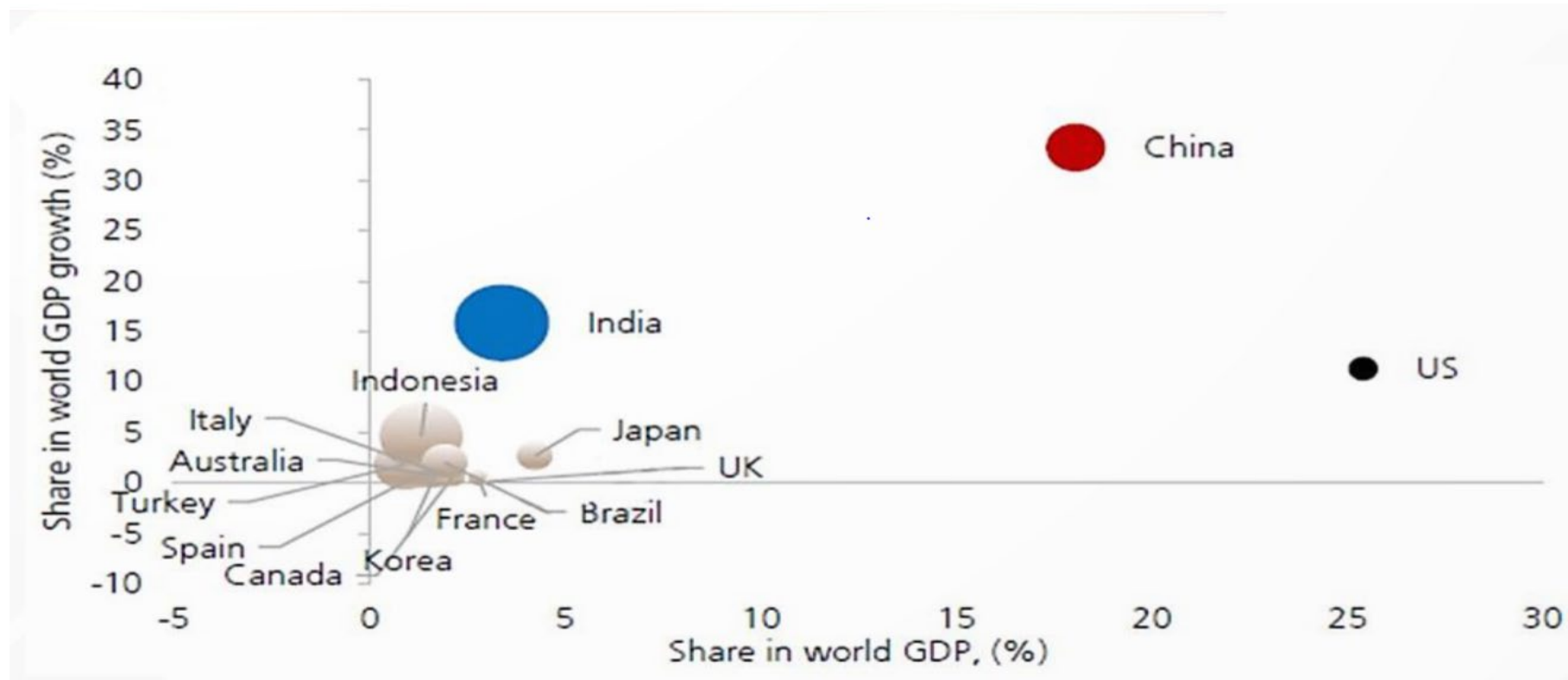


# India Equity

*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 led it 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..

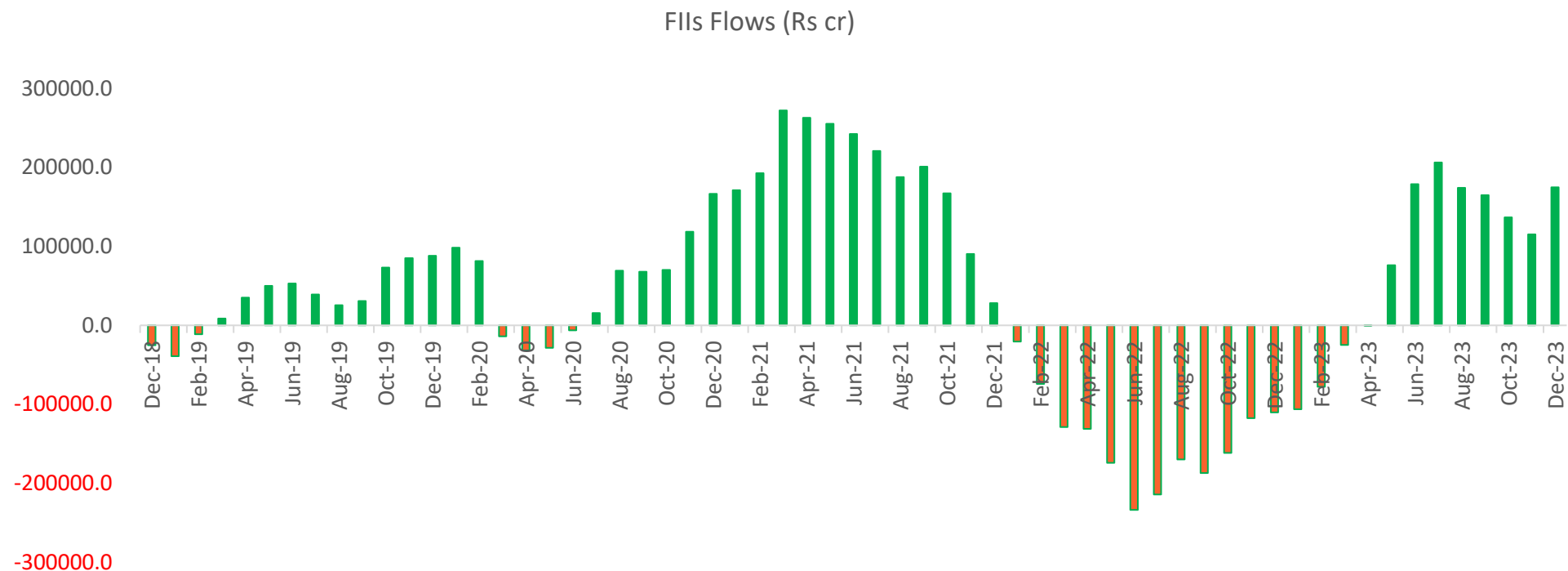
India scores the best among key emerging nations based on October 2023 data. India scores better in most parameters vis-à-vis key emerging nations including China, Brazil, Indonesia, among others.

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

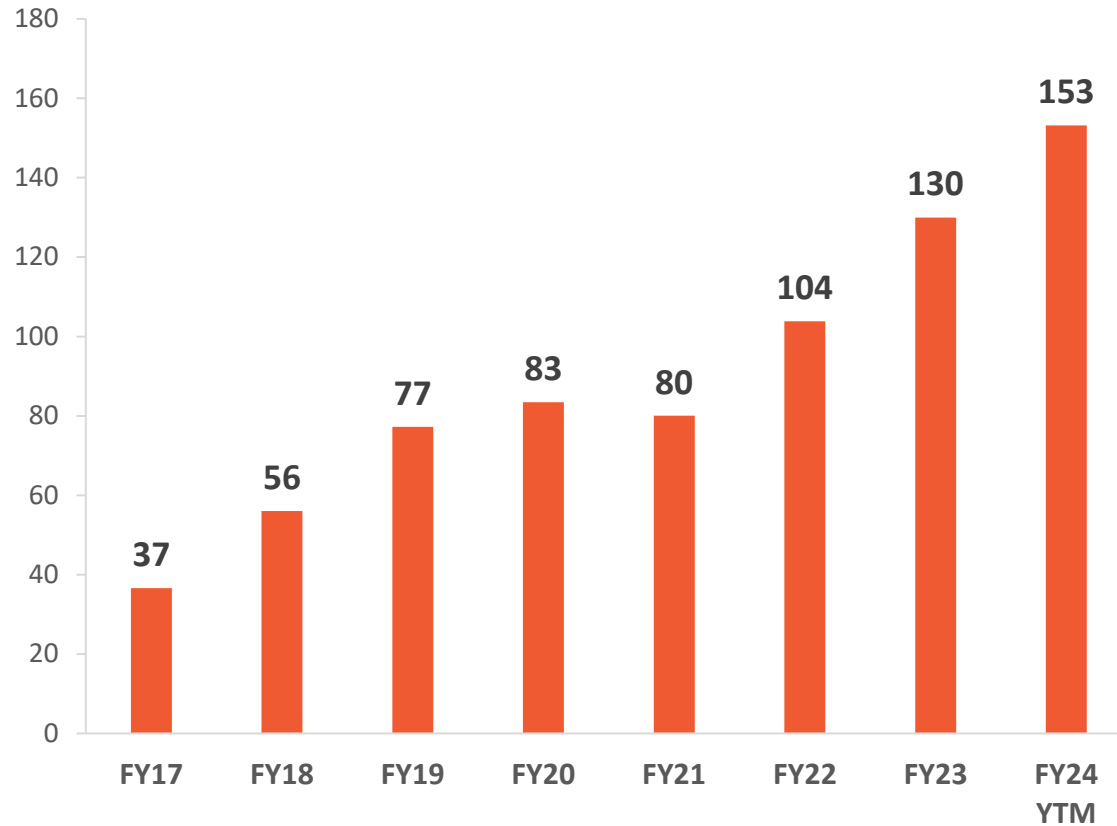
- Weekly or monthly trend in FII flows can be very volatile and unpredictable.
- However, on a 12-month rolling basis, FII flows into India has turned positive in May'23 after a long gap since December 2021. This gives some sense of trend for the next couple of months.



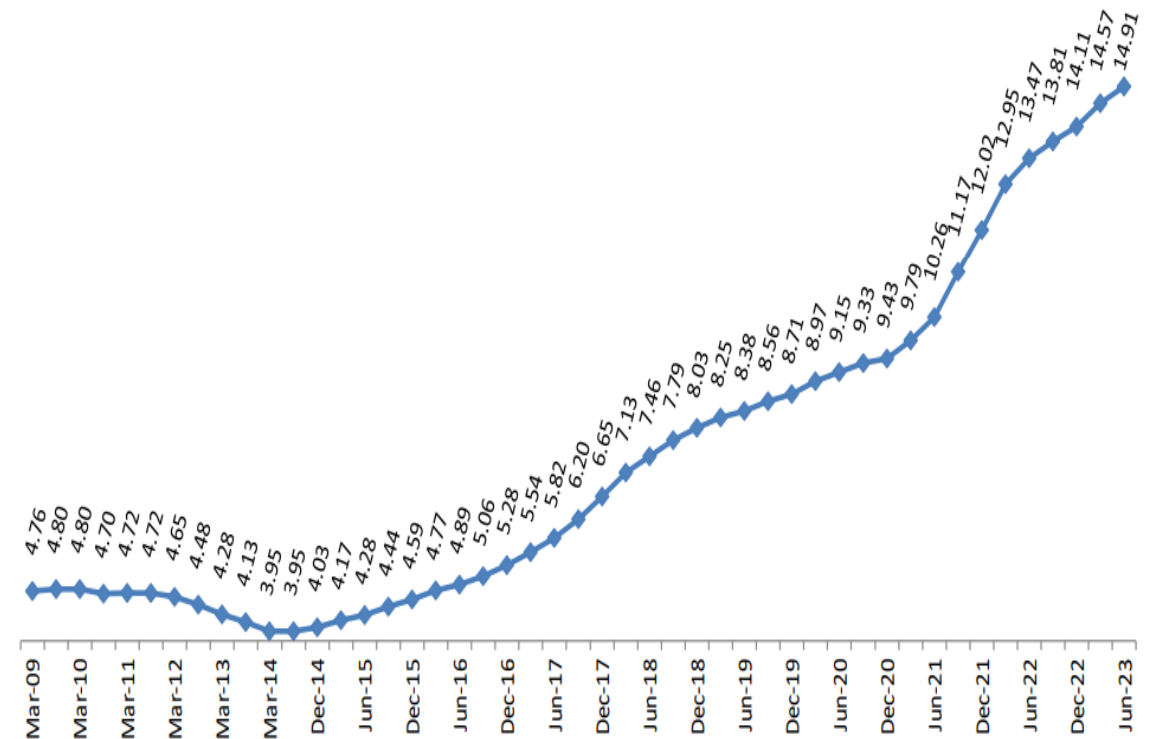
Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research

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

Avg. Monthly SIP Flows (Rs bn)

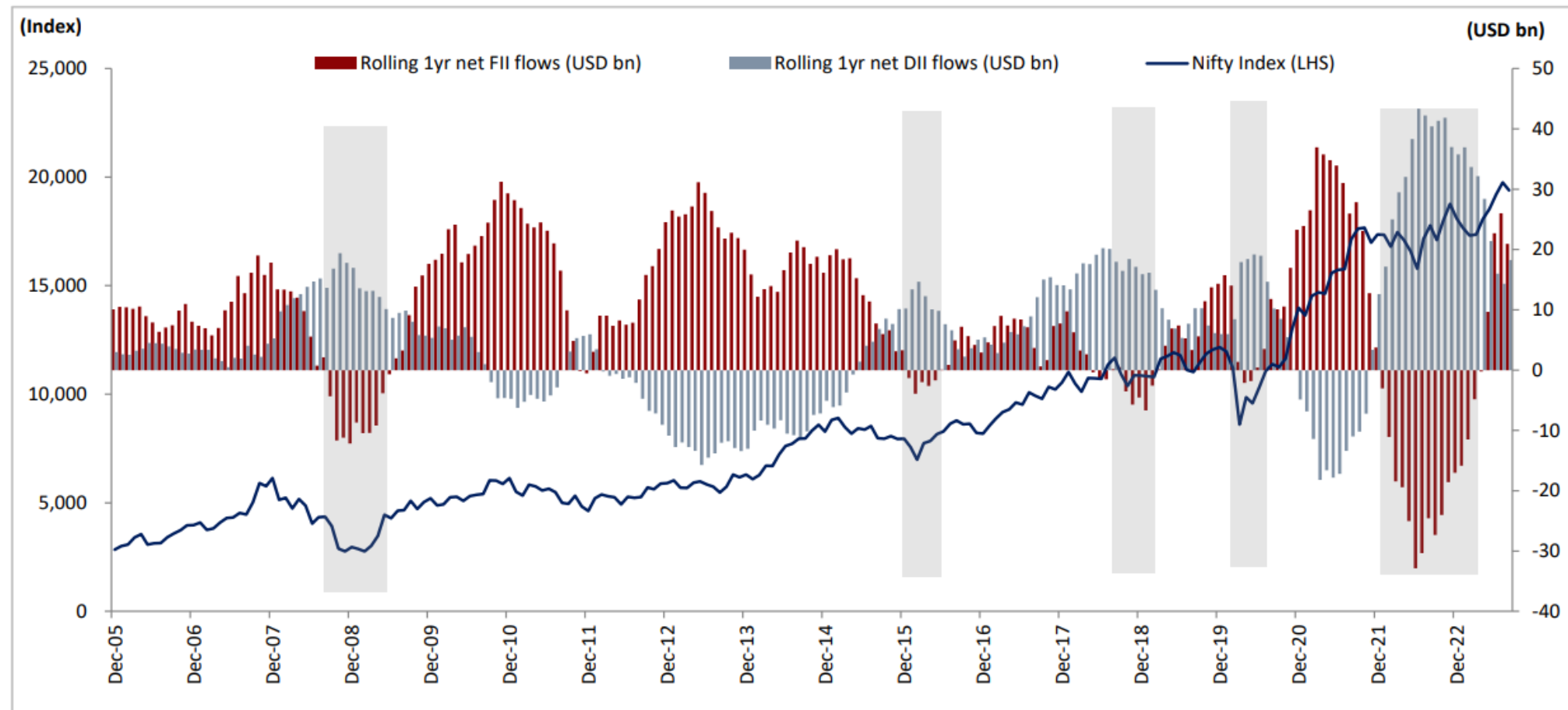


MF Industry witnessed more than 3.5x increase in no of folios since 2014 (in cr)



Source: AMFI, Sharekhan Research

# Resultantly domestic investors becoming more relevant in Indian markets



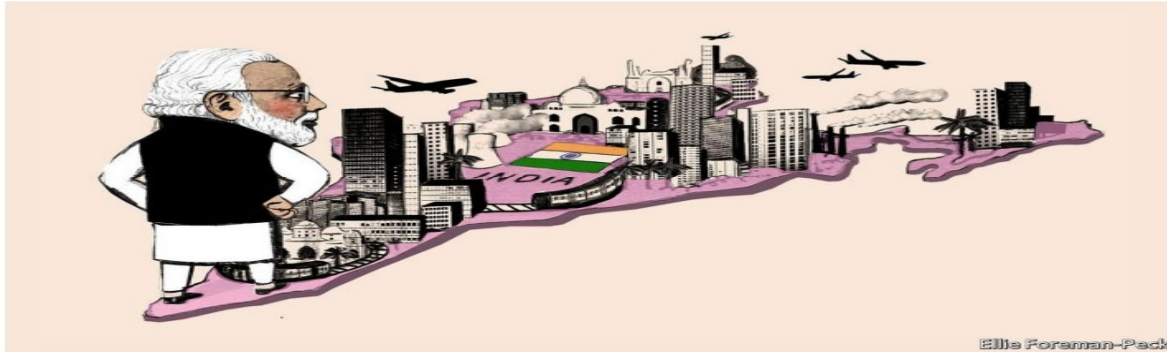
Source: AMFI, Sharekhan Research

# 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
<b>India</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>
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

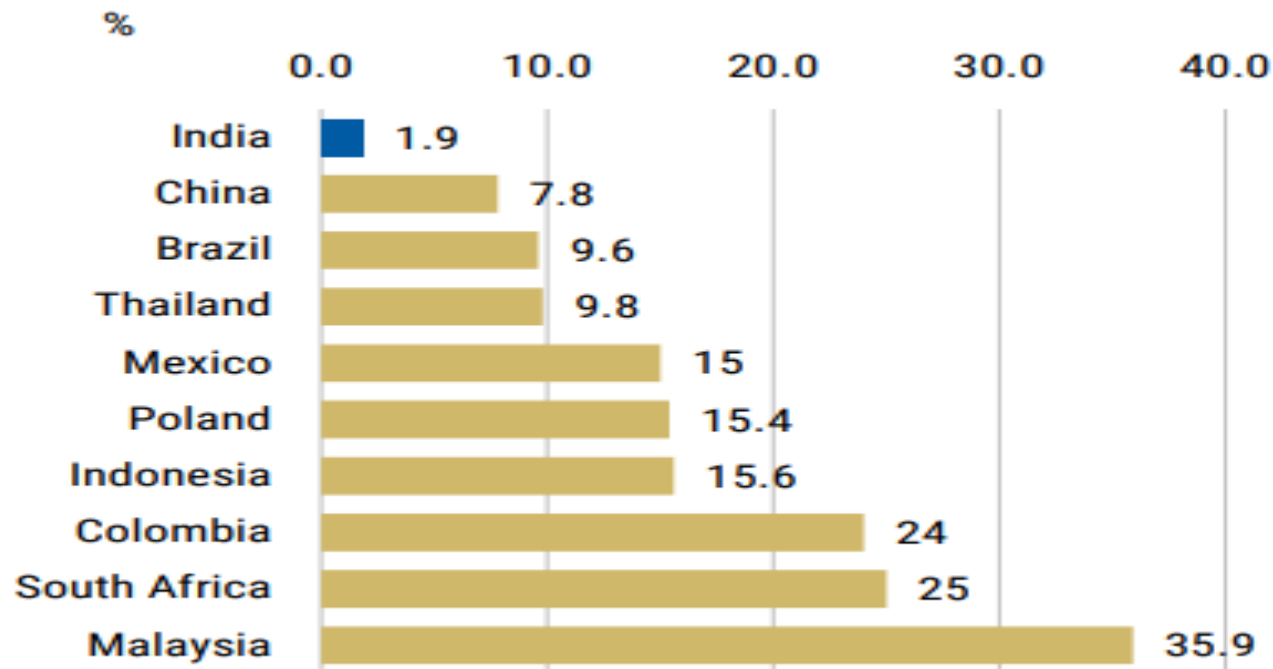
Delhi

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) at \$25-30 bn. This will result in a stable Indian Rupee and low cost of funding for India.**

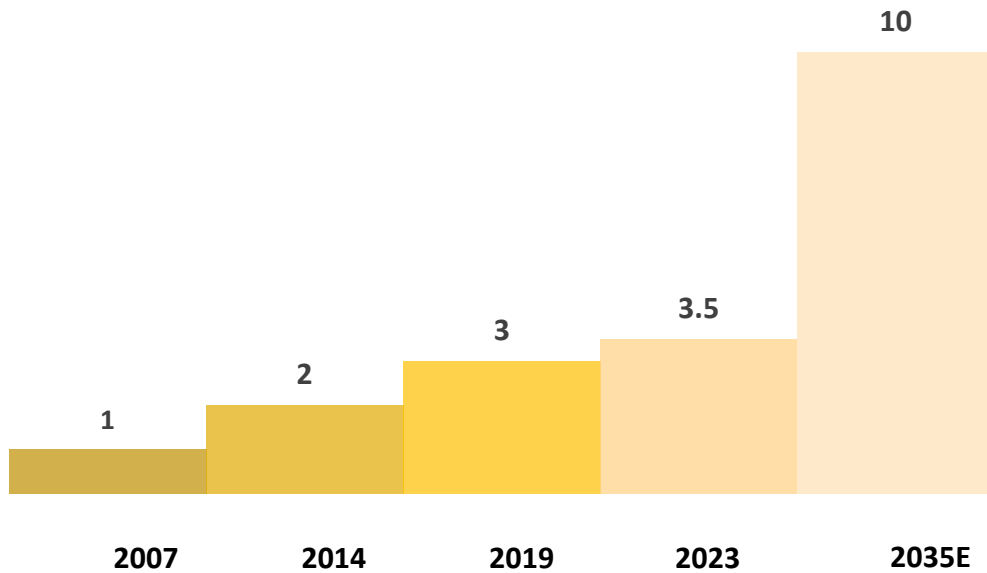
India has the lowest foreign ownership of government bonds among major EM countries



Source: Industry Report

# India's march Towards a \$10-Trillion Economy

India GDP's In \$ tn



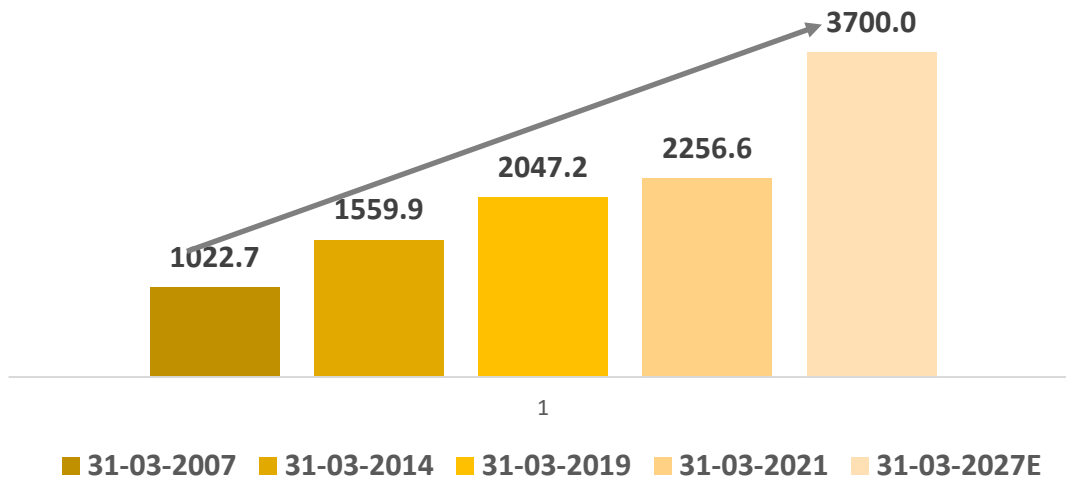
*It took India 60 years since Independence to become one trillion-dollar economy, but the next trillion dollars was added only in 7 years. The 3rd trillion was added in just 5 years in 2019.*

*According to the report of the Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), **India will become a \$10 trillion economy by 2035.***

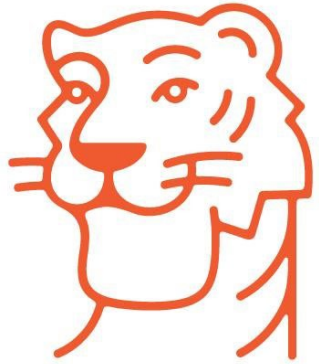
## Amrit Kaal: Envisioning India @2047

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	?

Per capita in \$



31-03-2007 31-03-2014 31-03-2019 31-03-2021 31-03-2027E



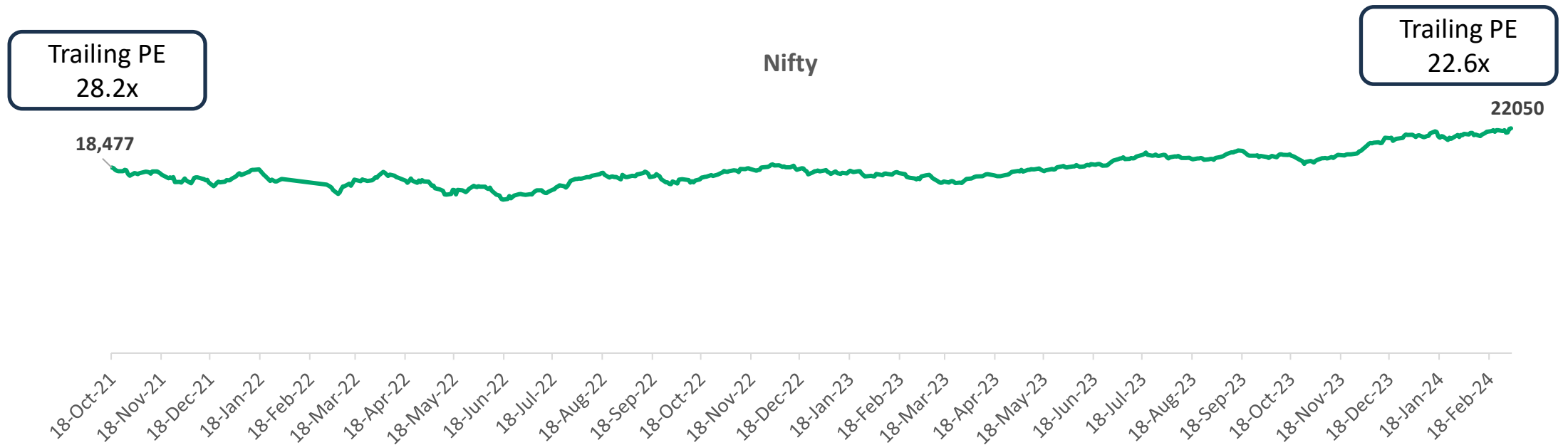
# Valuation

*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	↓

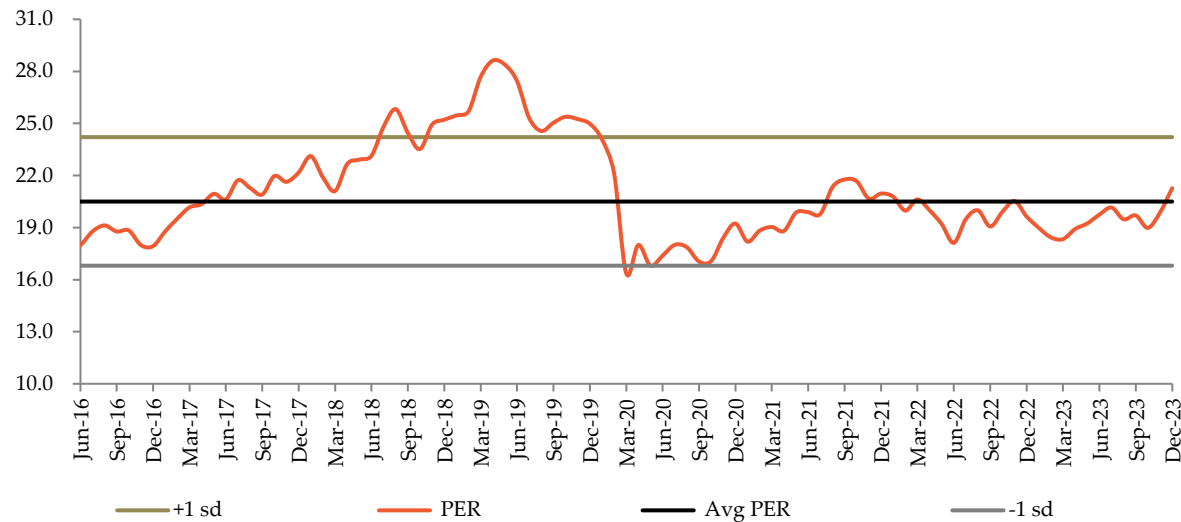


Source: Bloomberg, Sharekhan Research

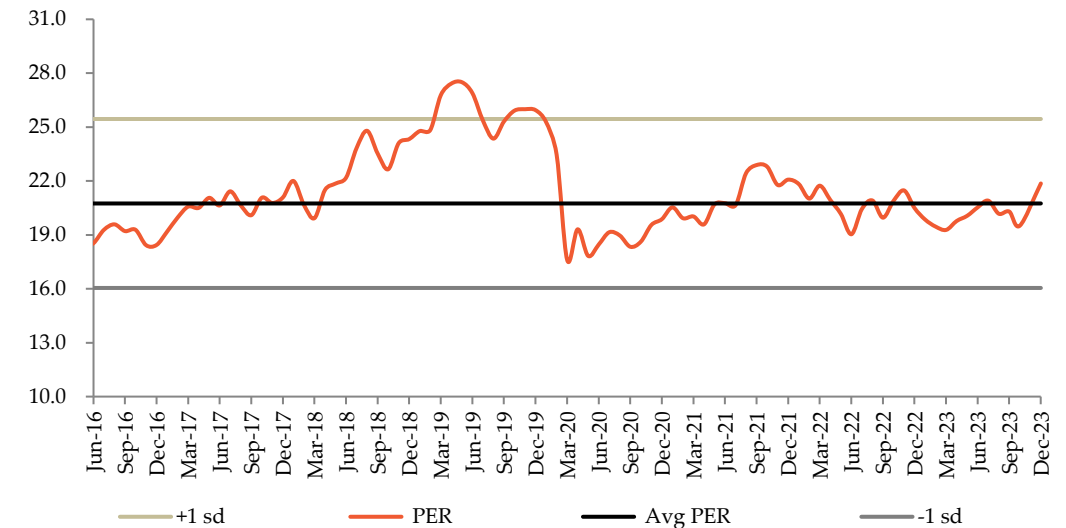
# Valuation: Not cheap anymore; sound earnings outlook to aid premium valuations

- 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

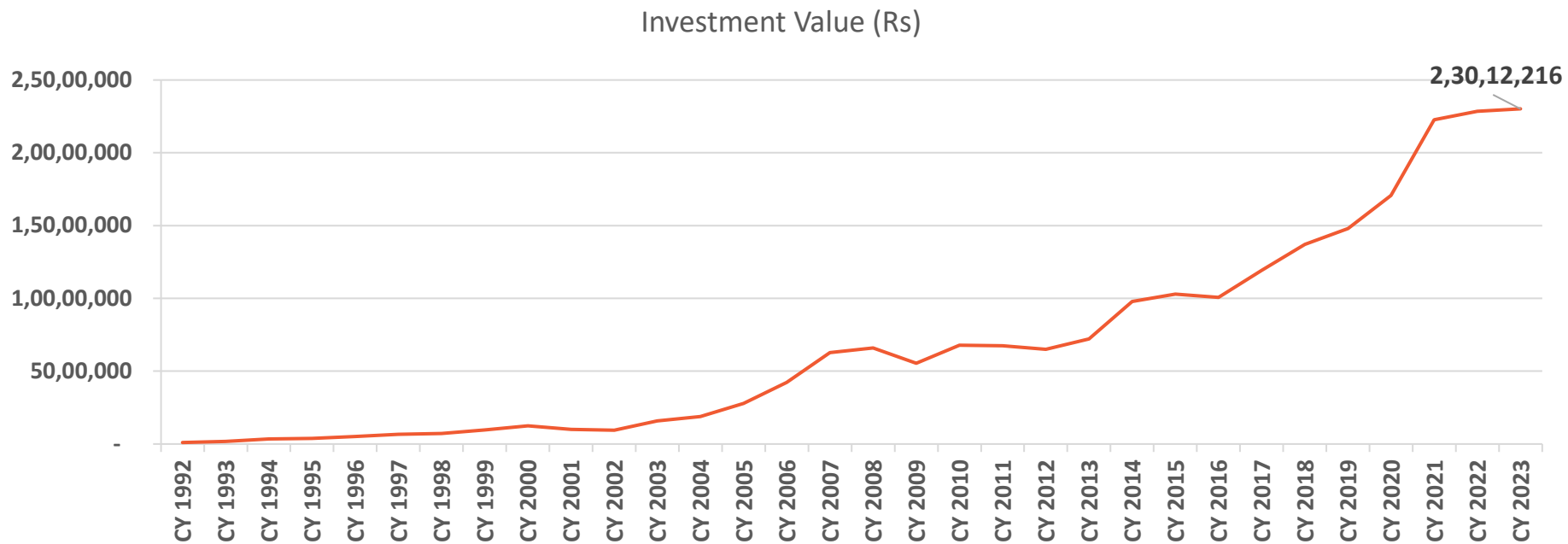


Source: Bloomberg; Sharekhan Research

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

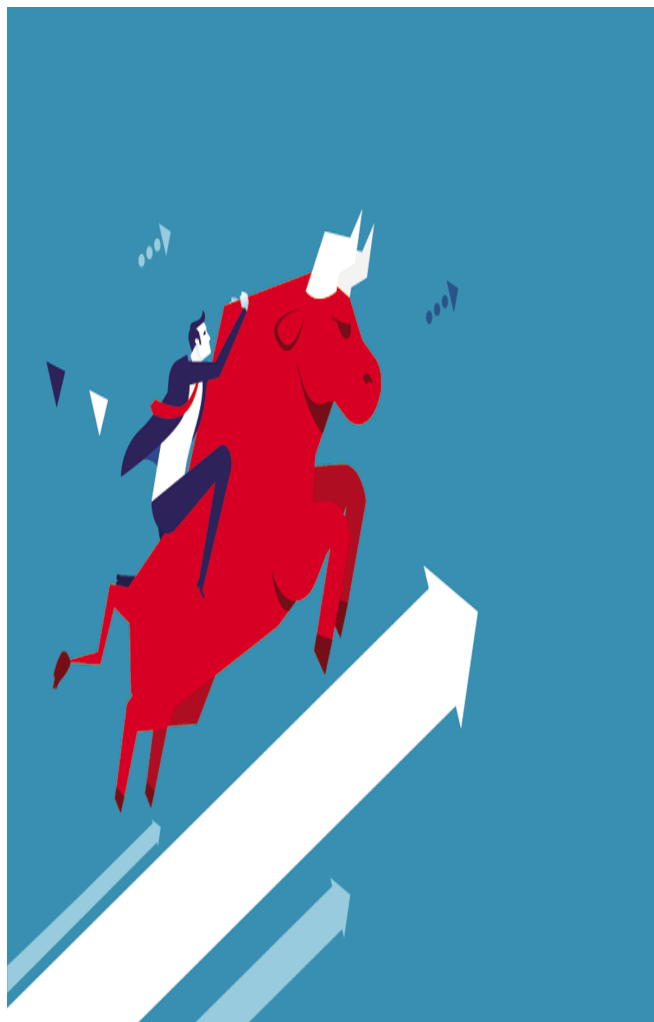
- Our analysis shows that if an unfortunate investor had invested **Rs 1 Lakh every year since 1992** at the Sensex's highest level in that year, her investment would have become **Rs 2.3 crore** -- reflecting a **CAGR return of little over 11%**.
- It is important to invest in disciplined manner rather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

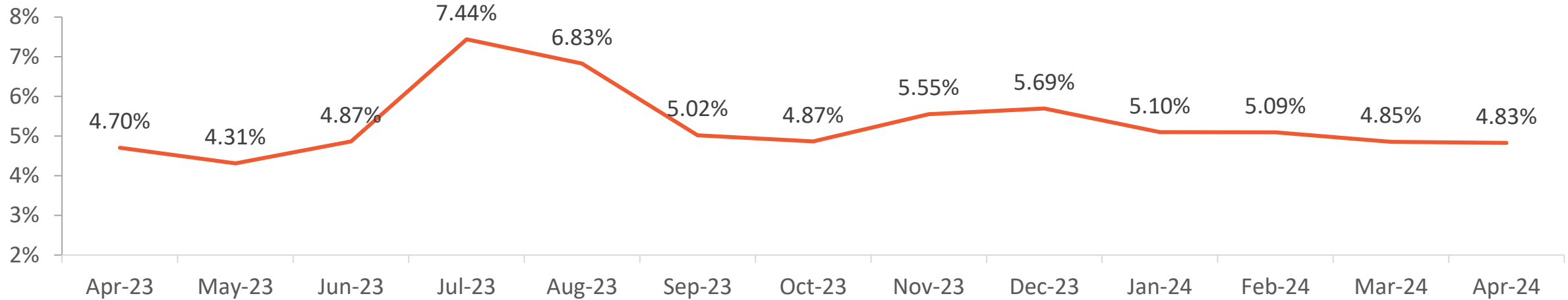


- The benchmarks, Nifty and Sensex, seem to have slipped into a consolidation zone of 800-1000 points. It is always good if the markets get time to take a breather and absorb gains of the recent rally. Generally, there is sector rotation too during the consolidation phase and gives time to investors to readjust the portfolio.
- The quarterly results season turned out to be a mixed bag. The IT services companies have disappointed and the outlook is also quite muted. Other sectors such as speciality chemicals and signs of slowdown in discretionary consumption has also led to cut in earnings estimates in many stocks. On the other hand, banks have done quite well along with companies in core sectors like cement, auto among others.
- We are close to the finishing line for the general elections. The likelihood of the NDA alliance coming back to power is still quite high and the policy framework is likely to continue for the next five years. However, there could be some volatility closer to the counting day. Investors should latch on to any volatility post the elections, resulting from a lower-than-expected tally for the ruling party.
- More importantly, investors should focus on the **BIG PICTURE** of multi-year growth upcycle in 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. In the near term, the beginning of the rate cut cycle in the 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 based Inflation (YoY %)



The headline inflation remains steady at 4.83% in Apr-24 compared to CPI inflation of 4.85% in the previous month. This is the eighth consecutive month with CPI inflation trending below the RBI's upper band tolerance level of 6%.

- Food & Beverages, which have the highest weight of 54.2% in CPI remain stable at 7.87% in Apr-24 as compared to 7.68% in the previous month. Double-digit inflation continues in pulses (16.84%) and vegetables (27.80%). The inflation in Meat & fish and fruits increased whereas the inflation in spices and vegetables eased and helps to keep overall inflation at stable. The contraction in oil and fats continues and provide relief to the overall food inflation.
- Core inflation remains below the RBI's target level of 4% for fifth consecutive months and this can be attributed to disinflation in services and goods.

# Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

The IIP growth eased to 4.9% compared to 5.6% in the previous month and after the upward rally of last four months. This ease in IIP growth was attributed to unfavorable base effect as the month-on-month ]IIP growth was at 8.23% compared to negative growth of -4.17% in the previous month.

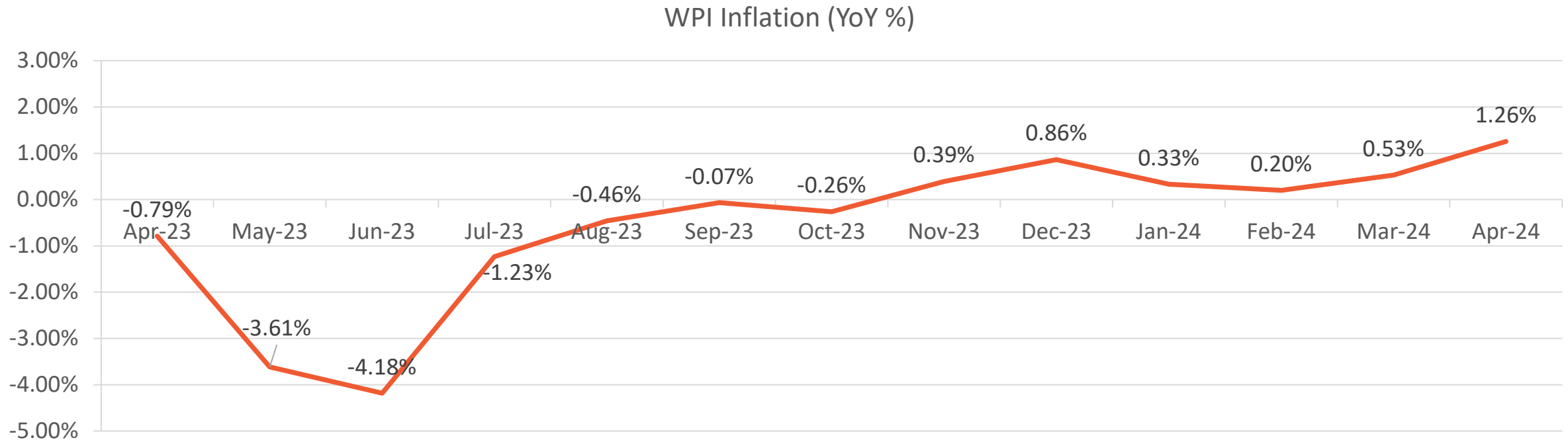
- **Mining:-** The mining activity moderated to 18 month low of 1.2% in Mar-24 compared to growth of 8.1% in the previous month and this can be attributed to unfavorable base effect as the month-on-month basis the activity accelerated by 11.7%.
- **Manufacturing:-** It has the highest weightage of (77.6%) in the IIP. The activity grew by 5.2% in Mar-24 as compared to 4.9% in the previous month. among the major manufacturing items, the “Manufacture of basic metals” that has a weight of 12.8% grew by 7.7% and “Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products” that has a weight of 4.98% grew by 16.7%. These two are the major contributors to the IIP growth index. Of the total 23 industries, 8 have recorded negative growth and others are in double digits or in positive growth.
- **Electricity:-** The electricity growth is in upward trend from last four months and accelerated to 8.6% in Mar-24 compared to growth of 7.5% in the previous month.

GROWTH IN SECTORAL			
	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
MINING	5.9%	8.1%	1.2%
MANUFACTURING	3.6%	4.9%	5.2%
ELECTRICITY	5.6%	7.5%	8.6%
GENERAL	4.1%	5.6%	4.9%
GROWTH IN USE-BASED CLASSIFICATION			
PRIMARY GOODS	2.9%	5.9%	2.5%
CAPITAL GOODS	3.4%	1.0%	6.1%
INTERMEDIATE GOODS	5.3%	8.7%	5.1%
INFRASTRUCTURE/ CONSTRUCTION GOODS	5.5%	8.5%	6.9%
CONSUMER DURABLES	11.9%	12.4%	9.5%
CONSUMER NON-DURABLES	-0.2%	-3.5%	4.9%

Source: MOSPI, Sharekhan Research

Durable and broad-based improvement in consumption sectors remain crucial for industrial activity. The consumption scenario remained mixed with urban demand showing resilience while the rural demand continued to lag. As the retail inflation is moderating and expectation of a normal monsoon are positives for the overall consumption scenario.

# Wholesale Price Index (WPI) Inflation



WPI inflation move to 13 month high of 1.26% in Apr-24 as compared to 0.53% in the previous month and this can be attributed to high prices in food articles as it move from 6.88% to 7.74% and fuel & power from -0.77% to 1.38%.

- Inflation in primary articles which has the weight of 22.6% in the WPI increased by 5.01% in Apr-24 compared to 4.51% in the previous month. The food inflation grew by 7.74% and is in this range from last four months. There is a significant spike in potato at 72%, onion at 60% and vegetables at 23.6%. All the other categories remain stable.
- The inflation in fuel & power move to positive trajectory at 1.38% after a period of 12 months but the contraction in manufactured products continues from last 14 months, although the pace of contraction is reducing.

## **Liquidity: The RBI will remain nimble and flexible in liquidity management**

- The weighted average call rate currently hovering around the repo rate but the RBI's record dividend could improve system liquidity and helps to ease the yields.
- Banking system liquidity moved to deficit during May 2024 as compared to the previous month. The system liquidity ranged from Rs.-0.77 Lakh crore to Rs.-2.55 Lakh crore as compared to the average liquidity of Rs.0.22 Lakh crore in April 2024. This liquidity deficit in the banking system is attributed to GST outflow and government spending.

## **Bond prices & other updates**

- The new 10-year 7.26% 2033 G-Sec yield settled at 7.06% on May 23, 2024 as compared to average yield of 7.18% in the previous month. The softening in inflation and recent announcement of RBI's dividend helps to ease yield pressure.
- The RBI approved a dividend of Rs.2.11 Lakh crore for the central government for FY24 and this is 141% higher than in FY23. This record dividend would help the government to meet its fiscal deficit target for FY25. This higher-than-expected dividend is likely to improve liquidity in the banking system and help to ease the bond yield pressure.
- IIP growth eased to 4.9% compared to 5.6% in the previous month and after the upward rally of last four months. The consumption scenario remained mixed with urban demand showing resilience while the rural demand continued to lag. As the retail inflation is moderating and expectation of a normal monsoon are positives for the overall consumption scenario.
- Headline inflation remains steady at 4.83% in Apr-24 compared to CPI inflation of 4.85% in the previous month. This is the eighth consecutive month with CPI inflation trending below the RBI's upper band tolerance level of 6%. The core inflation continues to remain below the RBI's target level of 4% for fifth consecutive months and this can be attributed to disinflation in services and goods.

## The yield would ease from this level due to inclusion in JP Morgan index and fiscal consolidation

- The RBI approved a dividend of Rs.2.11 Lakh crore for the central government for FY24. This record dividend would help to meet fiscal deficit target for FY25 and improve banking system liquidity. This would help to ease bond yield pressure.
- Improvement in fiscal deficit due to recent dividend by RBI, the CPI inflation is also trending below the upper band tolerance level of 6% from last eight months and inclusion of Indian bond in JP Morgan bond index would help to ease bond yield pressure.
- Considering the current growth momentum and inflation dynamics, the RBI is likely to keep the repo rate on hold in upcoming policy. The rate cut cycle could start later in the year when the inflation move closer to the RBI's medium-term target of 4% and growth start to slow.

## Investment Strategy

- For the medium to long term, we have been advising to increase exposure to duration funds (5-12 years modified duration) including gilt funds. We are close to the peak of the interest rate upcycle and the bond yield could ease from this level due to inclusion in the JP Morgan Bond Index and fiscal consolidation. This would provide decent returns in duration funds.

## Gilt Funds

Gilt Schemes	AUM (In Crs)	YTM Apr-24 (%)	Macaulay Duration (Years)	Performance			
				6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years
Bandhan Government Securities Fund Investment Plan - Reg - Growth	2,197	7.4	12.07	6.7	8	7.8	5.2
Aditya Birla Sun Life GSec Fund - Reg - Growth	1,792	7.4	9.16	5.5	7.4	7.5	5.3
Kotak Gilt Fund - Growth	3,419	7.4	8.65	4.6	6.8	7.2	5.1
ICICI Prudential Long Term Bond Fund - Growth	816	7.6	7.31	5.5	6.5	7.8	4.2
(Performance as on 22 May 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
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
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund
<b>MID CAP</b>	
Kotak	Kotak Emerging Equity Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Mid Cap Fund
Mirae Asset	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
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
<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
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Dynamic Bond Fund
<b>Dynamic Asset Allocation</b>	
ICICI	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss 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
<b>Dynamic Asset Allocation</b>	
ICICI Prudential	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
HDFC	HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund
Mirae Asset	Mirae Asset Balanced Advantage Fund
<b>Equity Savings</b>	
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
<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			
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 Healthcare Fund	The investment objective of the scheme is to seek to generate long term capital appreciation through investing in equity and equity related securities of companies benefitting directly or indirectly in Healthcare and allied sectors in India	Very High			
Sectoral Funds- Infrastructure					
ICICI Prudential Infrastructure Fund	Invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies belonging to the infrastructure.	Very High			
Flexi Cap Funds					
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			
Scheme Name	Category	Corpus (In crs.)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ICICI Prudential Manufacturing Fund - Reg – Growth	Thematic	3,883	70.8	31.4	26.5
UTI Transportation and Logistics Fund - Growth	Thematic	3,280	58.2	28.4	22.3
Mirae Asset Healthcare Fund - Reg – Growth	Sectoral-Pharma	2,236	52.8	14.1	25.7
ICICI Prudential Infrastructure Fund - Growth	Sectoral-Infra	5,005	69.4	39.3	28.5
HDFC Flexi Cap Fund - Growth	Flexi Cap	52,874	42.8	25.3	20.1
Franklin India Flexi Cap Fund - Growth	Flexi Cap	15,267	43.7	22	20.2
(Performance as on 22 May 2024)					

## 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.*

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					
Kotak NASDAQ 100 Fund of Fund - Reg – Growth		2,892	35.4	16.2	--
ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund – Growth		3,056	19.1	11.3	17.1
Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund - Reg – Growth		532	43.3	--	--
MF Schemes with International Allocation					
Axis Growth Opportunities Fund - Reg - Growth		12,097	39.4	19.8	22.2
SBI Magnum Global Fund - Growth		6,299	15	12.1	15.7
(Performance as on 22 May 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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