

Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund

(An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks)

Focusing on
Champions of Corporate India

NFO Date: 29th July 2024 to 12th August 2024



What are Large Caps?

What are Large Cap?

Large Cap consists of Top 100 Companies by Market Cap

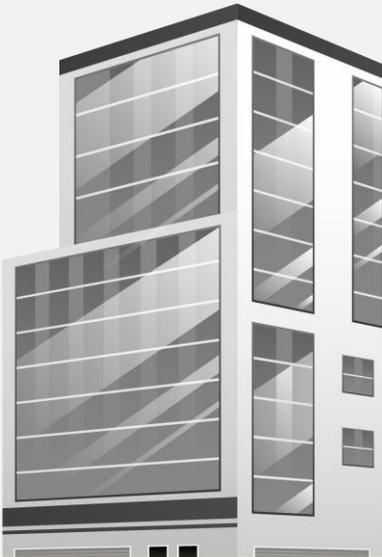
- Market Leaders
- Extensively researched by Analysts
- High Institutional Holding Both Domestic and International.



Market Cap
19,00,000 Cr
to 84,000 Cr

Mid Cap consists of Top 101st to 250th Companies by Market Cap

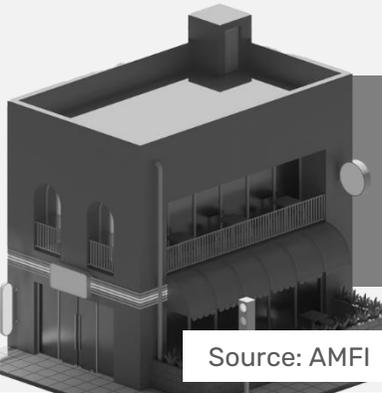
- Under researched by analysts,
- Under owned by FII/DII*
- Companies with High Growth potential.



Market Cap
82,000 Cr
to 27,000 Cr

Small Cap Consists of 251st Company and below by Market Cap

- Early-Stage companies
- Volatile Growth Story
- Under owned by FII/DII
- Under researched by analysts.

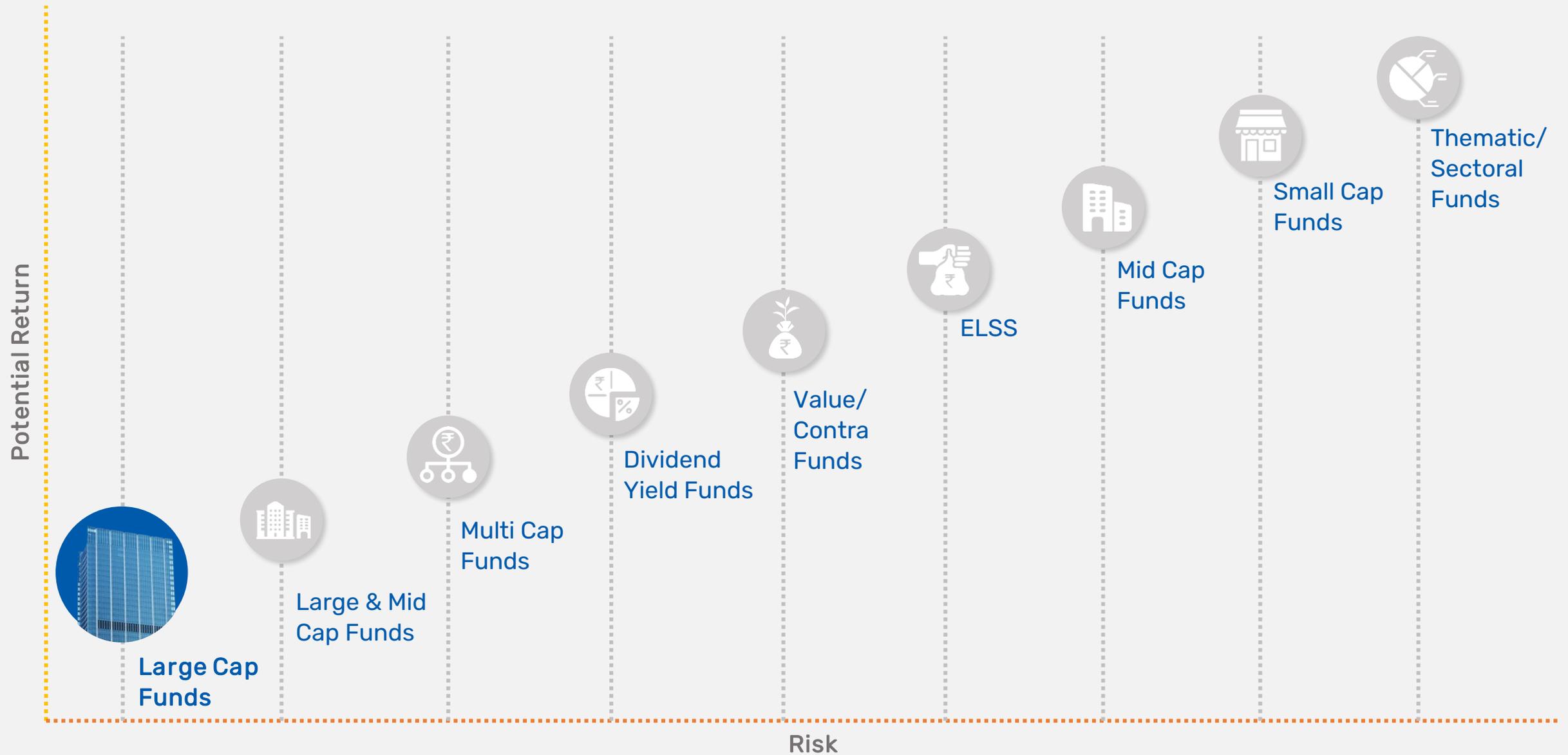


Market Cap
below 27,000 Cr

*FII- Foreign Institutional Investors
*DII- Domestic Institutional Investors

Source: AMFI Data as of 30th June 2024

Risk Return Matrix of Equity Funds



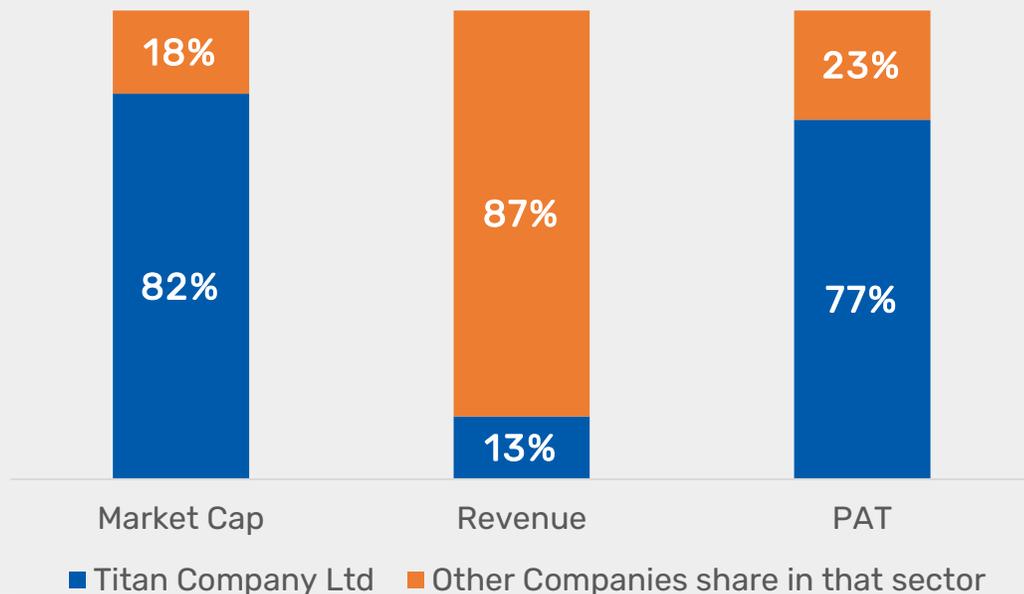
Champions of Corporate India

In this Product Presentation "Champions Of Corporate India" refers to Large Cap companies

Proxy Play for growth in many sectors: Market Cap Champions



Gems, Jewellery And Watches

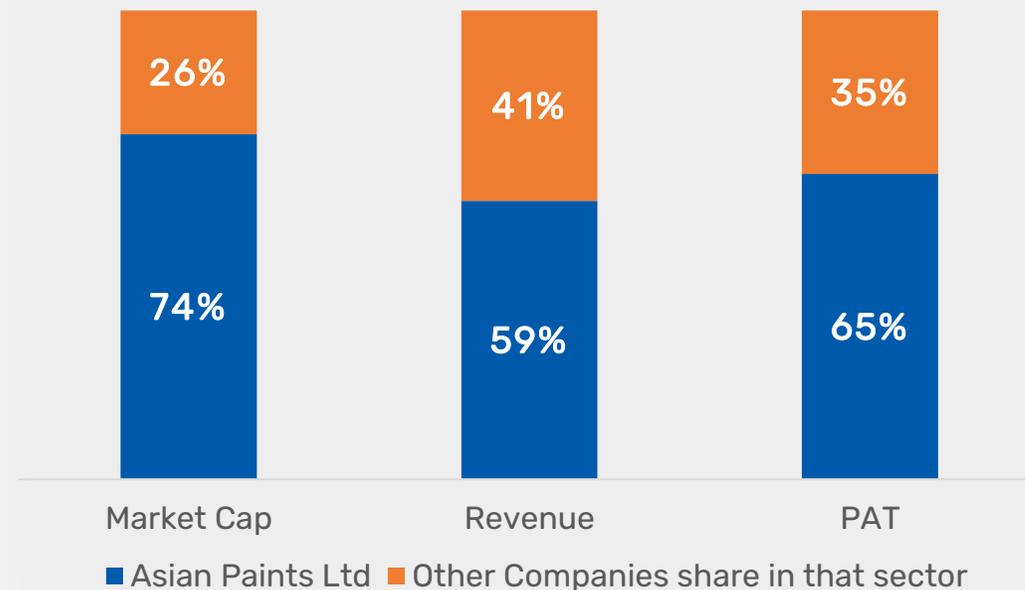


Titan Company Ltd:

Revolutionized Indian watch and jewelry industry with quality, innovation, and strong branding, emerging as a leading lifestyle company.



Paints

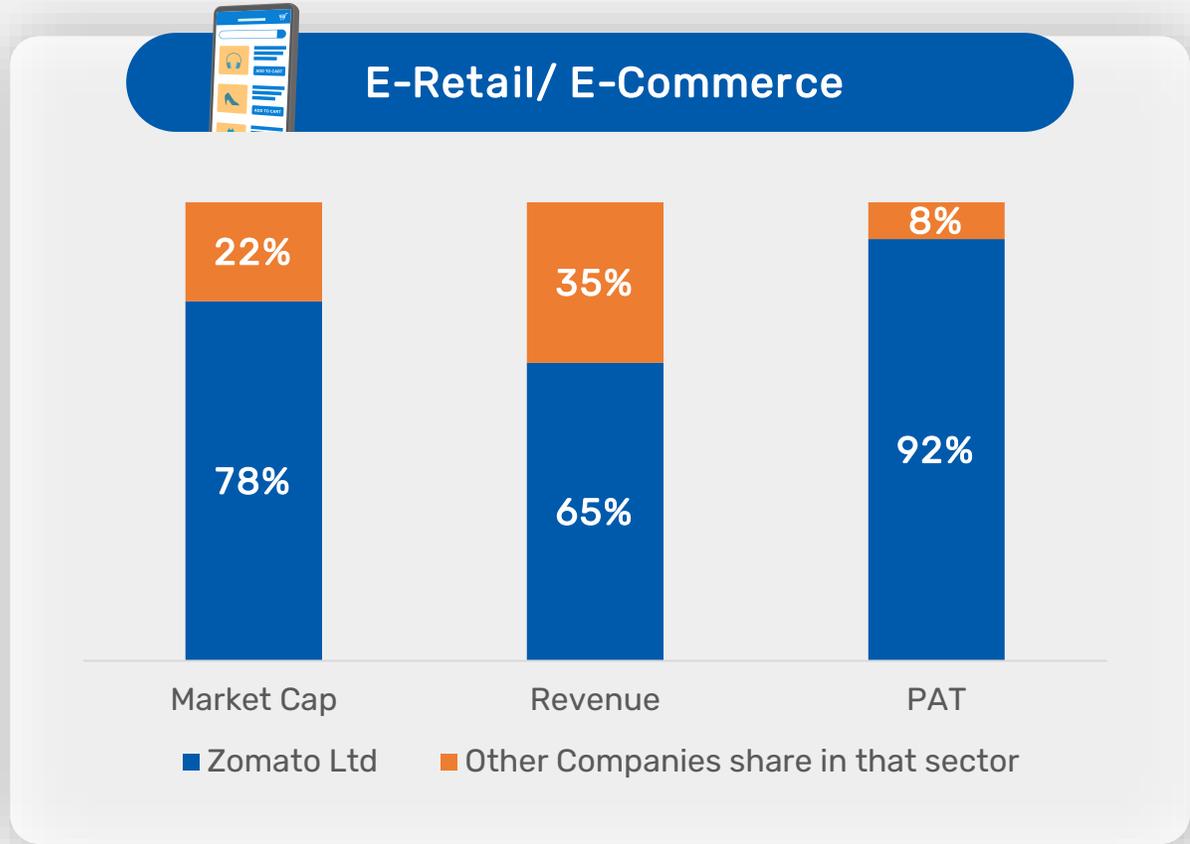


Asian Paints Ltd:

Innovated in paint technology, marketing strategies, and distribution network, becoming India's largest and most trusted paint company.

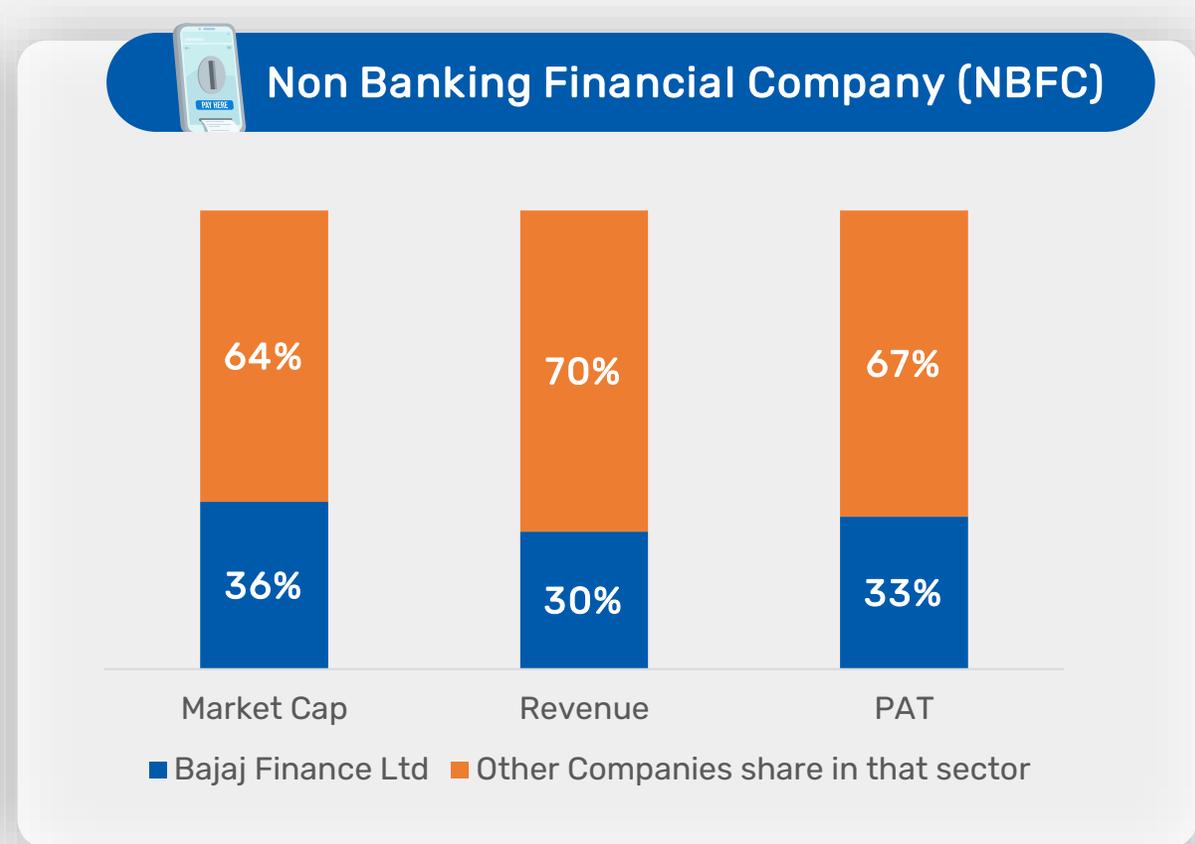
This slide is used for illustrative purpose to explain the concept of how some companies have demonstrated strong growth, performance and profitability thereby becoming Champions of Corporate India. There might be other companies apart from the mentioned in these slides who can be called as Champions of Corporate India. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not in any manner be construed that these companies might be able to retain their market leadership. This stock may/may not form part of the portfolio and investors are advised to consult with their financial advisors before investing.

Proxy Play for growth in many sectors: PAT Champions



Zomato Ltd:

Disrupted food delivery with user-friendly platform, extensive restaurant partnerships, and strategic expansions, becoming a leading food tech company in India.

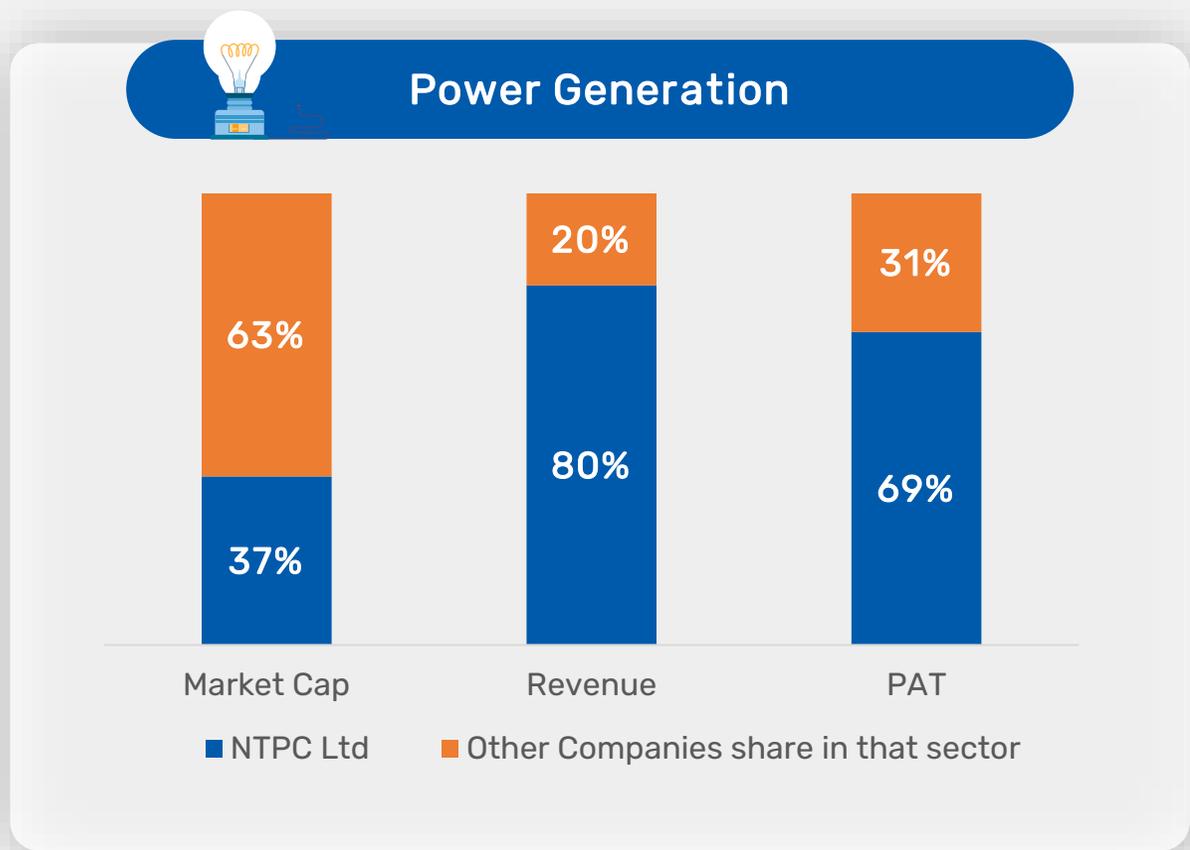


Bajaj Finance Ltd:

Revolutionized consumer finance with innovative lending solutions, digital transformation, and customer focus, leading India's non-banking financial sector.

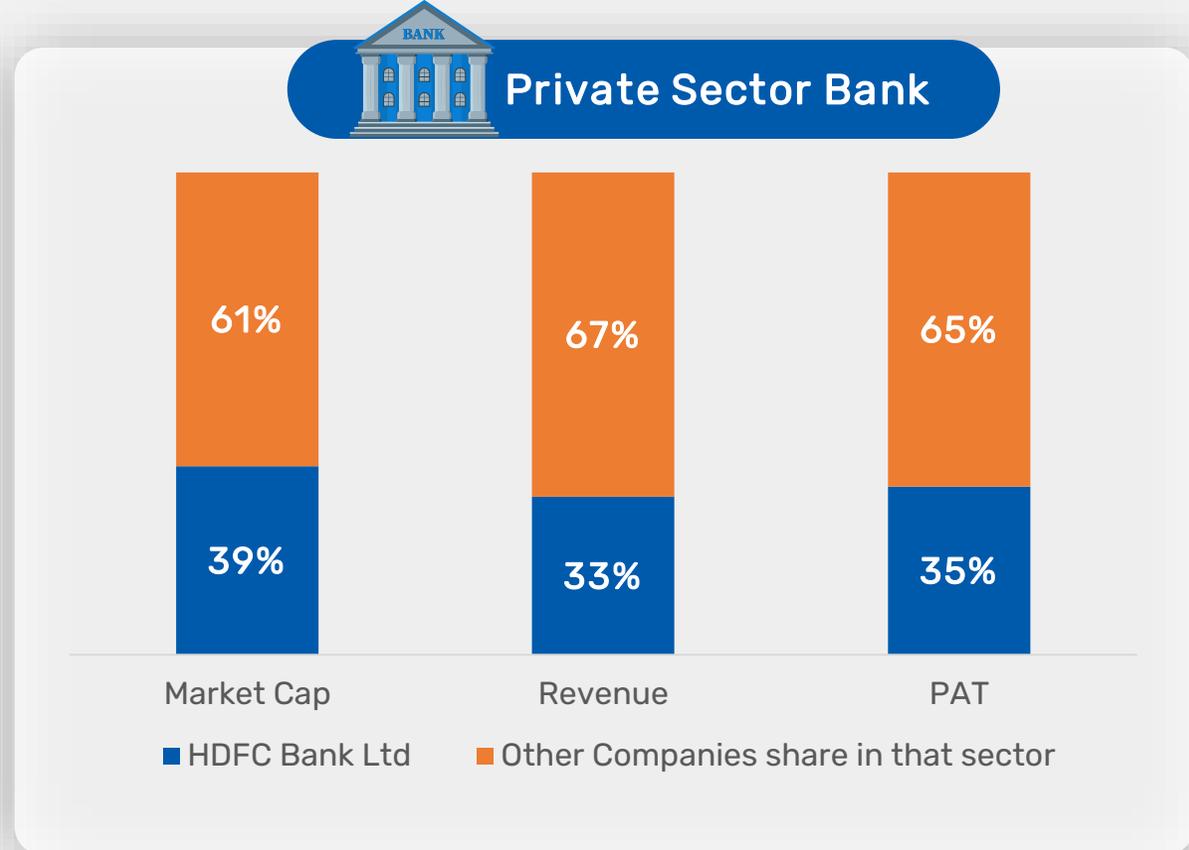
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Proxy Play for growth in many sectors: Revenue Champions



NTPC Ltd:

Dominated Indian power sector with large-scale thermal power plants, efficient operations, and commitment to renewable energy, becoming the largest energy producer.



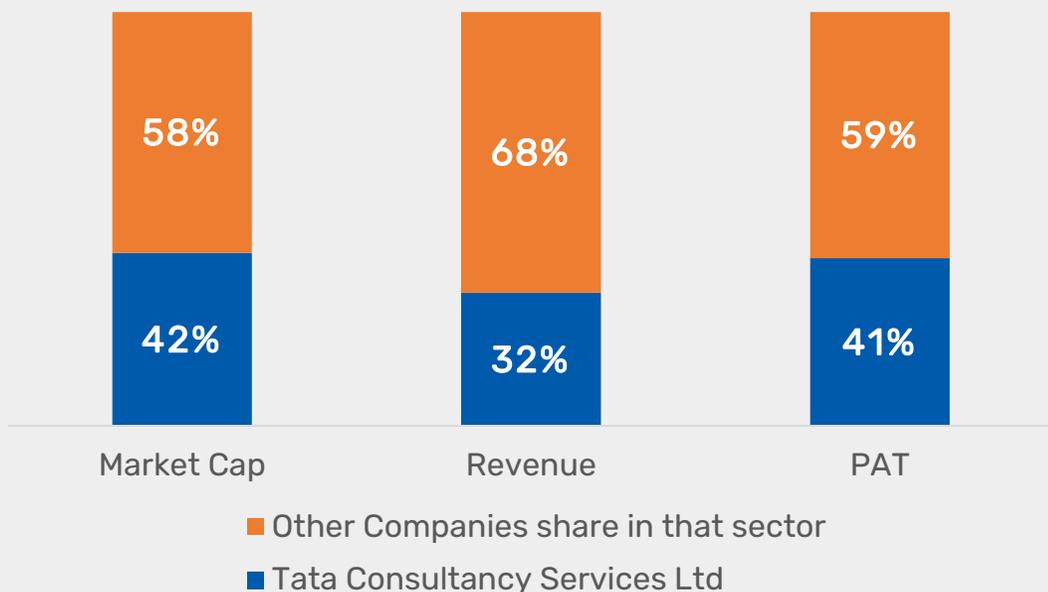
HDFC Bank Ltd:

Transformed Indian banking with customer-centric approach, innovation, and strong financial performance, emerging as India's premier private bank.

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Proxy Play for growth in many sectors: Champions across parameters

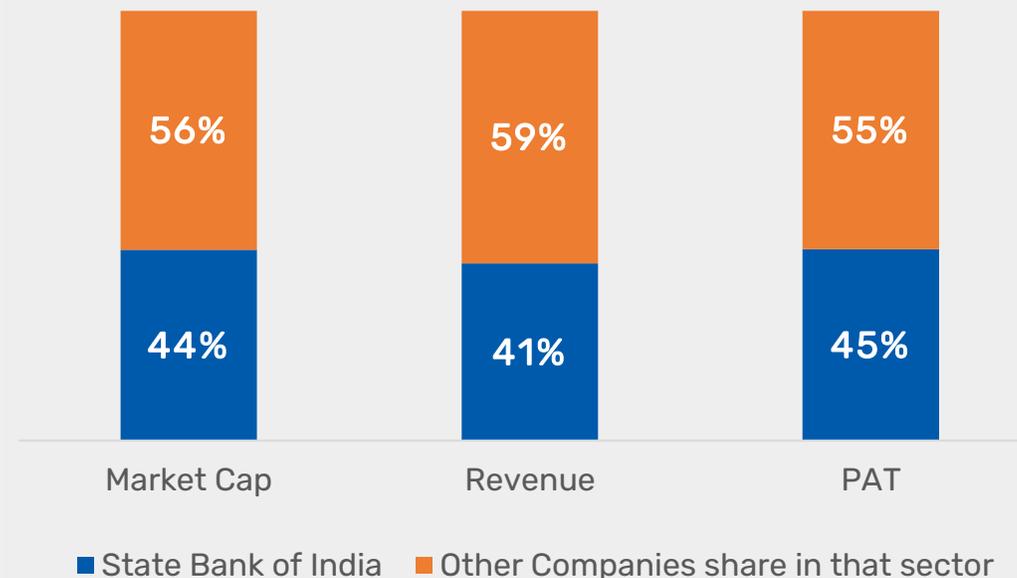
Computers - Software & Consulting



Tata Consultancy Services Ltd:

Pioneered Indian IT services globally through innovation, quality, and customer-centric solutions, becoming a top global IT leader.

Public Sector Bank

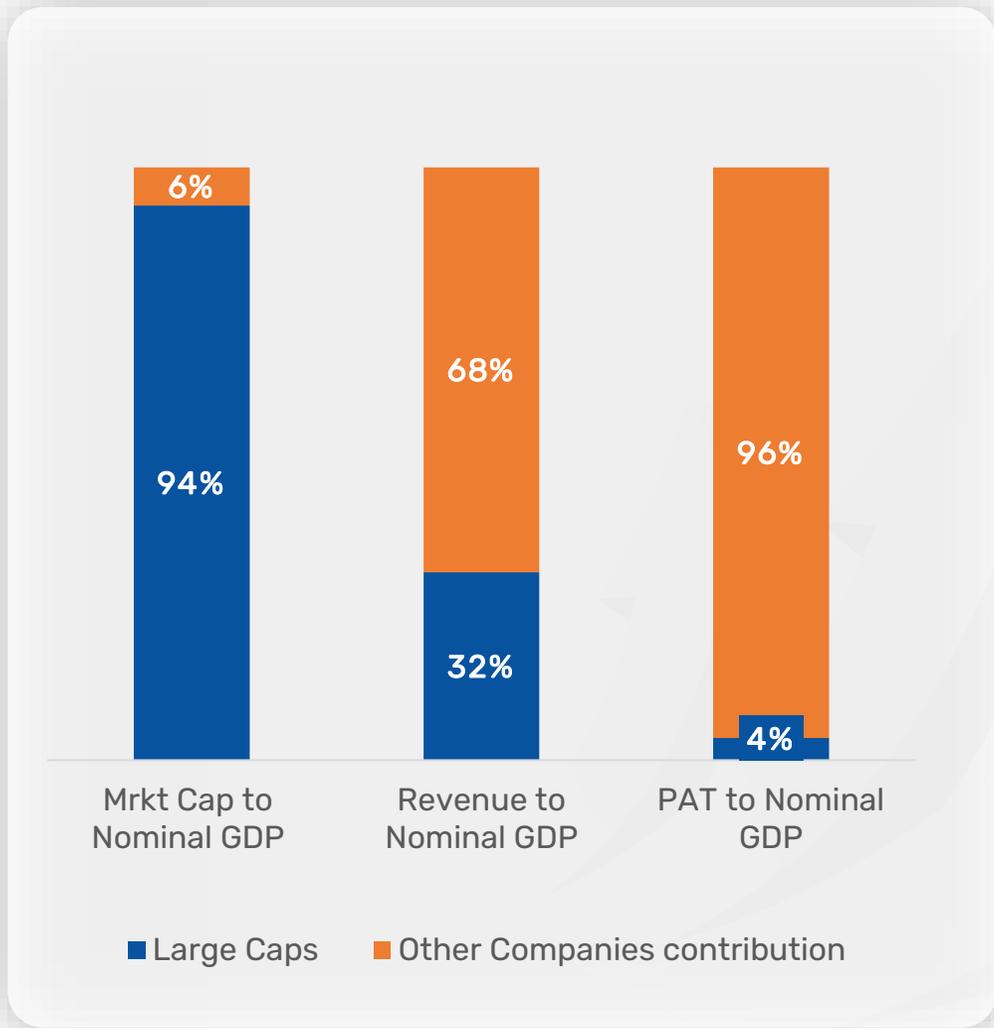


State Bank of India:

Leveraged extensive network, government backing, and customer trust to dominate Indian banking as the largest public sector bank.

This slide is used for illustrative purpose to explain the concept of how some companies have demonstrated strong growth, performance and profitability thereby becoming Champions of Corporate India. There might be other companies apart from the mentioned in these slides who can be called as Champions of Corporate India. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not in any manner be construed that these companies might be able to retain their market leadership. This stock may/may not form part of the portfolio and investors are advised to consult with their financial advisors before investing.

Contribution of Champions to India's Growth.



Economic Growth:

Major GDP* contributors with extensive operations, creating millions of jobs.



Technological Advancement:

Lead innovation in IT, automotive, and aerospace sectors.



Trade and Exports:

Enhance trade balance and foreign exchange through significant exports.



Access to capital:

Attracts easy domestic credit and FDI, fostering growth.

This slide is used for illustrative purpose to explain the concept of how some companies have demonstrated strong growth, performance and profitability thereby becoming Champions of Corporate India. There might be other companies apart from the mentioned in these slides who can be called as Champions of Corporate India. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not in any manner be construed that these companies might be able to retain their market leadership. Source: Bloomberg Data as on 31st March 24 for Nifty 100 Index| Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Revenue & PAT- Profit After Tax are as on FY24
GDP* Gross Domestic Product

Why invest in Champions of Corporate India?

In this Product Presentation "Champions Of Corporate India" refers to Large Cap companies



Growth Contribution of Some of the Largest Companies in India

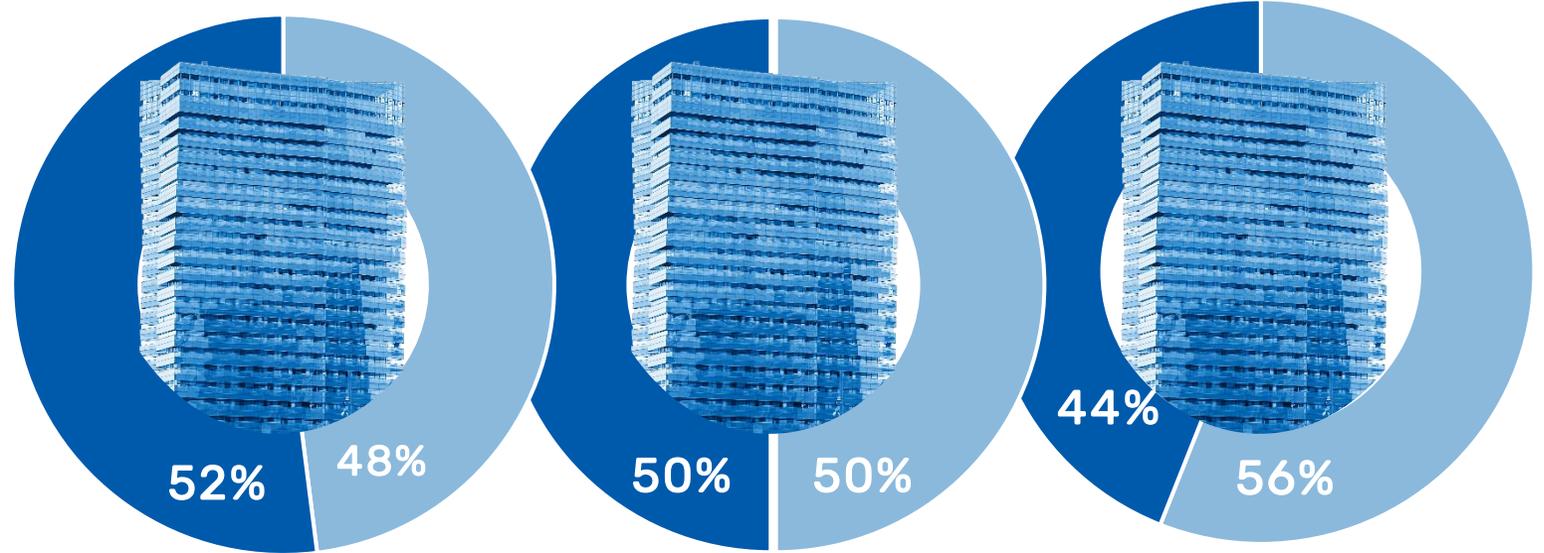
Large caps have meaningful economic contribution



Top 50 (Nifty 50 Cos)



Next 450 Cos



Net sales

EBITDA

Net Profits



Barometers of economy's health.



Market/Sector leaders.



Resilience to economic downturns.



Prudent liquidity profile.



Global presence.



Considered as safe haven by FIIs and FPIs.



History of consistent long term wealth creation.



Large Cap have easier access to Capital and Reputed Management. and many more advantages...

Source: Bloomberg, As on 31st March 24 for Nifty 50 and Nifty 500 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Top 10 Economies Decade Wise in USD

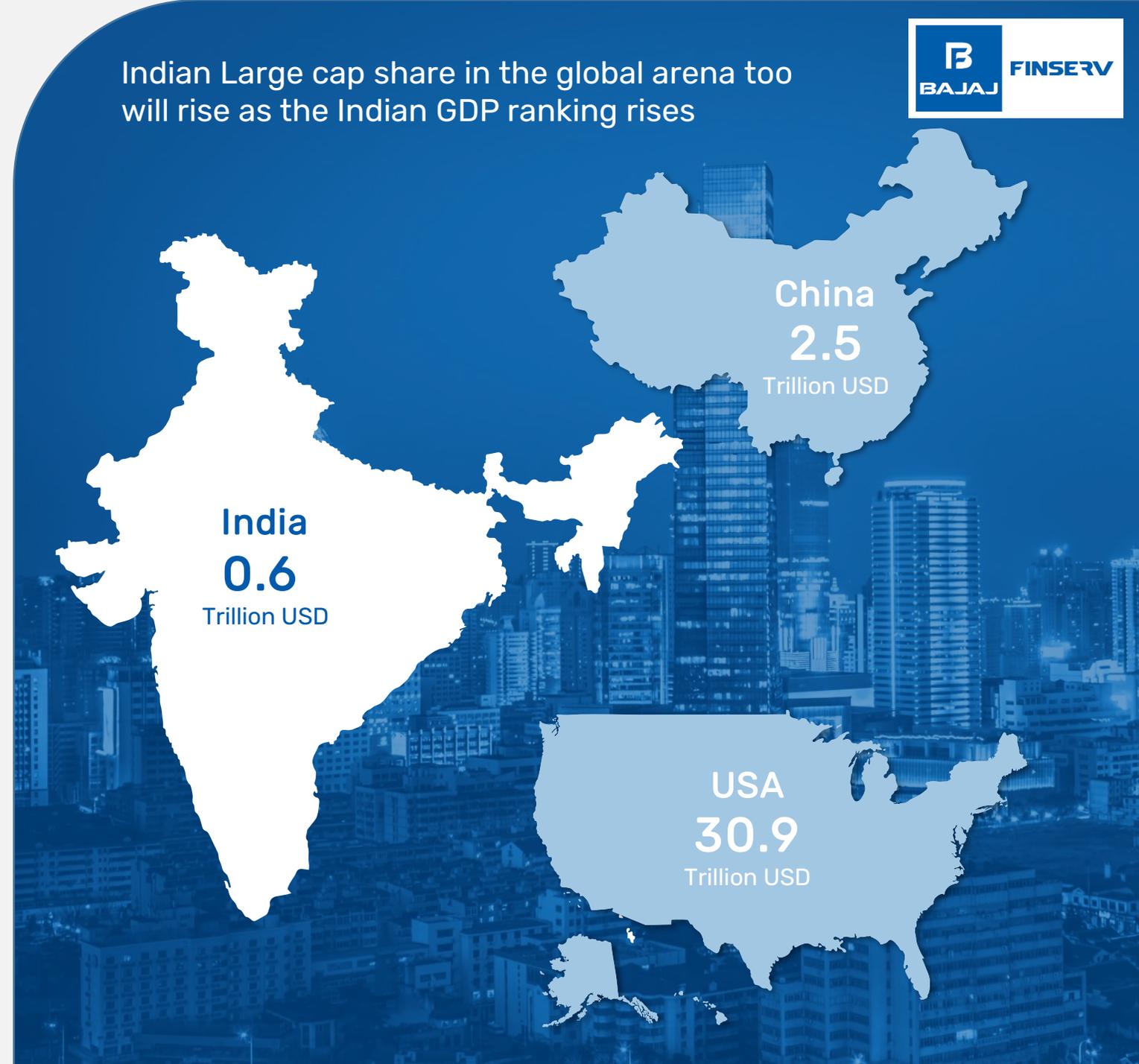
Rank	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030E
1	United States	China				
2	Japan	Japan	Japan	China	China	United States
3	Germany	Germany	Germany	Japan	Japan	India
4	France	France	United Kingdom	Germany	Germany	Japan
5	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	France	France	United Kingdom	Germany
6	Italy	Italy	China	United Kingdom	India	United Kingdom
7	Canada	Canada	Italy	Brazil	France	France
8	Mexico	Spain	Canada	Italy	Italy	Brazil
9	China	China	Mexico	India	Canada	Canada
10	Spain	Brazil	Brazil	Russia	Korea	Russia

Source: Bloomberg, IMF, 2030 estimates from CEBR (The Centre for Economics and Business Research)

A lot more room to grow..

Indian Large cap share in the global arena too will rise as the Indian GDP ranking rises

Countries	Number of Companies	% Share in top 100
United States	60	72.50%
China	11	5.87%
Saudi Arabia	1	4.26%
France	4	2.47%
United Kingdom	5	2.38%
Taiwan	1	2.10%
Switzerland	3	1.70%
Denmark	1	1.55%
India	3	1.34%
Netherlands	2	1.32%
South Korea	1	0.91%
Germany	2	0.87%
Japan	1	0.65%
UAE	1	0.57%
Ireland	1	0.45%
Spain	1	0.37%
Canada	1	0.35%
Australia	1	0.34%
Total	100	100%



Source: Bloomberg, As of 30th June 24
Market capitalization in Trillion USD has been considered for the above data.



Top companies by market cap in India

Top 10 Indian Companies	Market Cap (Billion USD)
Reliance Industries Ltd.	\$197
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	\$174
HDFC Bank Ltd.	\$150
ICICI Bank Ltd.	\$104
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	\$102
Infosys Ltd.	\$82
State Bank Of India	\$81
ITC Ltd.	\$65
Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	\$60
Axis Bank Ltd.	\$48

Top companies by market cap in USA

Top 10 US Companies	Market Cap (Billion USD)
Microsoft	\$3,475
Apple	\$3,471
NVIDIA	\$3,095
Alphabet (Google)	\$2,363
Amazon	\$2,081
Meta Platforms (Facebook)	\$1,370
Berkshire Hathaway	\$887
Eli Lilly	\$869
Tesla	\$802
Broadcom	\$793

- **Champions of Corporate India**, embodying resilience and innovation, are rapidly expanding to capitalize on India's dynamic economy, leveraging a robust consumer base and rising middle class.
- Indian large caps still have substantial room to grow compared to the largest US companies.

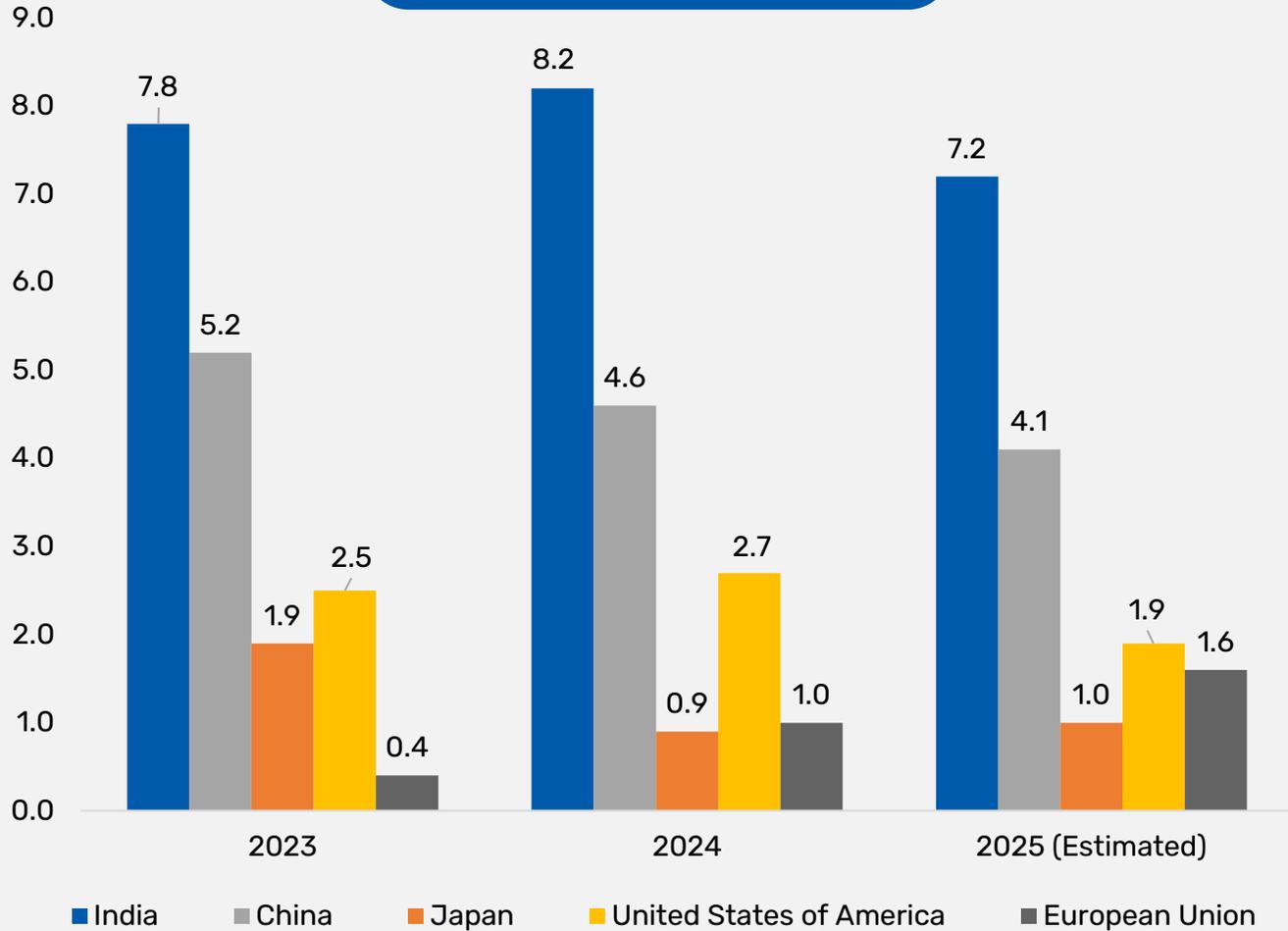
A 3D bar chart with four bars of increasing height, colored in shades of blue and white, is superimposed over a background image of a modern glass skyscraper under a blue sky with clouds. The chart starts with a small dark blue bar, followed by a medium blue bar, a white bar, and a large white bar with a blue outline.

India poised to grow with Champions of Corporate India at the forefront

In this Product Presentation "Champions Of Corporate India" refers to Large Cap companies

Gearing up for India's Golden Era

GDP Growth Rate (%)



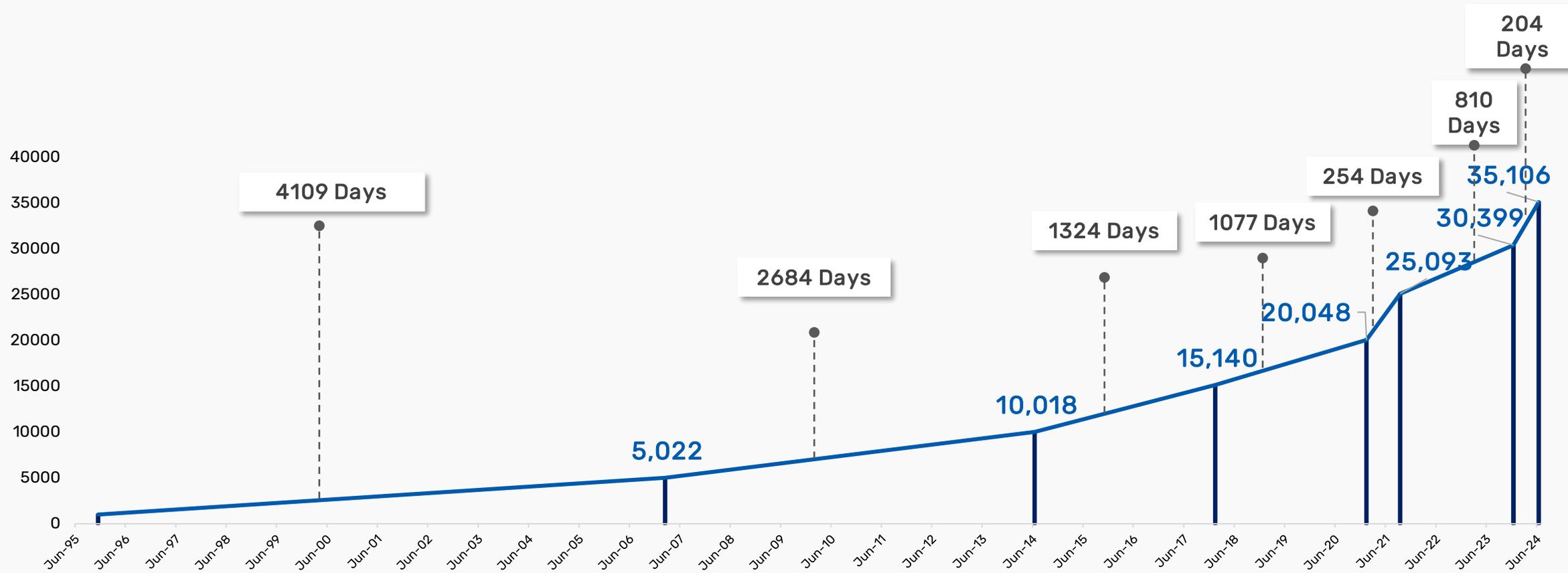
- India has historically exceeded global performance estimates on growth.
- Large caps are likely to be major beneficiary from India's GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth through increased consumer demand and expanded investment opportunities.

Source: IMF; Data as on 7th June 2024.



Why Large Caps Now?

Nifty 50 TRI Milestones: Time taken to cross 5,000 points



• The intervals of achieving incremental 5K points on Nifty 50 TRI is on a declining trend.

• Thus, highlighting the potential for faster wealth creation from large caps.

• Recently Nifty 50 TRI has reached 35000 in record 204 days.

Source: NSE Indices, As on 30th June 24 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Nifty 100 TRI Historical Performance

Nifty 100 TRI

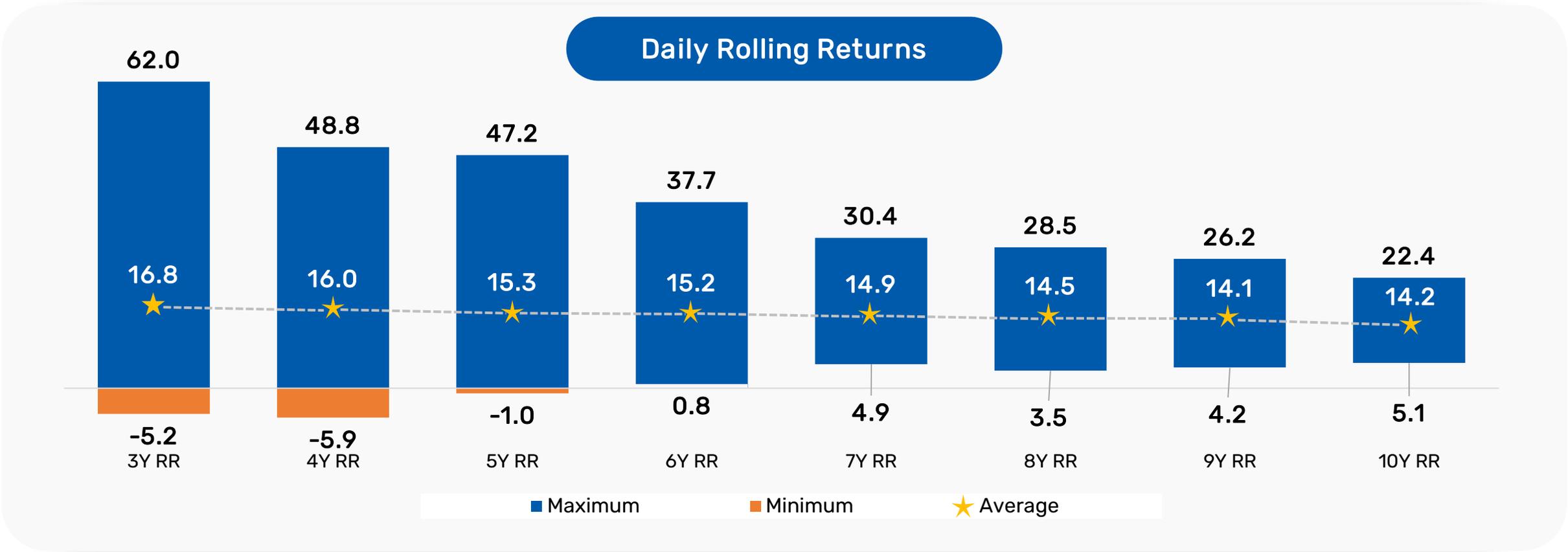


Index Name	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
Nifty 100 TRI	33.7%	17.2%	17.4%	17.8%

* Less than 1-year Absolute returns, Greater than 1 year Compound Annualized returns

Source: ICRA MFI, Data As on 30th June 24 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Relatively Steady Returns & Wealth Creation over Long Term



No negative returns over the 5 years holding period.

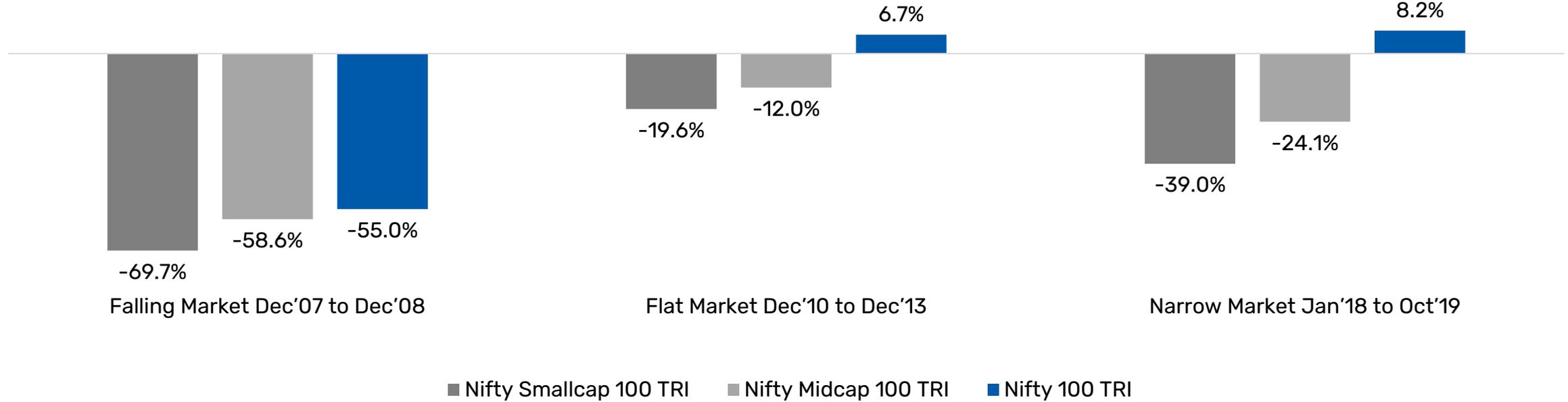


High potential for long term wealth creation.

Source: NSE & Internal Analysis, As on 30th June 24 Index Nifty 100 TRI | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future
"RR" Denotes Rolling Return



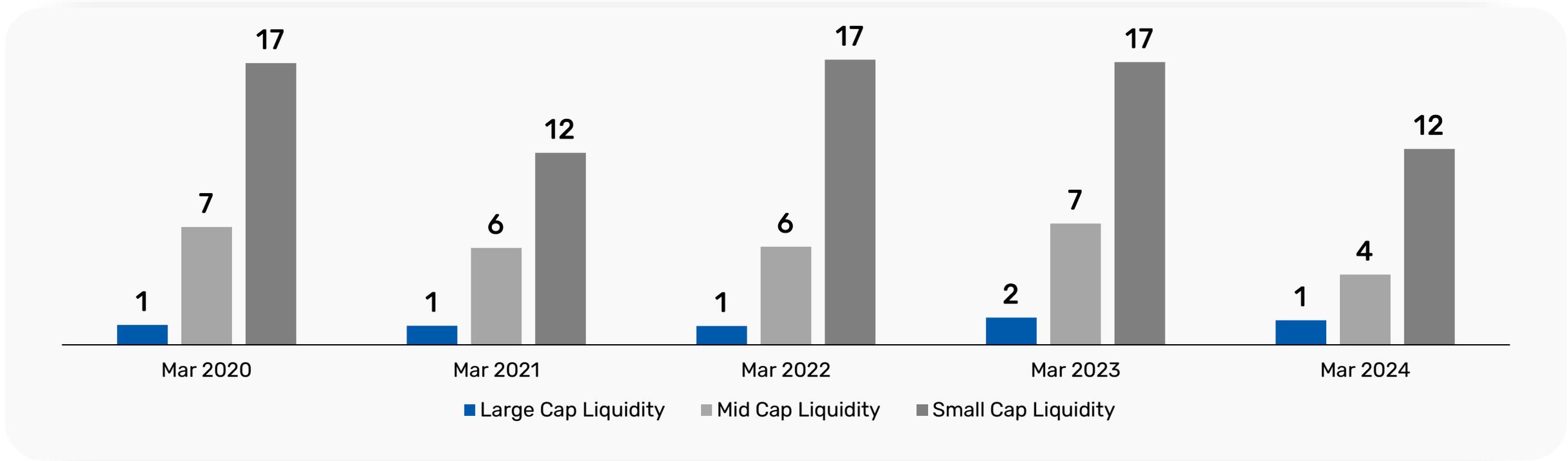
Large-caps tend to be relatively stable during market fluctuations.



Large Cap Index performed relatively well during Falling Market, Flat Market and Narrow Market than Mid and Small Caps

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future | Source: ICRA MFI

Liquidity Risk in Large Cap are very Low



Liquidity in Large-Cap Stocks:



High trading volumes offer frequent trading opportunities



Narrow bid-ask spreads show efficient market transactions.

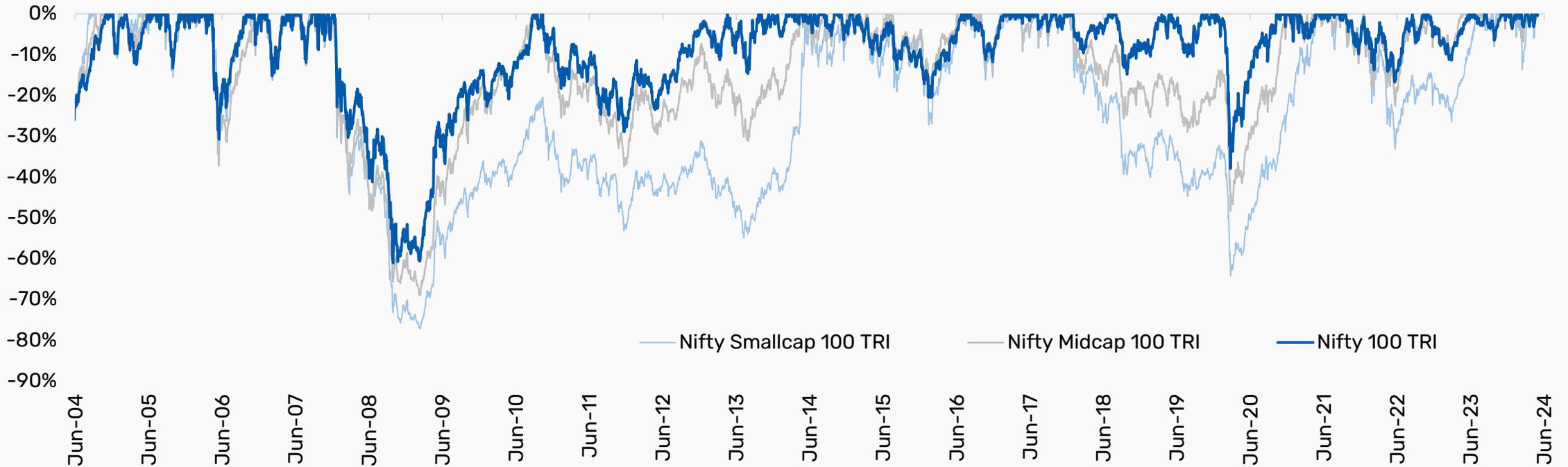


Liquidity in Days indicates days needed to cash out a portfolio.



Low impact costs allow large trades with minimal price impact.

Source ICRA MF | Average of all Large Cap, Mid Cap and Small cap fund's portfolio liquidity measured which are present In the industry. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

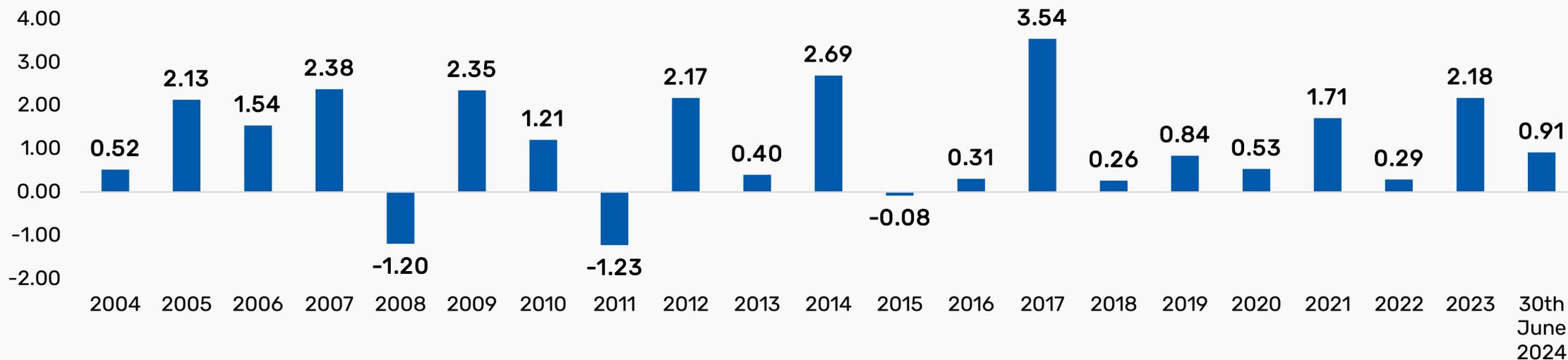


- Large caps tends to fall lesser than their peers in mid and small cap space.

- They regain their losses much faster than their peers

Source: ICRA MFI & Internal Analysis, As on 30th June 24 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

CY Risk Adjusted Return Nifty 100 TRI



Stability

Large-cap stocks offer stability and lower volatility, boosting risk-adjusted returns.



Liquidity

High trading volumes and liquidity reduce costs and enhance portfolio management.

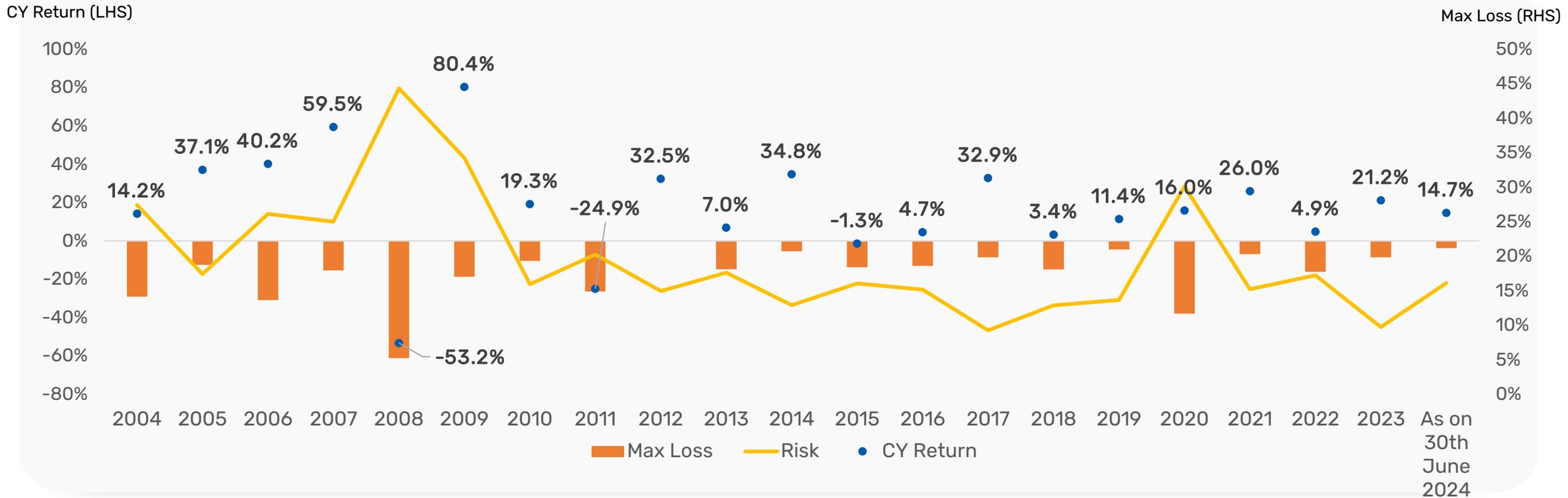


Resilience

Large-cap stocks perform relatively consistently across market cycles.

Source: ICRA MFI & Internal Analysis, As on 30th June 24 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Large Caps are Relatively Consistent Performers



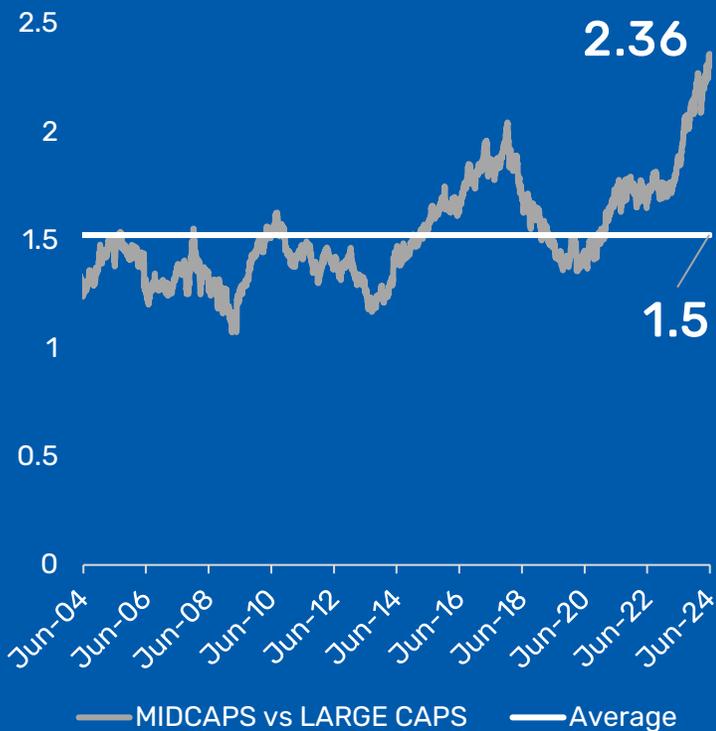
- 18 out of 21 years, Large Caps have closed in the positive territory.

- The Risk (Standard Deviation) of Large Caps have been in below 20 zone for 14 out of last 21 years.

Source: NSE & Internal Analysis, As on 30th June 24 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

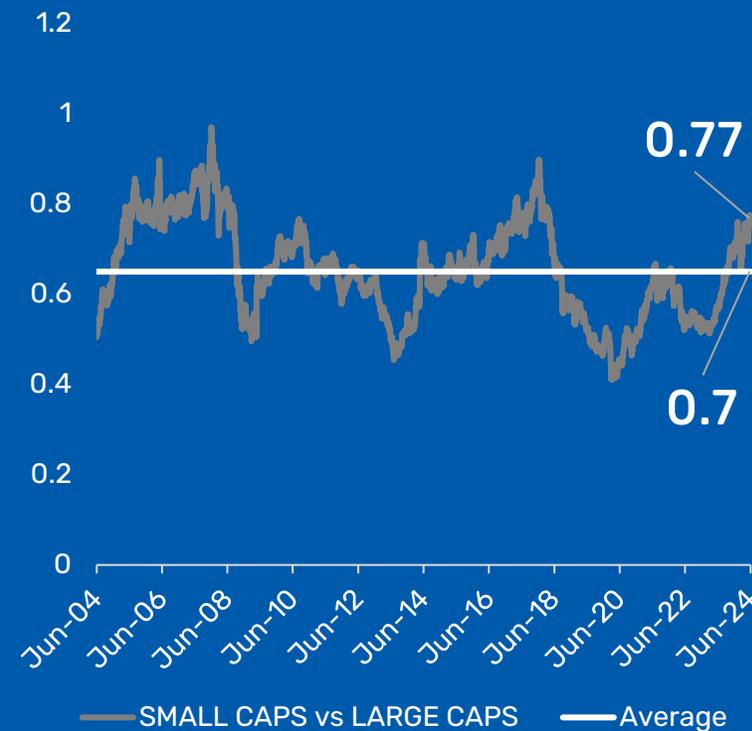
Large Caps more Attractive Vis a Vis Small & Mid Cap

Midcaps vs large caps



- The relative strength of midcap vis-à-vis large caps is at 2.3X and small caps vis-à-vis large caps at 0.7X.
- The trend has been in an upward move, indicating that the midcap and small cap indices has been outperforming the large cap index.
- The current relative strength, when compared to the long-term median indicates that any mean reversion would be largely positive for large cap stocks.

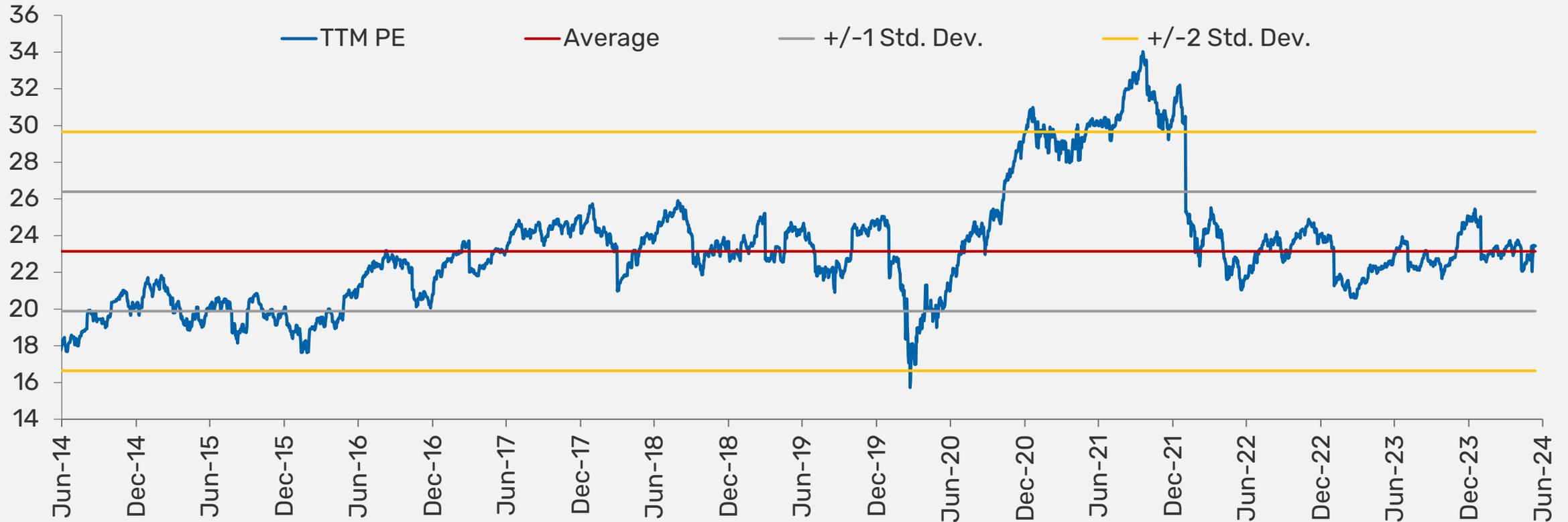
Small caps vs large caps



Source: Bloomberg & Internal Analysis, Nifty 50, Nifty Midcap 100 & Nifty Smallcap 100 Indices value data As on 30th June 24

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Large Cap currently available at Fair valuation

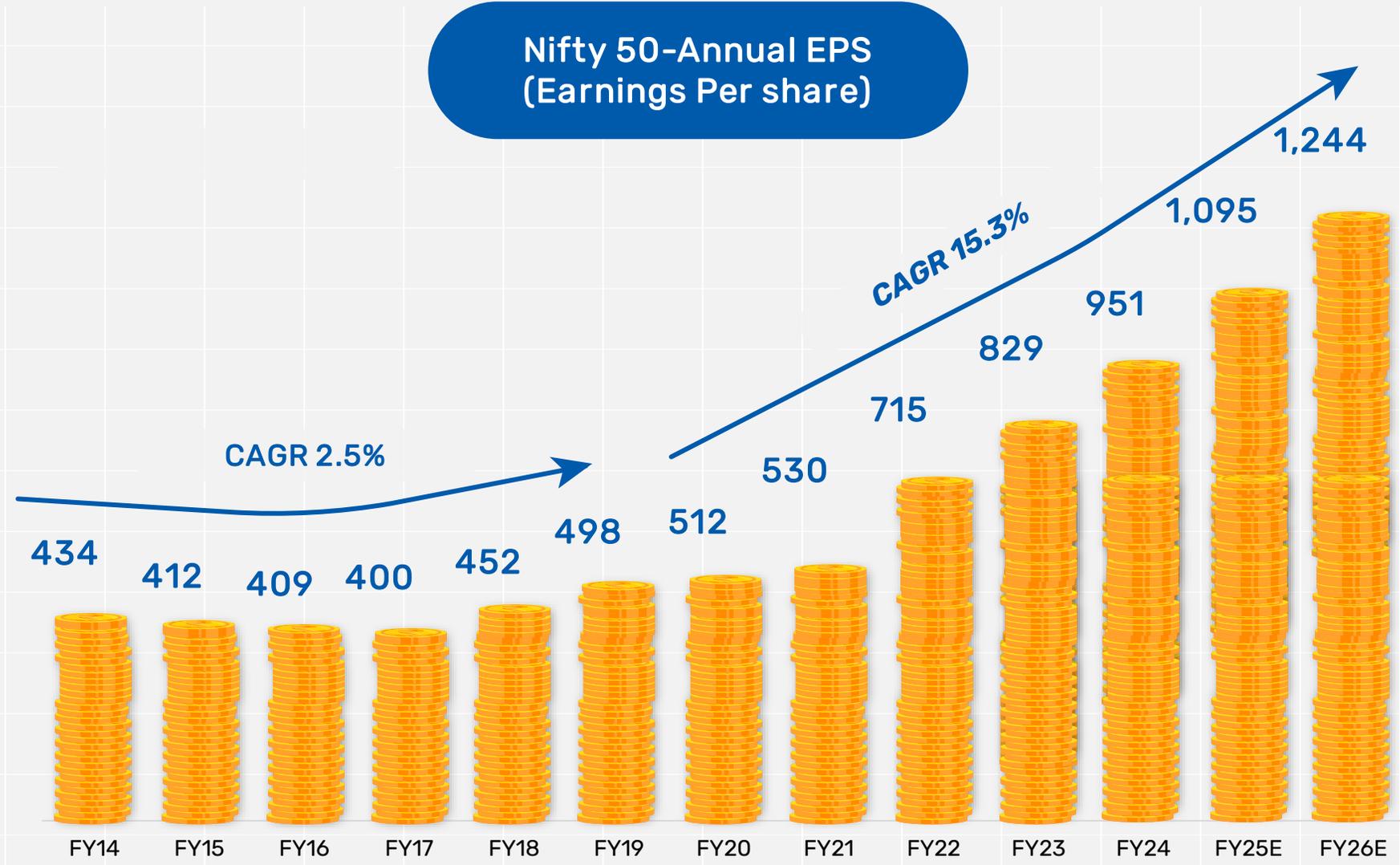


- The current valuation of the large caps is closer to the long-term average of 23.1.
- The valuations have been range bound around the long-term average.
- This indicates that the large caps are fairly valued for long term investments.

Source: ICRA MFI & Internal Analysis, As on 30th June 24 | Past performance does not guarantee future results
PE- Price to Earning Ratio

Earnings Growth of Large Caps

Nifty 50-Annual EPS
(Earnings Per share)



- Large Caps' earnings have crossed the inflection point in 2021 and currently appears to be in a robust growth phase.
- The EPS is expected to grow at 15% and 14% for FY25 and FY26 respectively.

Source: Bloomberg, & Internal Analysis As on 31st March 24 | Past performance may or may not be sustained in future
"E" Denotes Estimated

Market Returns and FII Flows: High Co-relation

FII* Flows in Crs (LHS)

Nifty 100 TRI Performance (RHS)



Strong Inflows Boost Returns:

High FII inflows, like in Q4 2020 and Q2 2023, align with strong Nifty 100 TRI gains.



Outflows Lead to Declines:

Significant FII outflows, such as in Q1 and Q2 2022, coincide with lower or negative Nifty 100 TRI returns.



Moderate Flows Show Mixed Impact:

Neutral or modest FII flows often result in varied Nifty 100 TRI performance.

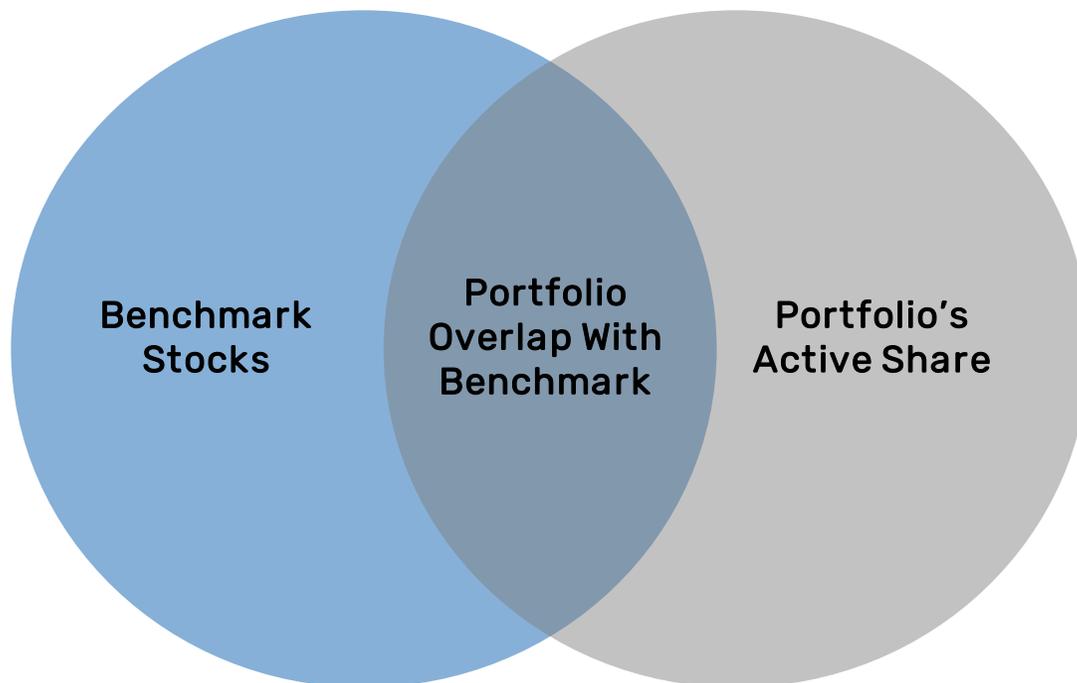
Source: CDSL and NSE, As on 31st March 24

*"Q" in the chart label denotes Quarter

*FII- Foreign Institutional Investors Flows are in Cr Rs
Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

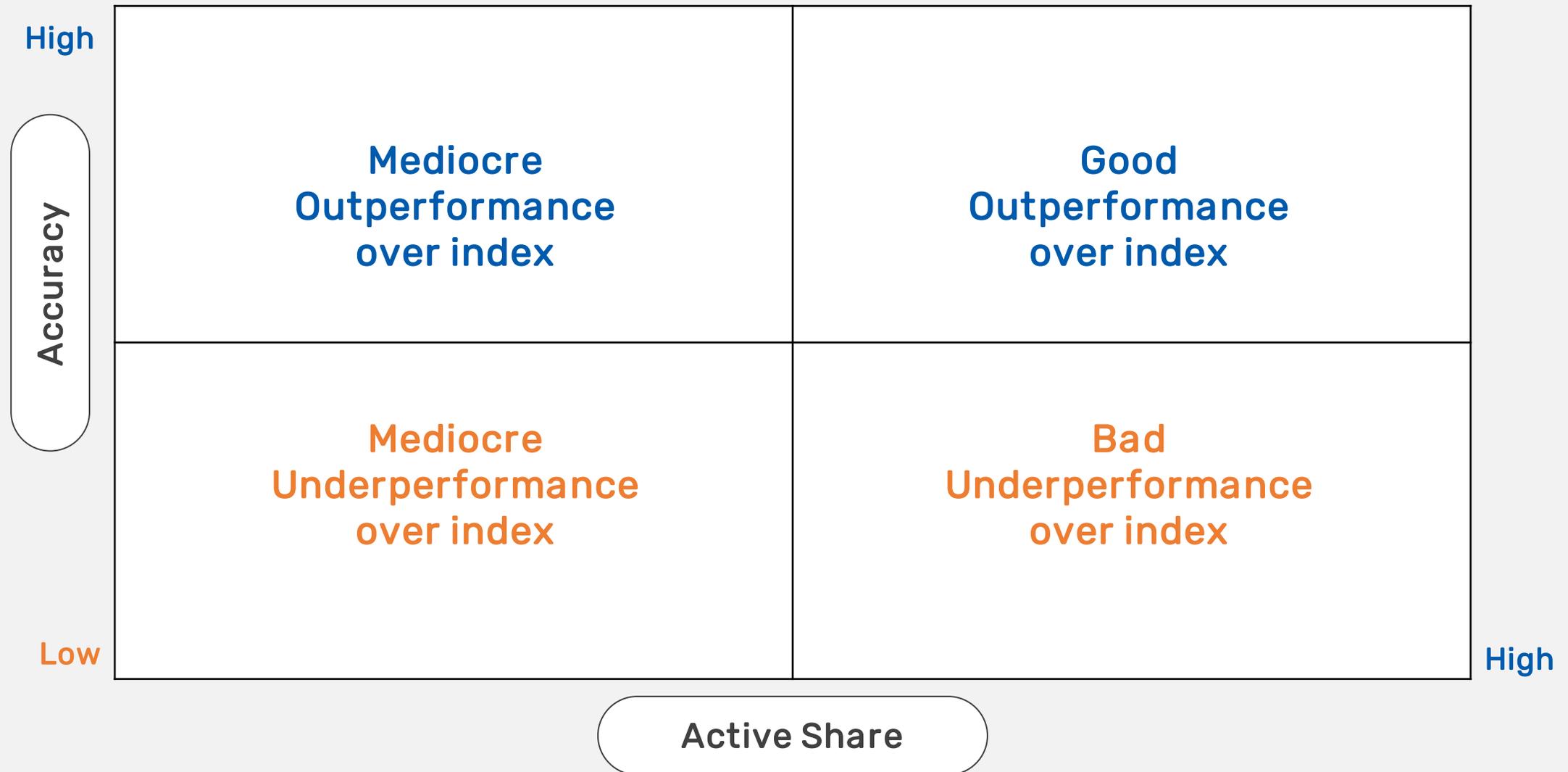
Why to Invest in Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund?

If You Buy The Index, You Cannot Beat The Index



- Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund will aim to have a **high Active Share** which would indicate that the fund will take high conviction bets in select stocks for growth.
- Active Share measures the percentage of stock holdings, that **deviates** from the benchmark index.
- We believe and practice that **"if you buy the index, you cannot beat the index."**
- Traditional indices reflect the past, but our investment strategy looks ahead, positioning your portfolio for **future opportunities and growth.**

How Active Share Works



High Active Share Explained

Stock Name	Allocation		Overlap
	Portfolio A	Index	
Stock A	19	20	19
Stock B	16	18	16
Stock C	12	15	12
Stock D	15	12	12
Stock E	12	10	10
Stock F	9	8	8
Stock G	5	6	5
Stock H	4	5	4
Stock I	5	4	4
Stock J	3	2	2
Total Portfolio Overlap			92
Active Share (100 - Overlap)			8

Stock Name	Allocation		Overlap
	Portfolio B	Index	
Stock A	9	20	9
Stock B	12	18	12
Stock C	8	15	8
Stock D	7	12	7
Stock E	5	10	5
Stock F	11	8	8
Stock G	15	6	6
Stock H	10	5	5
Stock I	10	4	4
Stock J	13	2	2
Total Portfolio Overlap			66
Active Share (100 - Overlap)			34

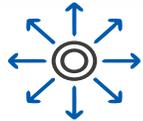
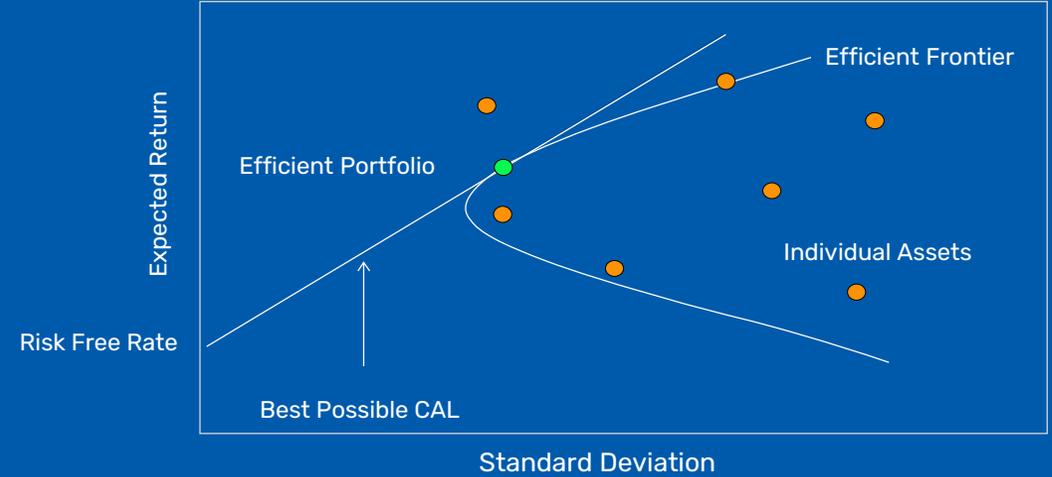
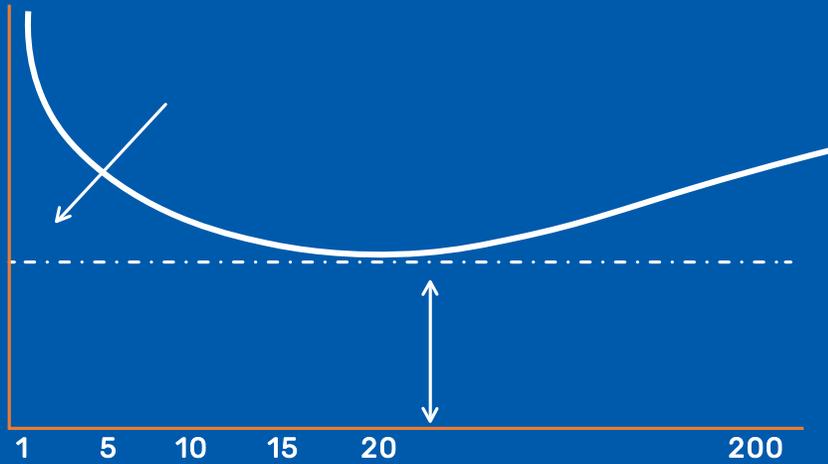
The above table is an illustration.

Portfolio A is more index hugging whereas Portfolio B is more actively managed.

- Portfolio Managers often face the stock selection challenge owing to limited stocks in large cap universe (only Top 100).
- Hence, allocating to high-conviction stocks is key to success in managing a Large Cap Fund.
- High Active Share is outcome of high conviction concentrated bets in select stocks

Concentrated Portfolio of 25 to 30 stocks for optimum risk return reward*

Stock Specific Risk



Research indicates that holding 20-30 stocks provides statistically significant **diversification** benefits, reducing portfolio-specific risk.



Introduced by Nobel laureate Harry Markowitz in 1952, **MPT (Modern Portfolio Theory)** optimizes expected returns for a given risk level by **diversifying** across different asset types.



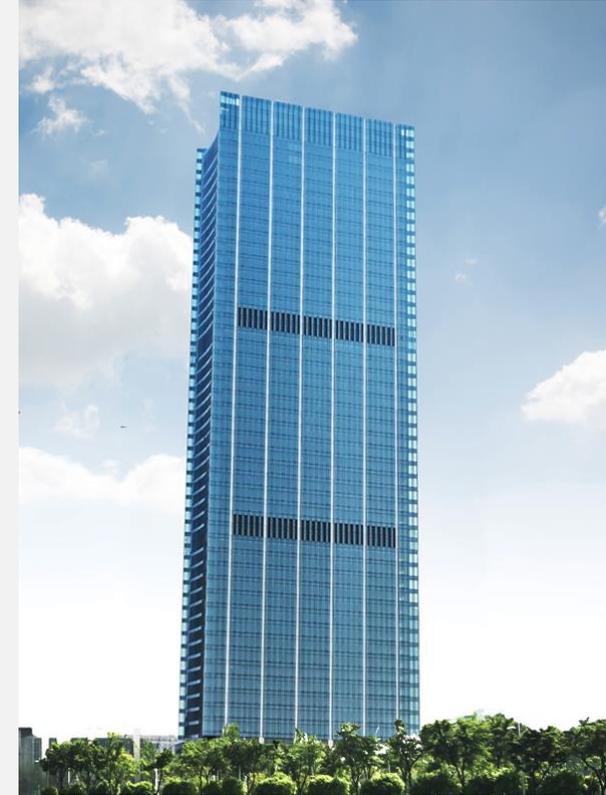
Our strategy is to build a portfolio of approximately **25 to 30 Stocks**, aiming for optimal **risk diversification** consistent with **MPT** principles.

*The above investment strategy is based on prevailing market conditions and opportunities available at the time of investment. The Fund Manager reserves the right to change the count of stocks invested based on the SID and the opportunities available at the time of investment done, Position in derivatives will not be considered for the computation of total number of stocks in the portfolio

Highly
Concentrated
portfolio with high
conviction in stock
selection



High Active
Share with aim
to outperform
the benchmark
index over
long-term



Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund

IN

INFORMATION
EDGE

- Outperform the market on superior information collection

QU

QUANTITATIVE
EDGE

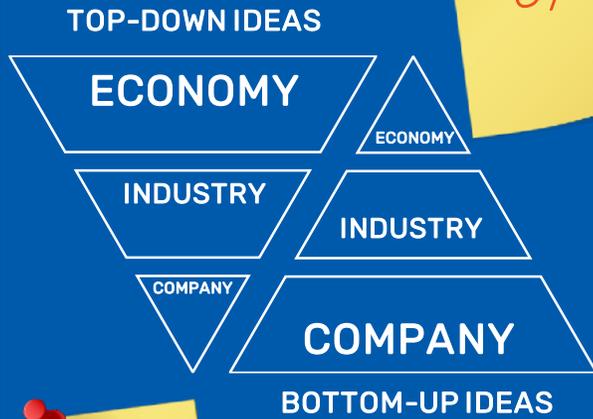
- Outperform the market on processing information better
- Quant models, Analytical models

BE

BEHAVIORAL
EDGE

- Outperform the market by better decision making
- Take advantage of crowd over-reaction and underreaction
- Reduces one's own behavioral pitfalls

Hunting Ideas



Cycles

Behavioral Screening

Analysing Ideas

-  Business
-  Management
-  Valuation

Checklist

Pre-mortem

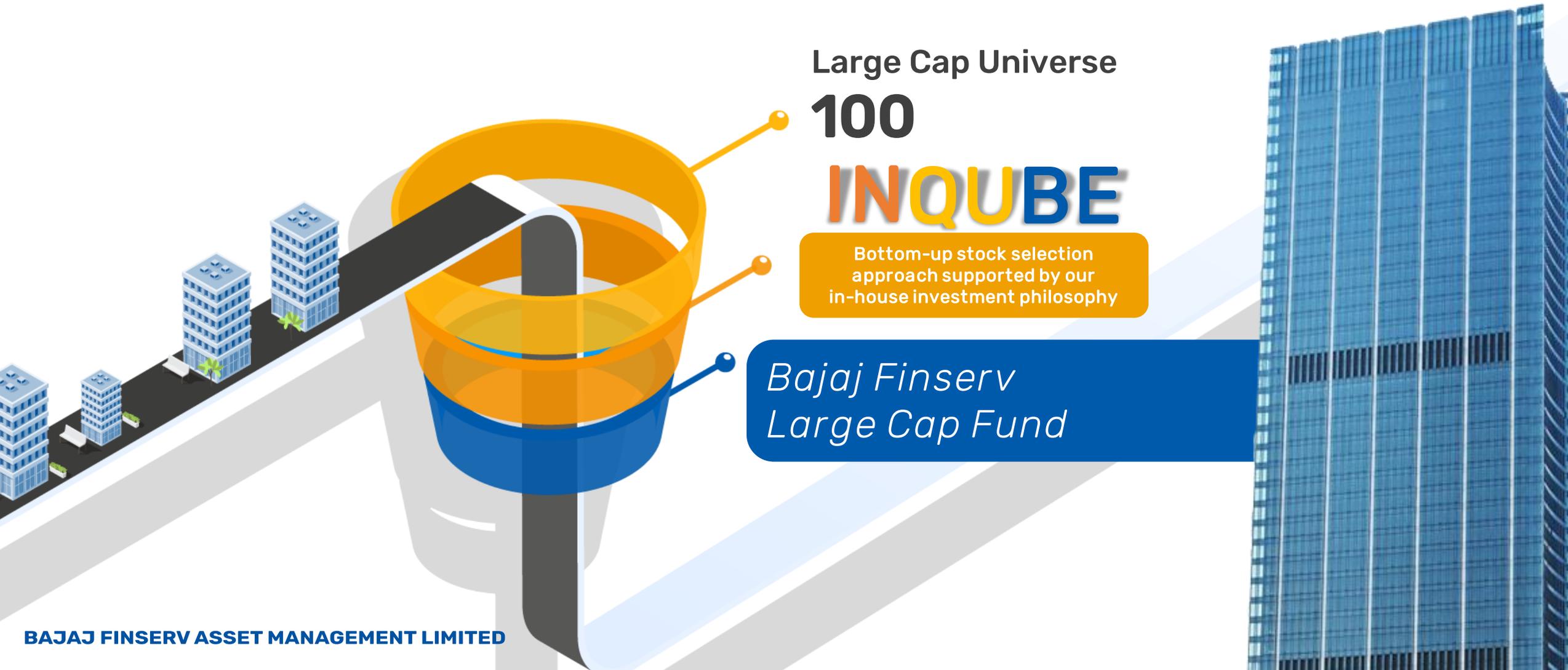
Allocating

-  Size
-  Quality
-  Value
-  Growth
-  Risk

Quant

Journal

Pre-commitment



Large Cap Universe

100

INQUBE

Bottom-up stock selection approach supported by our in-house investment philosophy

*Bajaj Finserv
Large Cap Fund*

Scheme Type

An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks

Plans

Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan | Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan

Option

Growth & IDCW

Minimum Application Amount

Rs. 500 (Plus multiples of Re.1)

Minimum Additional Application

Rs. 100 (Plus multiples of Re.1)

Entry Load

Not Applicable

Exit Load

For each purchase of units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load will be as follows:

- if units are redeemed / switched out within 6 months from the date of allotment: 1% of applicable NAV.
- if units are redeemed/switched out after 6 months from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable.

The Scheme will not levy exit load in case the timelines for rebalancing portfolio as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, is not complied with.

Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity Portion) | Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt Portion)

Benchmark Index

Nifty 100 Total Return Index (TRI)

SIP / SWP / STP

Available

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- wealth creation over long term
- to invest predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of large cap companies

*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

SCHEME



Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk

RISKOMETER#

BENCHMARK



Nifty 100 Total Return Index (TRI)

An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks

#The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer is based on internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when actual investments are made.

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THANK YOU