

Each Player is important for the Team's Success

Just like the role of each player in the team is important for the success of the team

What kind of players form a part of a Good Cricket Team?



Experienced Batsmen

Dependable Bowlers

Aggressive All-rounders
(Ones who can bat and bowl)

...the role of each market cap in your portfolio is important for meeting your investment objectives...

Portfolio diversified within Equity

Large Cap

Mid Cap

Small Cap



Simple to Complex.. Investors have varying concerns while investing

Winners keep changing – *But converge?*

Annual Returns – *Divergent*

FY	Largecap	Midcap	Smallcap
FY2006	65%	75%	79%
FY2007	14%	-1%	12%
FY2008	24%	21%	31%
FY2009	-37%	-49%	-55%
FY2010	85%	136%	141%
FY2011	11%	5%	1%
FY2012	-8%	-5%	-9%
FY2013	9%	4%	-5%
FY2014	20%	18%	23%
FY2015	31%	60%	63%
FY2016	-7%	-2%	-6%
FY2017	23%	37%	41%
FY2018	12%	17%	13%
FY2019	14%	-1%	-12%
FY2020	-25%	-30%	-40%
FY2021	71%	102%	119%
FY2022	21%	25%	37%
FY2023	-2%	3%	-6%
FY2024	35%	58%	64%
FY2025	6%	8%	6%

Category under-performance can continue for 3 years at a time

Decadal returns – *Converging*

FY ending	Large Cap	Mid Cap	Small Cap
FY2015	17%	17%	17%
FY2020	7%	8%	3%
FY2025	12%	17%	14%

Varying investment performance can induce behavioural errors!

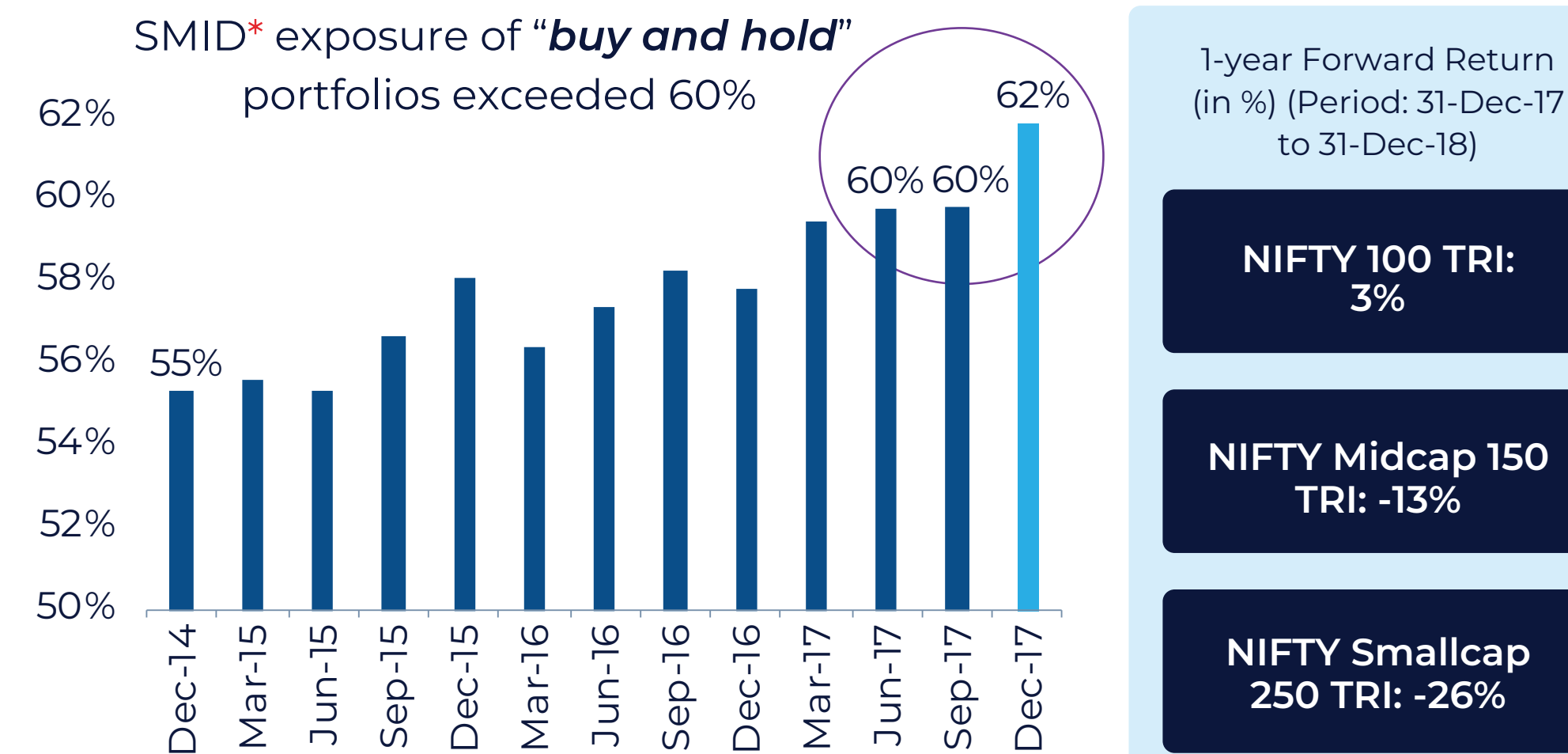
Source: Bloomberg. Large Cap = NIFTY 100 TRI; Mid Cap = NIFTY Midcap 150 TRI, Small Cap = NIFTY Smallcap 250 TRI. For FY06, starting point is April 01, 2005 instead of the previous year end, as NIFTY Midcap 150 TRI and NIFTY Smallcap 250 TRI values start from April 01, 2005 onwards. **Past performance may / may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.**

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Risks of Not Rebalancing – Case Studies

Study 1: SMID Exuberance in CY14-17 drives higher exposure

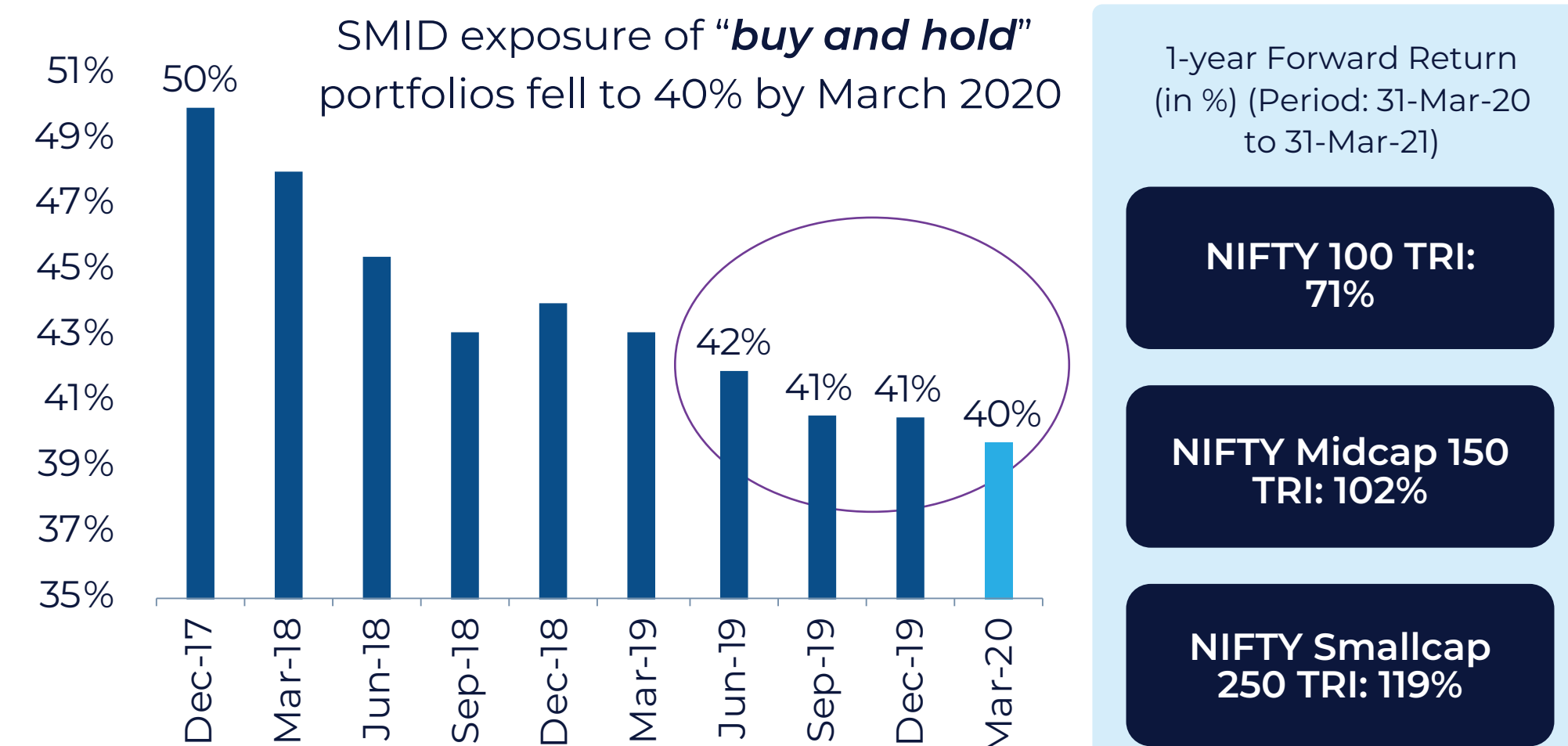
Chart: Small and Mid Cap exposure of a “Buy and Hold” Portfolio starting in January 2014, consisting of 50% Large Caps, 25% Mid Caps and 25% Small Caps



Result: Such a “*Buy and Hold*” Portfolio was exposed to a higher volatility in 2018, when small and midcaps saw significant correction

Study 2: SMID Correction in CY18-CY20 drives lower exposure

Chart: Small and Mid Cap Exposure of a “Buy and Hold” portfolio starting in January 2018, consisting of 50% Large Caps, 25% Mid Caps and 25% Small Caps



Result: Such a “*Buy and Hold*” portfolio was under-exposed to the upside in the recovery, when Small and Mid Caps outperformed Large Caps

A Framework-based Approach to rebalancing Market Cap Allocation could help manage your investments better!

Source: MFI Explorer, Bloomberg. Large Cap = NIFTY 100 TRI; Mid Cap = NIFTY Midcap 150 TRI, Small Cap = NIFTY Smallcap 250 TRI. *SMID: Small and Mid Cap.
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Flows have followed Recent Return Trends

Flows have chased Prior Trend of Relative Performance of Large Caps and Small Caps -
A Case in Point of Recency Bias

Period	As % of Total Gross Inflows in Growth/Equity Oriented Schemes	1-year Trailing Performance of Large Caps	1-year Trailing Performance of Small Caps	1-year Trailing Relative Performance of Large Caps vs Small Caps (Relative Performance = Large Cap Performance – Small Cap Performance)
	Large Cap Market Share			
Q2FY20	21.9%	5.7%	-7.9%	13.6%
Q3FY20	22.8%	11.8%	-7.3%	19.1%
Q4FY20	19.5%	-24.9%	-40.2%	15.3%
Q1FY21	22.6%	-10.7%	-19.7%	9.0%
Q2FY21	19.1%	-1.0%	8.1%	-9.1%
Q3FY21	16.9%	16.1%	26.5%	-10.4%
Q4FY21	16.2%	71.2%	118.7%	-47.5%
Q1FY22	14.4%	54.0%	109.4%	-55.4%
Q2FY22	10.4%	58.5%	88.9%	-30.4%
Q3FY22	12.9%	26.4%	63.3%	-36.9%
Q4FY22	12.6%	20.6%	37.0%	-16.4%

How to avoid
this bias?

Hint:
***A Fund that can
help do it for you!***

Source: MFI Explorer, Bloomberg. Large Cap = NIFTY 100 TRI, Small Cap = NIFTY Smallcap 250 TRI. **Past performance may / may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.**

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- ✓ **Needs your Time and Resources:** One needs to compute current allocation, amount to be rebalanced, and then execute on various platforms
- ✓ **Exposes you to Transaction Costs:** Investors may need to bear exit loads, pay taxes on capital gains, or optimize for them
- ✓ **Prone to Behavioural Errors:** Investors may "skip" rebalancing on account of recency bias
- ✓ Scope for lack of systematic rebalancing could lead to suboptimal investment decisions
- ✓ Friction reduces the efficiency and ease of portfolio management

*DIY: Do It Yourself

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Active Investing that Creates Long-term Value	
Investment Discipline	- Aligning the investment strategy/asset allocation with the fund objective/mandate - Not compromising on sanctity of the product or mandate even under ‘competitive pressures’ - Avoid investing in assets where effective risk mitigation strategies cannot be implemented
Long-term Focus	- Constructing portfolios on the basis of medium to long-term fundamentals - Do quality research with long term focus and aim to understand the businesses that we invest in

400+	85%	33	>17 years
Core List of Securities	Indian Market Cap covered	Equity Investment Team and Risk Management Professionals	Average Experience of Equity Investment Team

Why Multi-Fund Manager Strategy?

Benefits of adopting a Multiple Fund Manager approach via HDFC DEACAF (FOF)

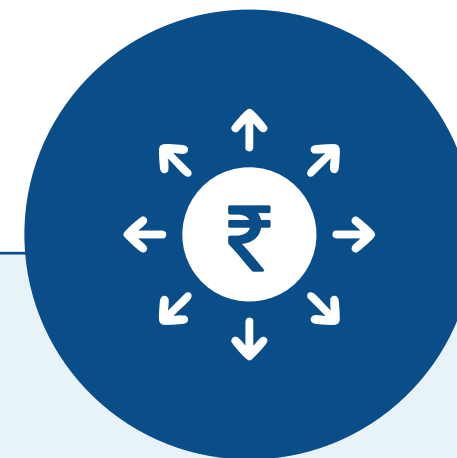
Manager Specialization

Leverages the specialized skills of multiple fund managers



Diversification of Investment Styles

Combines varied investment styles that perform differently across market conditions



Enhances Long-Term Potential

Systematic rebalancing of underlying funds supports long-term **'Buy and Hold'** potential



A Multi-Manager Strategy has potential for higher risk-adjusted returns!

