

CANSLIM-esque

Efficiently managed growing companies experiencing positive momentum, screened using CANSLIM methodology

High Risk

Index Value

448.98

CAGR

31.24%

smallcase rationale

CANSLIM is an investment model of specific criterion set out by William O'Neil, an American stock broker and investor.

- CANSLIM model revolves around seven criteria - current earnings, annual earnings, the new factor, supply and demand, leader vs laggard, institutional ownership and market direction. These criteria have been modified for the Indian stock markets
- This smallcase consists of companies that have recorded greater than 10% earnings per share growth over the previous 2 years and also have high return on equity. High EPS growth in tandem with high ROE indicates that the company is making money at a fast pace while managing capital efficiently
- Future expectations regarding earnings growth have also been taken into account
- Additionally, only stocks that have been showing strong upward price movement and have performed better than 75% of all stocks over the previous 1 year are included

Created by

smallcase Research

SEBI Reg. Number

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Subscription Type

Free

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Methodology



Defining the universe

All publicly traded companies on the National Stock Exchange of India, covering 90% market capitalization, are included in the universe



Research

The smallcase Research team studies research papers and documented investment philosophies and strategies. Ideas and strategies are then adapted for the Indian markets, with which a criteria for stock screening is finalized



Stock Screening

- Proprietary liquidity filters are applied to remove ill-liquid stocks from the universe
- A special check is applied to remove stocks, where a significant part of the promoter holdings are pledged, to define the investable universe
- The model criteria identified in the previous step is applied on the investable universe to select qualifying stocks



Weighting

This list of selected stocks is equal weighted



Historical back-testing

All model based smallcases are checked for historical outperformance to ensure that only consistently outperforming models are selected



Rebalance

This smallcase has a quarterly rebalance schedule. Once every quarter, the research team reviews this smallcase and drops stocks which do not meet the model criteria and adds new stocks

Ratios

Ratio	smallcase	NIFTY Midcap
PE Ratio	30.49	17.09
PB Ratio	5.99	2.11
Sharpe Ratio	1.70	1.07
Dividend Yield (%)	0.69	1.58

Important Dates

Inception Date

March 3, 2014

Launch Date

March 6, 2017

Benchmark

NIFTY Midcap

Review Frequency

Quarterly

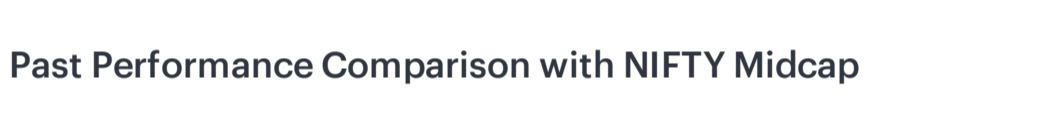
Last Reviewed

September 13, 2019

Next Review On

December 13, 2019

Market Cap Distribution



Large Cap

33.33%

Mid Cap

40.00%

Small Cap

26.67%

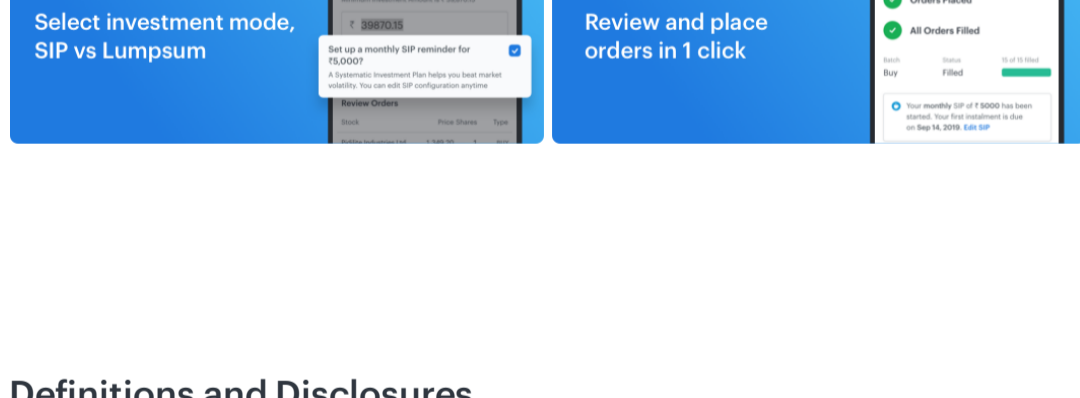
Past Performance Comparison with NIFTY Midcap

● CANSLIM-esque with ● NIFTY Midcap



Returns over various periods

6M Returns	1Y Returns	3Y Returns	5Y Returns
smallcase	smallcase	smallcase	smallcase
5.76%	6.87%	89.41%	153.36%
NIFTY Mid...	NIFTY Mid...	NIFTY Mid...	NIFTY Mid...
-12%	-8.94%	9.27%	24.75%



Definitions and Disclosures

Index Value

Index value for all smallcases start from 100 since their inception date and helps investors easily calculate the returns generated since inception or between two specific dates. For example, if the current index value of the smallcase is 150, it means it has generated 50% since its inception. If the index value of a smallcase was 215 last month and the current index value is 245, it means it has generated $(245/215)-1 = 13.9\%$ return in last one month

CAGR

CAGR (compounded annual growth rate) is a useful measure of growth or performance of a portfolio. It represents the growth/return rate that gets you to the current value of the investment, starting from the initial investment value and assuming that investment has been compounding at the fixed growth/return rate for the period.

In simple words, it indicates the annual return generated by the smallcase from the date of inception

Risk Label

Change in value of your investment, due to changing prices of stocks on a daily basis is called the Risk. If the daily change in the investment value of portfolio is too drastic, it means prices of stocks in the portfolio are changing very rapidly. Such portfolios have High Risk.

Every smallcase is categorized into one of the three risk buckets - High Risk, Moderate Risk and Low Risk. This is done by comparing the volatility of the smallcase with market volatility since inception. Investing in High Risk smallcases means that change in your investment values can be very sudden and drastic.

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)

Review

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

Disclosure

smallcases are only created by SEBI registered Research Analysts, Investment Advisers and Portfolio Managers. Details like Name and SEBI registration number of the creator of this smallcase can be found on the first page of the factsheet.

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