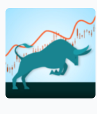
Last Updated on: 16 Apr 2024



Aggressive Portfolio | Buy List - 27 Dec 19

Generate potentially higher returns by investing in diversified set of stocks with higher volatility

Medium Volatility

4Y CAGR
25.11% Since: December 30, 2019

smallcase rationale

This portfolio represents only the BUY rated stocks of our Aggressive Model portfolio. You can invest in the full Model portfolio here

- Focus to generate high return by taking potentially high risk
- Constructed with higher weightage in Mid and Small stocks which are generally more volatile
- Generally has high weightage towards cyclical sectors like Auto, Capital goods, Cement, Infrastructure etc
- Normally the churn within the portfolio is high

Created by	SEBI Reg. Number	Subscription Type
HDFC Securities	INH000002475	Free

Invest in this smallcase here

Methodology

Defining the universe

All publicly traded companies on the National Stock Exchange of India are included in the universe

Research

The team does in-depth research to decide the criteria to be used for constituent screening

Constituent Screening

The research team does individual stock picking after going through company reports and financials and decides on a host of qualitative and quantitative parameters to be considered while screening stocks for the respective strategy

Weighting

Following parameters are considered while assigning weights to stocks in this smallcases

- Market capitalization
- Management quality and vision
- Theme exposure, revenues and earnings visibility

Rebalance

This smallcase has a weekly rebalance schedule. Once every week, the research team reviews this smallcase and realign the weights with the selected asset allocation strategy for the next week.

Ratios

Ratio	smallcase	Equity Multi Cap
PE Ratio	34.85	26.19
PB Ratio	3.95	4.39
Sharpe Ratio	2.14	1.16
Dividend Yield (%)	0.86	1.07

Important Fields

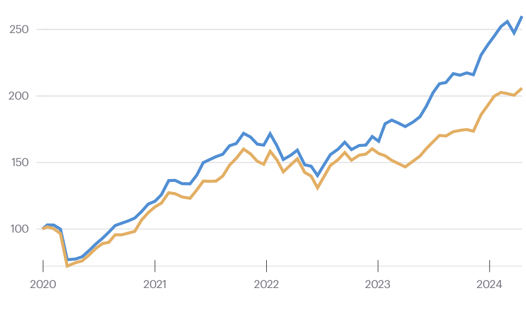
Inception Date	Launch Date	Marketcap Category
December 30, 2015	December 30, 2019	Equity Multi Cap
Review Frequency	**Last Reviewed**	**Next Review On**
Weekly	March 9, 2021	March 16, 2021

Market Cap Distribution

- Large Cap 35.94%
- Mid Cap 22.19%
- Small Cap 26.40%

Live Performance vs Equity Multi Cap

Aggressive Portfolio | Buy List - 27 Dec 19 vs Equity Multi Cap

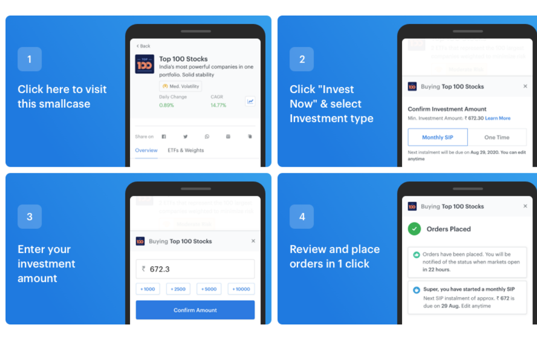


Note: Live performance includes rebalances. It is a tool to communicate factual return information and should not be seen as advertisement or promotion.

Returns over various periods

	3M Returns	6M Returns	1Y Returns	3Y Returns
smallcase	7.54%	19.38%	44.28%	94.64%
Equity Multi ...	5.09%	18.3%	37.4%	66.52%

How to invest



Definitions and Disclosures

CAGR

CAGR (compounded annual growth rate) is a useful measure of growth or performance of a portfolio. Every year returns generated by a portfolio are different. Let's say if a portfolio is live for 3 years and returns generated by the portfolio are 5%, 15% & -7%, respectively in the first, second and third year. Then we calculate CAGR as a return number that would give the same terminal investment value at the end of three years, as we get when the portfolio gains by 5% & 15% in the first two years and drops by 7% in the third year. The CAGR in this case would be 3.94%. This means that you will always end up with the same investment value at the end of the third year, if your portfolio gains by 3.94% every year or 5%, 15% and -7%, respectively in the first, second and third year.

In simple words, it indicates the annual return generated by the smallcase from the date of launch. For smallcases live for less than 1 year, absolute returns in the applicable time period are shown. Only live data is considered for all calculations. Returns and CAGR numbers don't include backtested data.

P.S. - CAGR calculation methodology got updated from 25th Apr'22 on all smallcase Platforms. Please read this post to understand the changes in detail

Volatility Label

Changes in stock/ETF prices on a daily basis result in fluctuations to the investment value of your portfolio. In order to help investors understand the extent of fluctuation they might observe with their smallcase investment, every smallcase is categorized into one of the three volatility buckets - High, Medium and Low Volatility. This is done by comparing the smallcase's volatility against that of the Nifty 100 Index.

If the daily change in the investment value of a portfolio is too drastic, it means prices of stocks/ETFs in the portfolio are changing very rapidly. Such portfolios have High Volatility. Investing in High Volatility smallcases means that changes in your investment values can be very sudden and drastic, whereas fluctuations in the investment value of Low Volatility smallcases are expected to be lower in comparison.

For more information about how volatility is calculated, please check here

Segment

Stocks/ETFs belonging to a smallcase are categorized under different segments. Weightage of a segment is calculated as sum of weights of all stocks belonging to that segment. Suppose 4 stocks, with each having a weight of 10%, belong to the Food Products segment. Then the weight of the Food Product segment in the smallcase will be 40% (4*10)

For smallcases where manager has not prescribed any weights, equal weights are assumed for calculations.

Review

Rebalancing is the process of periodically reviewing and updating the constituents of a smallcase. This is done to ensure that constituents in the smallcase continue to reflect the underlying theme or strategy

Market Cap Categorization of Stocks

All the stocks listed on NSE(National Stock Exchange) are arranged in decreasing order of Market Cap, so that the stock with the largest market cap gets 1st Rank. Stocks ranked equal to or below 100 are categorized as Large Cap. Stocks ranked below or equal to 250, but ranked above 100 are categorized as Mid Cap stocks. Stocks ranked above 250 are categorized as smallcap

Market Cap Categorization of smallcases

- If the sum of weights of constituent large cap stocks is greater than 50%, then smallcase is categorized as Largecap
- If the sum of weights of constituent mid cap stocks is greater than 50%, then smallcase is categorized as Midcap
- If the sum of weights of constituent small cap stocks is greater than 50%, then smallcase is categorized as Smallcap
- If the sum of weights of constituent large cap stocks is greater than 30%, sum of weights of mid cap stocks are greater than 30%, and sum of weights of large cap and mid cap stocks are greater than 80%, then smallcase is categorized as Large & Midcap
- If the sum of weights of constituent small cap stocks is greater than 30%, sum of weights of mid cap stocks are greater than 30%, and sum of weights of small cap and mid cap stocks are greater than 80%, then smallcase is categorized as Mid & Smallcap
- If none of the above conditions are met, then smallcase is categorized as Multicap

For smallcases where manager has not prescribed any weights, equal weights are assumed for calculations.

Comparison of live performance

To help investors make informed decisions, smallcase platform provide many tools. One of the tools provided on the platform is the comparison of the live performance of the smallcase. This comparison is a tool to communicate factual return information and should not be seen as advertisement or promotion. Following methodology is used to provide users different options to compare the performance of the smallcases

- All smallcases have an option to compare the live performance against returns generated by Bank FDs, Inflation and Equity asset class
  - FD returns are calculated using the data available from RBI. The annual data for 1-3 year deposit rates is considered. This data is used to compute a daily index series, where the annual returns of the series correspond to the annual deposit rates provided by the RBI. For instance, if the annual deposit rates for year 1 is 6% and year 2 is 7%, the total return of the series after 2 years is calculated as 1*(1+6%)*(1+7%) - 1 = 13%. This series is also utilised to determine the CAGR between any 2 specified dates
  - Inflation returns are calculated using the data available from IMF. The annual percent change in average consumer prices is considered. This data is used to compute a daily index series, where the annual returns of the series correspond to the annual inflation rates provided by the IMF. For instance, if the annual inflation rates for year 1 is 6% and year 2 is 7%, the total return of the series after 2 years is calculated as 1*(1+6%)*(1+7%) - 1 = 13%. This series is also utilised to determine the CAGR between any 2 specified dates
  - Equity returns represent the returns generated by Nifty 50 Index
- All smallcases have an option to compare the live performance against the returns generated by Equity Largecap section of the market - represented by Nifty100 index
- Each smallcase is categorized into one of the market cap categories using the methodology explained in the section above. Following options are made available, as per the marketcap category of the smallcase

Market Cap Category	Comparable Option
Largecap	Nifty 100
Midcap	Nifty Midcap 150
Smallcap	Nifty Smallcap 100
Large & Midcap	Nifty LargeMidcap 250
Mid & Smallcap	Nifty MidSmallcap 400
Multicap	Nifty 500

General Investment Disclosure

Charts and performance numbers on the platform do not include any backtested data. Please refer to the Returns Calculation Methodology to check how returns are calculated on the platform. Data used for calculation of historical returns and other information is provided by exchange approved third party data vendors and has neither been audited nor validated by the Company. For smallcases where weights are not provided by the creator, Equal weights are used to calculate all returns, numbers and ratios on the platform.

Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing. Investors should consider consulting their financial advisor while considering any investment decisions.

HDFC Securities Disclosures

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Investments in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing.

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