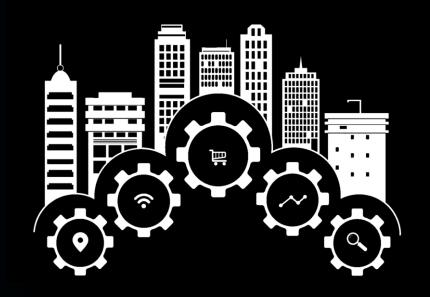


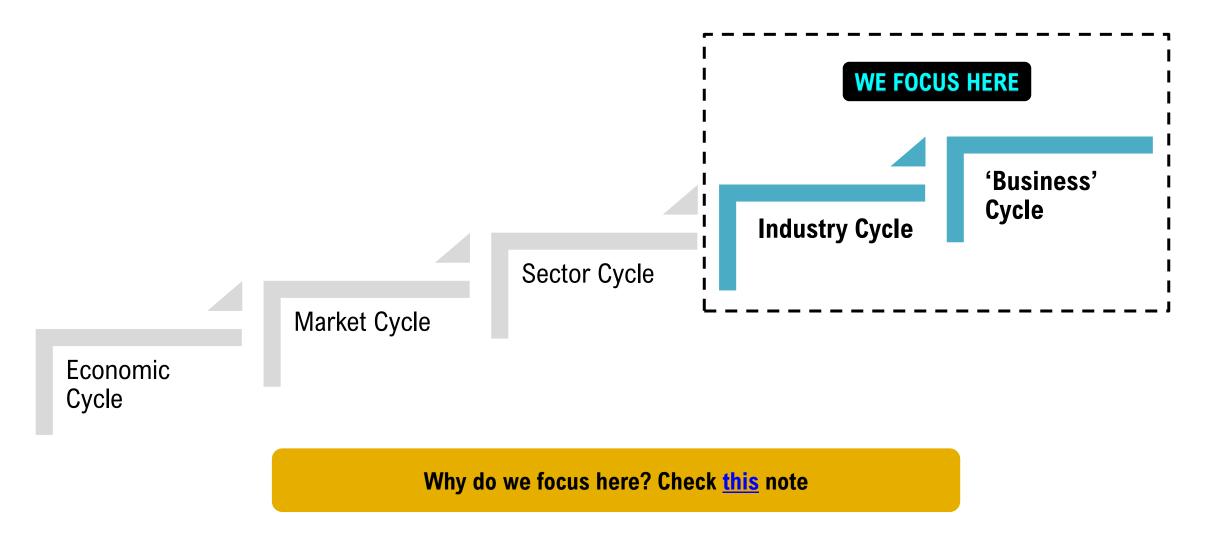
DSP Business Cycle Fund

Focusing on Industry Cycles



An open ended equity scheme following business cycles based investing theme

Fund Philosophy – Where will we focus?





Note: 'Business' Cycle here refers to the cyclicality of business the companies engage in.

DSP Business Cycle Fund – Focused On Identifying Strong Industry Cycles

Wide Investment Universe

- Unconstrained by market cap & can include companies from
- Large caps
- Mid caps
- Small caps
- Micro caps

 Grouping investment universe into various broader sectors

Sector Grouping

Industry Grouping & Analysis

- Evaluation done at industry level wherever applicable
- Prefer Industries near bottom of cycle with the potential for strong growth and improvement in financials

- Dedicated Forensic Analyst to identify companies with weak corporate governance
- Such companies shall be excluded even if they have strong growth expectations

Forensic Exclusion

Active Stock Picking

- Identifying stocks from industries which have high growth potential, improving fundamentals & higher potential upside
- Such stocks shall be given higher weights



The investment approach/ framework/ strategy mentioned herein are proposed to be followed by the scheme and the same may change in future depending on market conditions and other factors. Large caps are defined as top 100 stocks on market capitalization, mid caps as 101-250, small caps as 251 and above. Micro caps denote top 250 small cap companies beyond the Nifty 500 constituents.

Framework for Investment Decision

How is this arrived at?

How will this be used for industry selection?

 Industry with positive excess returns are

Excess Returns

Industry Returns vs Benchmark Returns



- Industry with low (or even negative) excess returns shall be preferred
- considered if they are in momentum

Valuations

Industry Valuation

- 1. Absolute Valuations
- 2. Relative Valuations (vs Benchmark)
- Industry with low valuations shall be preferred
- Industry with higher valuations but with higher growth potential shall also be considered

Profitability & Cashflow Drivers

Industry specific drivers of profitability growth and free cash flows



 Industry wherein fundamental drivers have bottomed out/ improving/ continue to be robust with visibility of strong, **SUSTAINABLE** growth potential



Industry Ownership

Limit allocation to over-owned industries, especially when valuations are also high

Exception

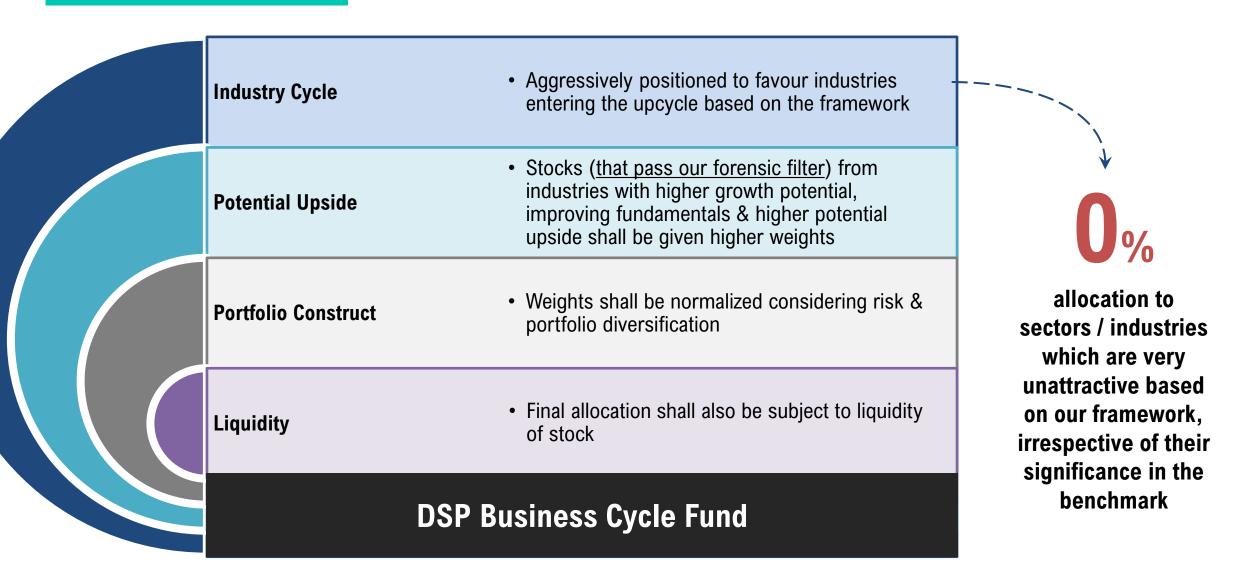
The fund may invest ~10% of the portfolio in niche, emerging industries such as green hydrogen, battery storage, and drone technology, which may not be evaluated using the above framework.

Preference for Industries with Low Excess Returns + Low Valuations + Strong Earnings + Under-Ownership



The investment approach/ framework/ strategy mentioned herein are proposed to be followed by the scheme and the same may change in future depending on market conditions and other factors. The sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s) mentioned in this document do not constitute any recommendation of the same and the Fund may or may not have any future position in these sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s). For detailed asset allocation, please read the Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum of the scheme available at the Investor Service Centers of the AMC and also available on www.dspim.com.

Framework for Portfolio Construction





Risk Management Via Portfolio Hedging

Given the aggressive positioning across industries, the potential downsides can be higher especially when the investment thesis does not play out as expected.

The fund may employ the below risk management tools to mitigate this downside risk

Put Options

- Hedge using Put options during periods of high valuations/ significant events
- No put hedge when the cost to benefit (premium vs potential gain) is unfavorable

Cash calls

- May increase cash holdings when valuations are expensive, opportunities are scarce, or the outlook is negative
- Maximum cash allocation up to 20%

Arbitrage

- Proxy for cash used to hedge equity riskHedge only for stocks
- with active futures & options market

REITs & InvITs

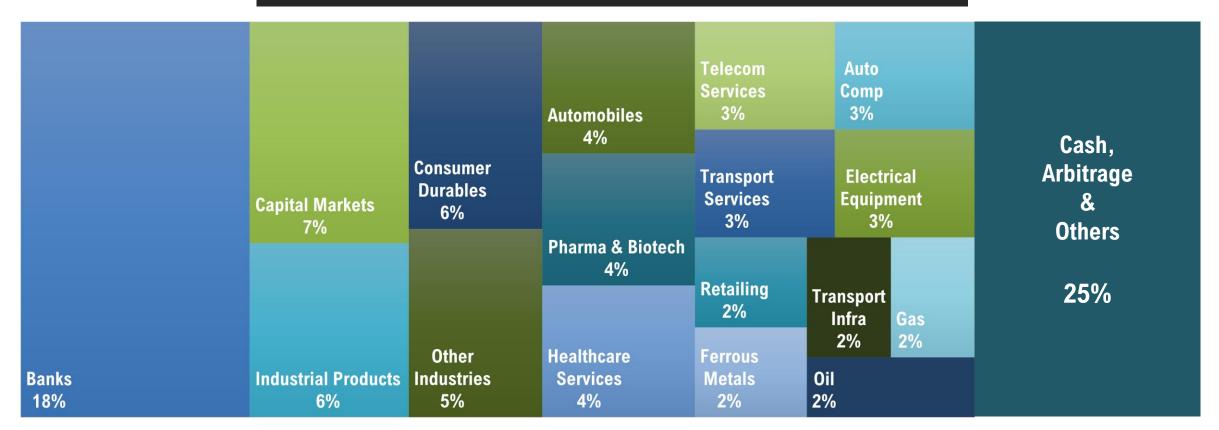
- Exposure when equity market opportunities are scarce and REITs / InvITs offer attractive yields
- Up to 10% of portfolio



The investment approach/ framework/ strategy mentioned herein are proposed to be followed by the scheme and the same may change in future depending on market conditions and other factors. For detailed asset allocation, please read the Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum of the scheme available at the Investor Service Centers of the AMC and also available on www.dspim.com.

What did our framework suggest in Oct 2024?

Industry Breakup Suggested By Our Framework as on 31 Oct 2024



Our framework indicated **ZERO** allocation to Cement, FMCG, IT & NBFCs



What did our framework suggest in Oct 2024?

Business Cycle vs Valuation Breakup Suggested By Our Framework as on 31 Oct 2024

Business Cycle

		Early	Mid	Advance	Late	Cash, Arbitrage & Others	Grand Total
L H E C	Attractive	-	5%	4%	-	-	9%
	Low	3%	7%	7%	6%	-	23%
	High	7%	9%	6%	6%	-	28%
	Excessive	6%	2%	1%	6%	-	15%
	Cash, Arbitrage & Others	-	-	-	-	25%	25%
	Grand Total	16%	23%	18%	18%	25%	100%

Valuation Cycle

Business Cycle Stage: Categorization predominantly based on quartile positioning 3-year rolling revenue growth and EBITDA margins (percentile upto 25th – Early, upto 25-50th – Mid, 50-75th – Advance, above 75th – Late)

Valuation: Categorization predominantly based on valuations relative to history (below -1 SD – Attractive, -1 SD to Average – Low, Average to +1 SD – High, above +1SD – Excessive)



DSP Business Cycle Fund - In A Nutshell

- 1 Framework-driven selection of industries & companies with high growth / turnaround potential
 - 2 Flexibility to <u>aggressively</u> allocate significant weights to industries in an upcycle
 - 3 Does not shy away from taking cash calls or using other risk management strategies
 - 4 Suitable for all market phases given its unconstrained nature
- **5** Recommended holding period of 5+ years

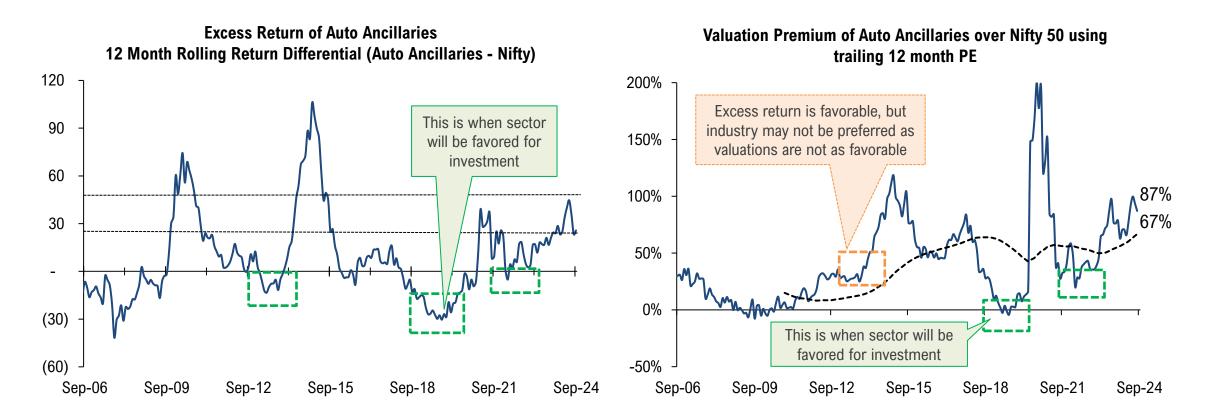


Framework Illustration

Illustration – Evaluation of Excess Returns & Valuations

Excess Return is calculated as rolling return difference between Industry & Market.

Industry Valuation Premium is calculated using the percentage difference between valuation ratios of Industry & Market.





Source: Bloomberg, Internal. Data as on 30-Sep-24. Auto Ancillaries is represented by companies falling under Auto Components industry as categorized by AMFI. PE - Price to Earnings. The investment approach/ framework/ strategy mentioned herein are proposed to be followed by the scheme and the same may change in future depending on market conditions and other factors. The sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s) mentioned in this document do not constitute any recommendation of the same and the Fund may or may not have any future position in these sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s). Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments. These figures pertain to performance of the index and do not in any manner indicate the returns/performance of this scheme.

Illustration of Valuation Metrics Used

Every industry is evaluated on different valuation parameters...



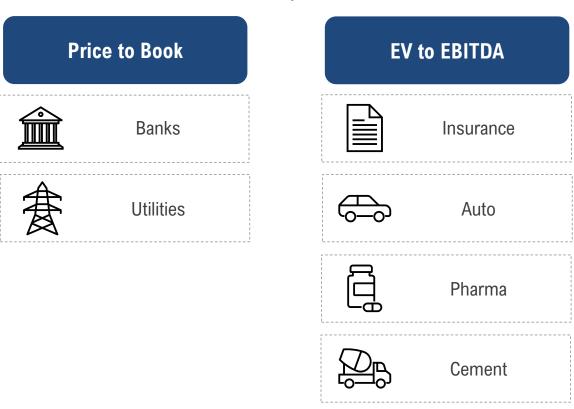




Illustration – Drivers of Profitability & Cashflows

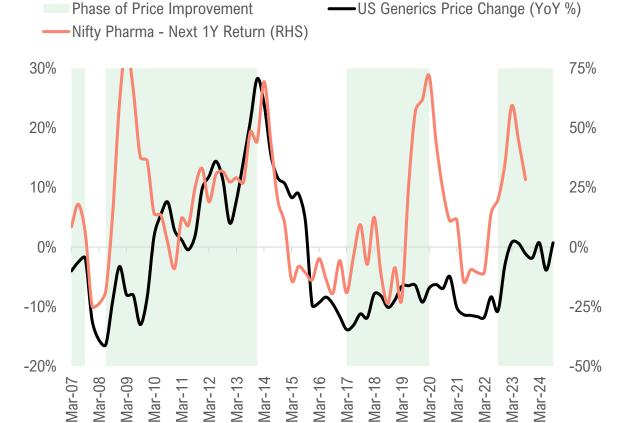
Industry	Key Drivers To Understand How The Industry Is Currently Positioned					
Banks/ NBFCs	PPOP / NIM	GNPA / NNPA	Credit Growth	CASA Ratio		
Auto	Volume Growth	Launch Pipeline	Interest Rates	Rural Outlook		
Consumer Staples	Rural Outlook	Volume Growth	Distribution Expansion	Market Share Changes		
IT Services	Hiring And Attrition	Margins Outlook	Demand Outlook	Offshore / Onshore Mix		
Infra & Capital Goods	Government Capex	Private Project Announcements	Capacity Utilization	Technology Capability		
Materials	Global Demand Supply	Spreads	Capacity Utilization	Balance Sheet Strength		
Real Estate	Affordability Levels	Inventory Levels	Interest Rates	Cash Flow Conversion		
Consumer Discretionary	Rising Income Levels	Increasing Penetration	Interest Rates	Distribution Expansion		
Chemicals	Capacity Addition	Specialty Chemicals Mix	Demand Supply	Spreads		



Industry Case Studies

Illustration – Pharma & FMCG

Pharma - Improvement in US Generics pricing environment leads to better future returns



FMCG – Returns tend to have inverse relationship with inflation expectations

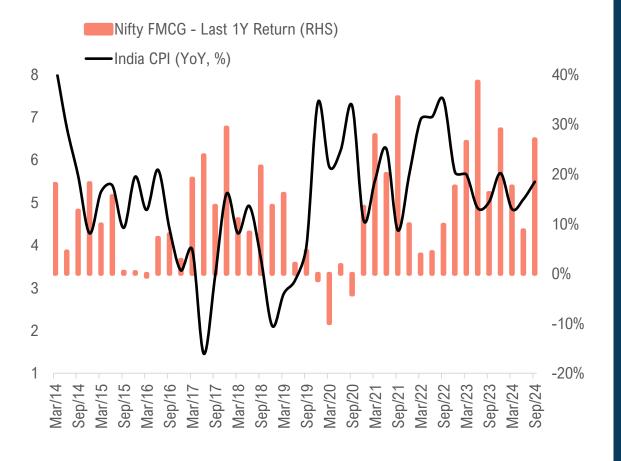




Illustration – Real Estate & Building Materials

Real Estate Completion Cycle & Building Materials Industry Growth tend to have high positive correlation

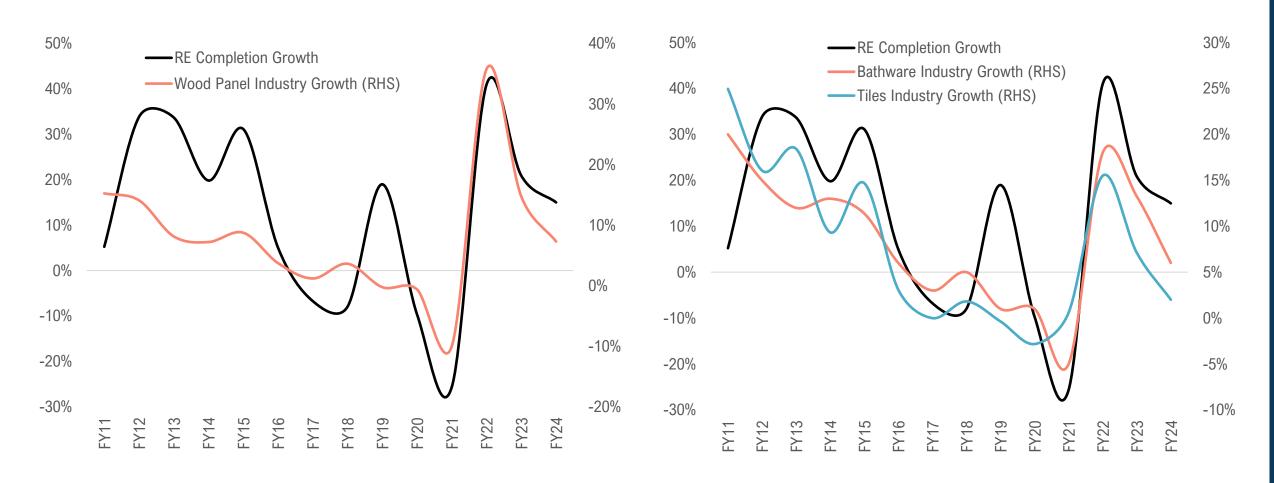
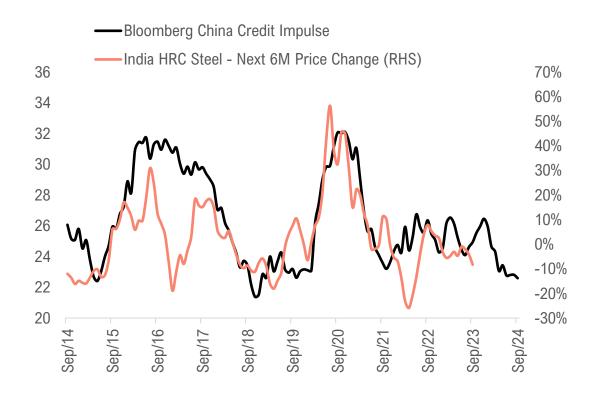




Illustration – Metals

Indian Steel Price tends to follow credit conditions in China



Metals prices are inversely related to US Dollar

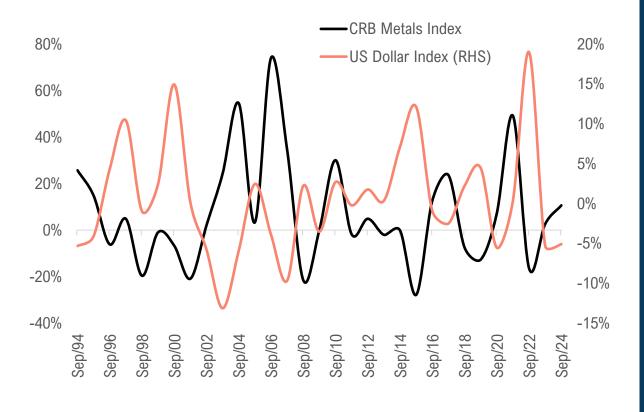
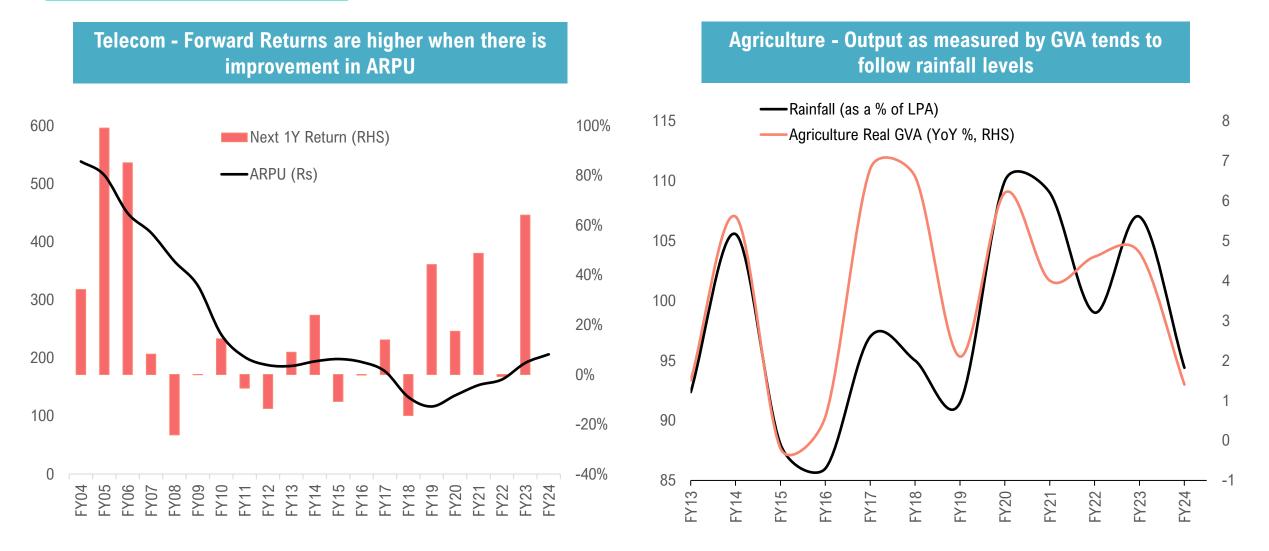




Illustration – Telecom & Agriculture

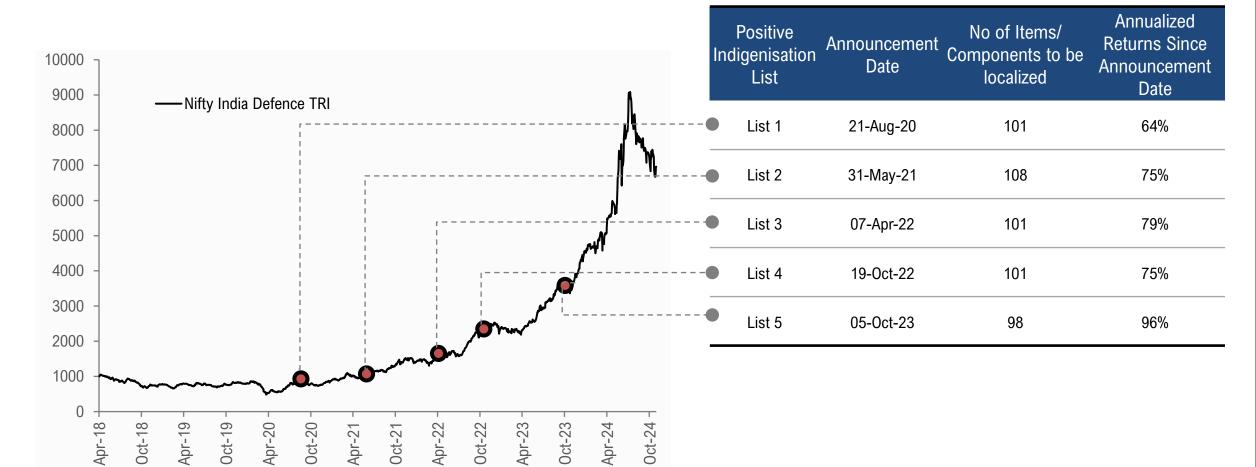




Source: I-Sec, Bloomberg, Internal. Data as of 30-Sep-24. Bharti Airtel numbers are considered for Telecom. ARPU – Average Revenue Per User. LPA – Long Period Average. GVA – Gross Value Added. The sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s) mentioned in this document do not constitute any recommendation of the same and the Fund may or may not have any future position in these sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s). Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments. These figures pertain to performance of the index and do not in any manner indicate the returns/performance of this scheme.

Illustration – Emerging Sector: Defence

Defence – Sector came into spotlight after Government's announcement of localization measures





Investment Team

Fund Manager



Charanjit Singh
VP & Fund Manager, Capital
Goods, Infra, Power Utilities,
Consumer Durables

Role

 Joined DSP in Sep 2018 to cover Industrials, Utilities, Infrastructure and Consumer Durables sectors

Experience

- > 19 years of work experience
- Rated as No. 2 analyst in 2017 Asia Money Polls in Industrials sector
- Consistently voted in top quartile by leading investment managers in previous roles

Previous Roles

- B&K securities Heading Industrials, Utilities, Infrastructure and Consumer Durables sectors
- Axis Capital
- BNP Paribas
- HSBC

Education

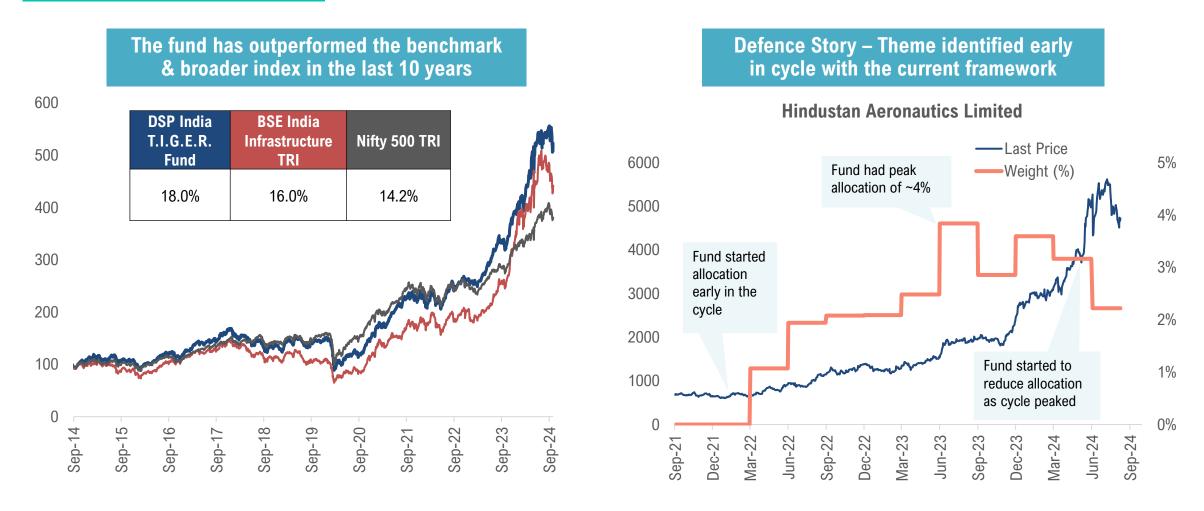
- MBA in Finance from IIT Madras DOMS
- Electronics and Communication Engineer

Funds Managed

 DSP India T.I.G.E.R. Fund (The Infrastructure Growth and Economic Reforms Fund)



Fund Manager History Of Identifying Trends Early In The Cycle



Evidence of ability to ride industry cycles in DSP India T.I.G.E.R. Fund



Source: Bloomberg, Internal. Data as of 31-Oct-24. T.I.G.E.R. - The Infrastructure Growth and Economic Reforms. The sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s) mentioned in this document do not constitute any recommendation of the same and the Fund may or may not have any future position in these sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s). Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments. The performance details provided herein are of Regular Plan – Growth Option. For performance data in SEBI specified format, refer Annexure.

Equity Investments Team Supporting Fund Manager

Head of Equities



Vinit Sambre (26) Senior Vice President Head - Equities



Rohit Singhania (23) Senior Vice President Co-Head – Equities

Analyst / Fund Manager



Abhishek Singh (17) VP, Portfolio Manager



Bhavin Gandhi (20) AVP, Portfolio Manager



Resham Jain, CFA (19) VP, Small & Mid Caps, Agri inputs, Textiles, Chemicals, Retail



Chirag Dagli (22) VP, Healthcare



Dhaval Gada (14) VP, Banking and Financial Services



Abhishek Ghosh (16) AVP, Small & Mid Caps, Transportation



Aniket Pande (9) AVP, Tech, Telecom, FMCG, Internet



Vaibhav Shah (5) Sr. Manager, Auto and Metals sector



Nilesh Aiya (14) VP, Forensic Research



Kaivalya Nadkarni (6) Sr. Manager Arbitrage Opportunities



Sarthak Tita (1)
Mgmt Trainee, Oil &
Gas and Cement
sector

Plays the role of a SKEPTICAL ANALYST

– a first of its kind role in the domestic
Indian asset management industry



Risk Factors

Risks associated with investment in Sectoral / thematic fund:

Any sectoral or thematic fund will seek to invest in underlying investments belonging to a defined sector or the theme. Investor needs to understand that a specific sector/theme may not achieve desired result / growth and may also experience unexpected changes adversely affecting the performance, thus investing in a sectoral /thematic fund could involve potentially higher volatility and risk. Further the fund would be restricted to invest in underlying investments from the defined sectors/themes and thus the concentration risk is also expected to be high.

Risks associated with mid-cap and small-cap companies

SEBI has defined the market capitalization spectrum as follows:

- Large-Cap Stocks: 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization
- Mid-Cap Stocks: 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization
- Small-Cap Stocks: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization

Investment in mid-cap and small-cap companies are based on the premise that these companies have the ability to increase their earnings at a faster pace as compared to large- cap companies and grow into larger, more valuable companies. However, as with all equity investments, there is a risk that such companies may not achieve their expected earnings results, or there could be an unexpected change in the market, both of which may adversely affect investment results. Historically, it has been observed that as you go down the capitalization spectrum i.e., from large cap stocks to mid-cap stocks and beyond, there are higher risks in terms of volatility and market liquidity. Scheme also invests in mid-cap and small-cap companies and hence is exposed to associated risks.

Liquidity

The ability to execute investment strategies or sell these investments could be limited by the overall trading volume, settlement periods, transfer cycles on the stock exchanges and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.



Asset Allocation as per Scheme Information Document

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative A	Risk Profile	
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equity and Equity related instruments based on business cycle	80%	100%	Very High Risk
Equity and Equity related instruments other than business cycle	0%	20%	Very High Risk
Debt and Money Market Instruments	0%	20%	Low to Moderate Risk
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0%	10%	Very High Risk



Annexure – Performance of DSP India T.I.G.E.R. Fund (The Infrastructure Growth and Economic Reforms Fund) In SEBI Format

	This Fund		BSE India Infrastructure TRI ^		NIFTY 50 TRI #	
	CAGR	Current Value	CAGR	Current Value	CAGR	Current Value
1 Year	61.81%	₹ 16,202	75.66%	₹ 17,593	28.31%	₹ 12,839
3 years	32.07%	₹ 23,089	36.87%	₹ 25,709	12.35%	₹ 14,195
5 Years	28.91%	₹ 35,645	31.99%	₹ 40,127	16.61%	₹ 21,582
Since Inception	18.67%	₹ 328,947	NA	NA	16.04%	₹ 208,136
NAV / Index Value	₹ 328.95		₹ 916		₹ 35,971	

Fund Manager

Charanjit Singh – Managing since Jan 2021

[^] Fund Benchmark, # Additional Benchmark.



Scheme Features

Name of scheme	DSP Business Cycle Fund			
Type of scheme	An open ended equity scheme following business cycles based investing theme			
Category	Thematic Fund			
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities with a focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation across various sectors / themes / stocks at different stages of business cycle. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.			
Plans	- Regular - Direct			
Options	 Growth option Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) – Payout & Reinvestment option 			
Minimum Application Amount (First purchase and for subsequent purchase)	Rs. 100/– and any amount thereafter			
Exit Load	Holding period from the date of allotment: <= 1 month – 0.5%, > 1 month – Nil			
Fund Managers	Charanjit Singh			
Benchmark	Nifty 500 TRI			
SIP/STP/SWP	Available			
Minimum Installment Amount for SIP/SWP/STP	Rs. 100/– and any amount thereafter			
Taxation	Equity Taxation			
Expense ratio*	Regular Plan – Upto 2.25% Direct Plan – Upto 0.5%			



Disclaimer & Product Labelling

Disclaimers: This presentation/ note is for information purposes only. It should not be construed as investment advice to any party. In this material DSP Asset Managers Pvt. Ltd. (the AMC) has used information that is publicly available, including information developed in-house. Information gathered and used in this material is believed to be from reliable sources. While utmost care has been exercised while preparing this document, the AMC nor any person connected does not warrant the completeness or accuracy of the information and disclaims all liabilities, losses and damages arising out of the use of this information. The recipient(s) before acting on any information herein should make his/their own investigation and seek appropriate professional advice. The statements contained herein may include statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on prevailing market conditions/ various other factors and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments. The sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s) mentioned in this presentation do not constitute any research report/recommendation of the same and the schemes of DSP Mutual Fund may or may not have any future position in these sector(s)/ stock(s)/ issuer(s). Large-caps are defined as top 100 stocks on market capitalization, mid-caps as 101-250, small-caps as 251 and above. Data provided is as on 31 Oct 2024 (unless otherwise specified) The figures pertain to performance of the index and do not in any manner indicate the returns/performance of the Scheme. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. All opinions, figures, charts/graphs and data included in this presentation are as on date and are subject to change without notice. For complete details on investment objective, i

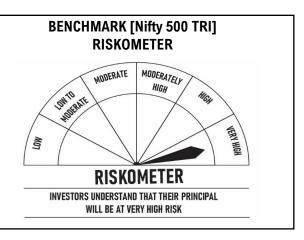
Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

DSP Business Cycle Fund

(An open ended equity scheme following business cycles based investing theme) This scheme is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Long term capital growth
- Investment in equity and equity related securities with a focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation across various sectors / themes / stocks at different stages of business cycle

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



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



DSP ASSET MANAGERS

#INVESTFORGOOD