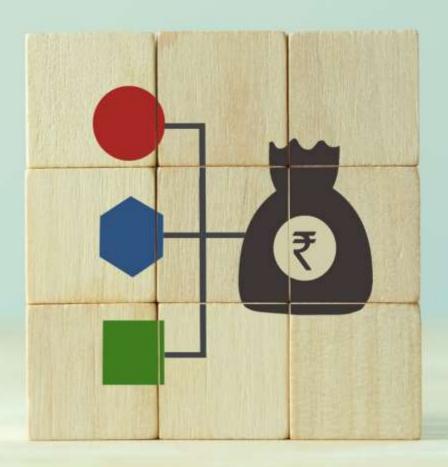
Aim to grow peacefully with all-weather strategy

Multi Asset Allocation Funds

Concept Deck





Long-term success in football insists for more than just one type of player



- Every team needs a right mix of aggressive, dependable and defensive players
- This may vary based on different factors such as ground conditions and the situation of game

Victory demands all-round abilities due to dynamic situations

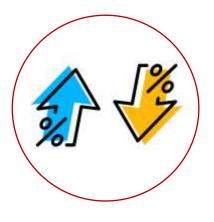


Long-term investment and goal planning insists for more than a single asset

Equities were highest performer in 2023, should we consider investing all money in equity in 2024?

Can investors achieve all investment goals with a single asset class?







It takes more than that in the long run. One can aim for ...

Equity
Aggressive growth

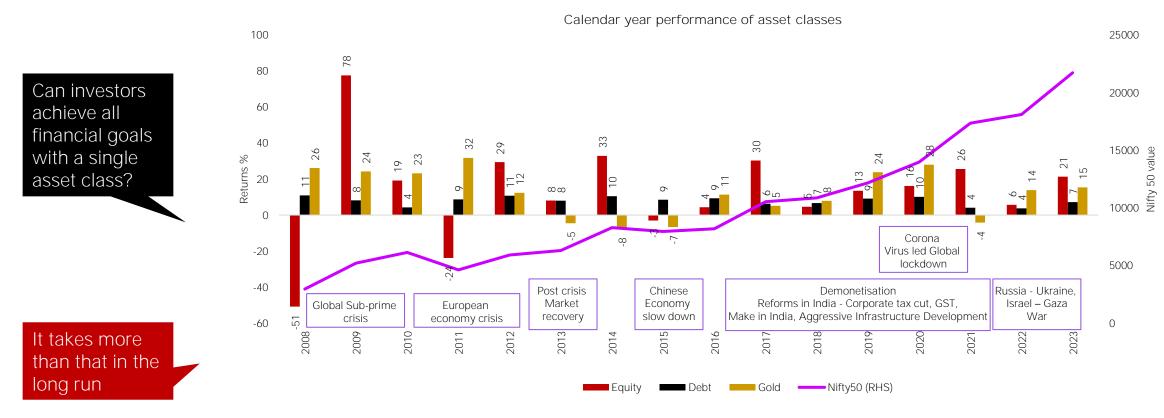
Debt
Dependable income

Gold
Timely defense

Long term successful goal planning demands Multi Asset Allocation ability



Look at the history of asset classes through some major events



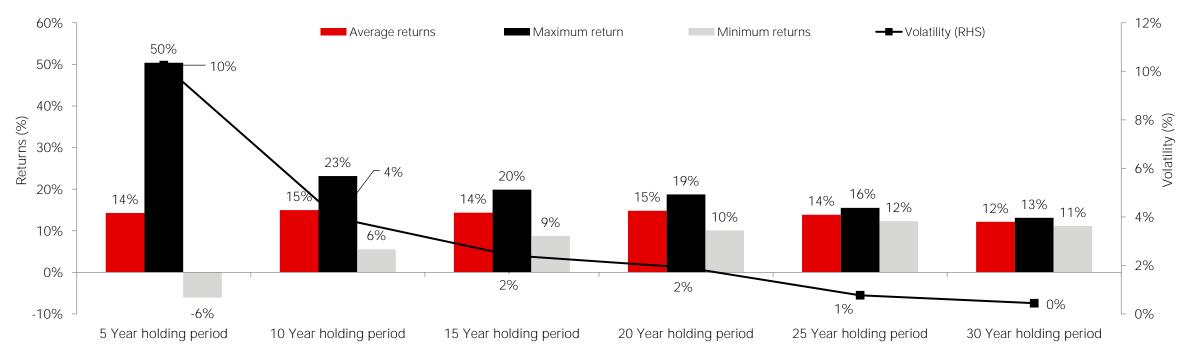
- Equity markets have delivered strong performance during positive market situations but also corrected sharply during major events such as Sub-prime, Chinese slowdown and Corona virus led global lockdown
- During such events, asset classes such as Gold or Debt have compensated for negative equity performance

Best asset class may changes often



Equity can look appealing from long-term perspective...

Equity performance

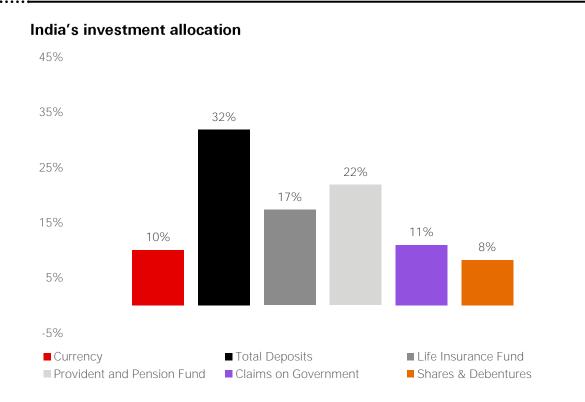


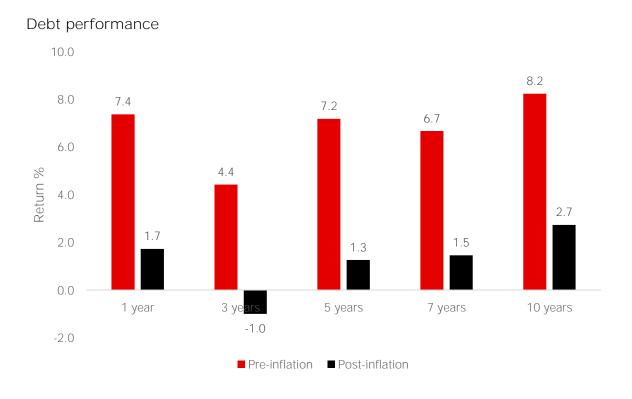
- May have the ability to beat inflation by significant margin on an average over long term
- As evident from return chart, probability of achieving positive returns may increase as the investment horizon increases
- Volatility may decrease with an increase in the investment horizon

...but is subject to volatility in the short-term



Does debt offer adequate inflation-adjusted returns?



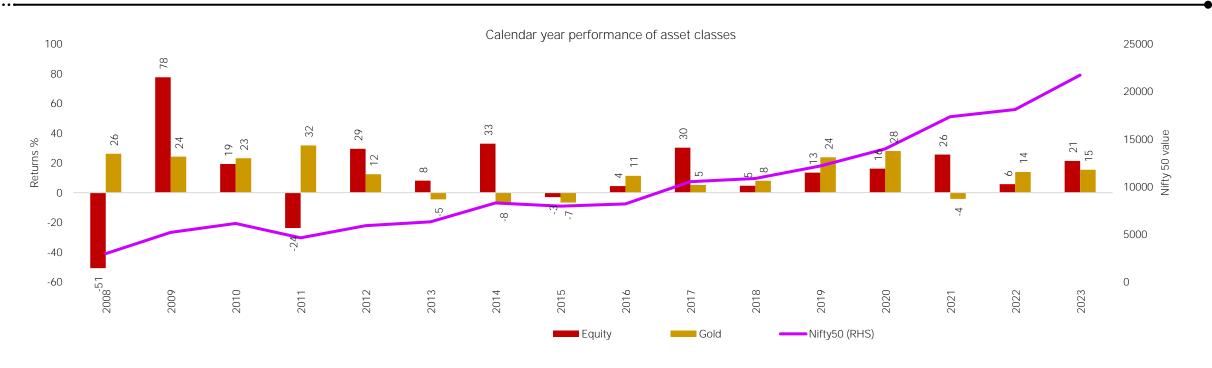


- Traditionally, Indians have favored traditional investment instruments, bank fixed deposits, as reflected in India's household savings data
- As seen from above chart, post inflation returns of Debt are relatively low

Only Debt or Only Equity may not be enough to achieve long-term goals



Fight negative market phases with Gold



- Gold can help compensate short to medium term volatility of equities
- Extreme events such as Lockdown or Sub-prime crisis calls for strong defense and allocation to Gold can help in providing downside protection in such events

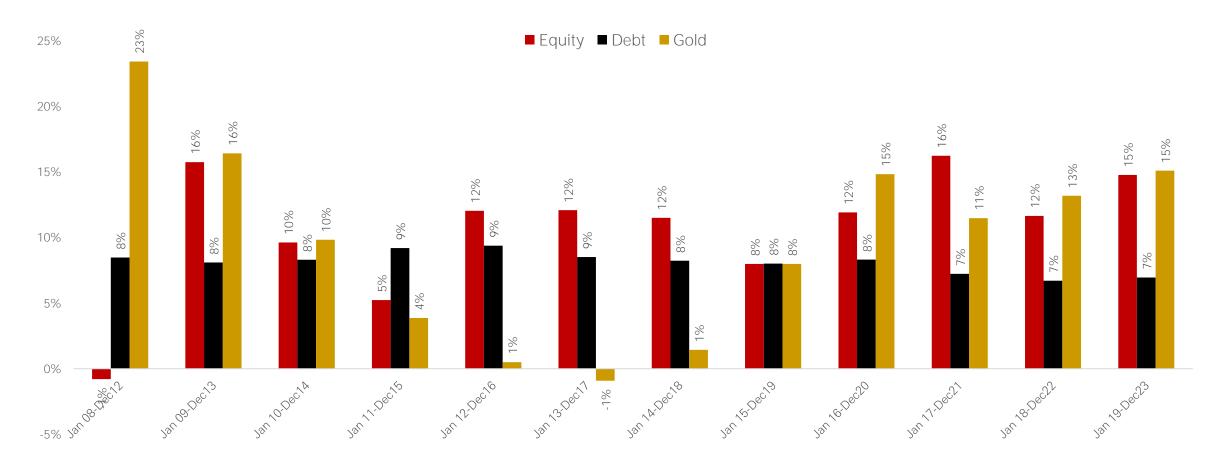
Gold for better defense against short to medium term volatility

Source: ICRA MFI, Data as on 31 Dec 2023, Equity represented by Nifty50 TRI, Prices of Gold, Nifty50 value. Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not indicative of future results



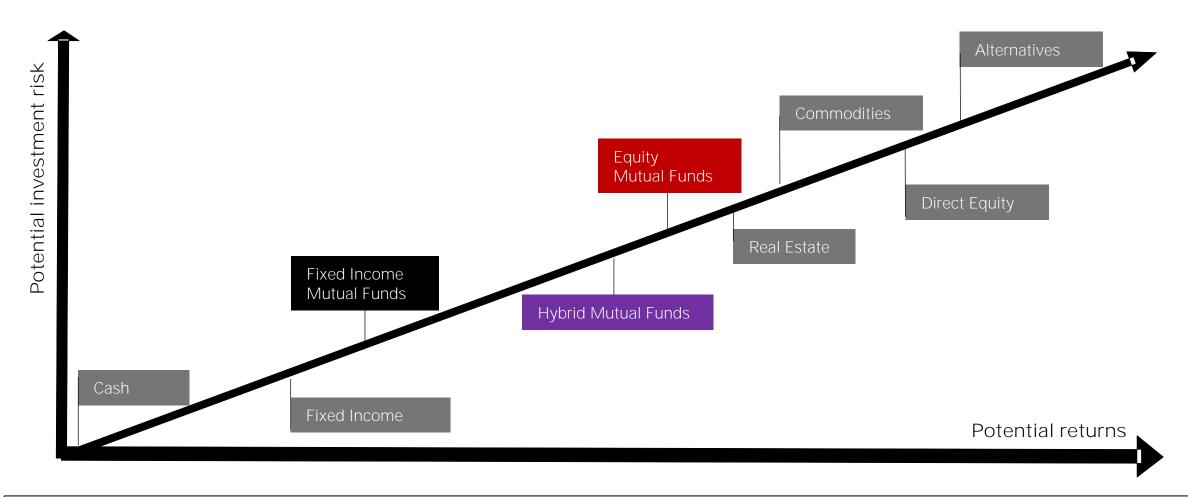
Asset class performance over varied timeframes

Returns over 5-year period



Different asset classes outperform each other across different timeframes





Choose wisely considering Risk - Return profile of various asset classes



Asset class performance across calendar years

Asset Class / Returns %	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Equity	-50.8	77.6	19.2	-23.8	29.4	8.1	32.9	-3.0	4.4	30.3	4.6	13.5	16.1	25.6	5.7	21.3
Debt	10.9	8.2	4.2	8.7	10.7	8.0	10.5	8.5	9.3	6.3	6.7	9.1	10.2	4.1	3.7	7.2
Gold	26.1	24.2	23.2	31.7	12.3	-4.5	-7.9	-6.6	11.3	5.1	7.9	23.8	28.0	-4.2	13.9	15.4
Average	-4.6	36.7	15.5	5.5	17.5	3.9	11.8	-0.4	8.3	13.9	6.4	15.5	18.1	8.5	7.8	14.6
											Lowest		Mi	ddle		Highest

Asset classes show strength and potential weakness & behave differently depending on economic situations

- While equity investments can be risky in the short term, they can drive long-term wealth creation
- Active asset allocation within Equity, Gold and Debt can reduce volatility and aim to optimise returns

Multi Asset Allocation can be one of the prudent solution to counter volatility and achieve return optimization in long run



Multi Asset Allocation offers diversification, reduces volatility

Asset allocation versus solitary asset-class performance

	Equity (100%)	Debt (100%)	Gold (100%)	Equity + Debt + Gold ^
Returns	11.78%	7.42%	12.00%	10.87%
Volatility	20.78%	2.73%	14.42%	8.82%
Risk-adjusted returns	0.28	0.52	0.42	0.55

Equity represented by Nifty 50, Debt by CRISIL Composite Bond Index, Gold by MCX/IBJA spot gold prices (PM) (per 10 gram), ^ Equity (40%) / Debt (40%) / Gold (20%), Volatility= Annualised Standard Deviation of daily weighted return, Source: NSE, CRISIL, Data as on 31 Dec 2023, For risk adjusted returns, risk free rate has been considered at 6% (average of 91-days T-Bill cutoff yields between Jan 2007- Dec 2023)

Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not indicative of future results

- To test the benefit of asset allocation, we compared the returns, volatility and risk-adjusted returns under individual asset classes -- equity, debt and gold -- with those under asset allocation combination of the three classes (in a ratio of 40:40:20, respectively) since 2007
- The asset allocation combination fares well on all the parameters returns, volatility and risk-adjusted returns

Multi Asset Allocation offers reasonable growth with low volatility



Multi Asset Allocation can help to achieve specific goals

+	Goal – Buying a car	Goals – Foreign vacation	Goal – Buying a vacation home, estate planning		
Want	Investment objective – Stability	Investment objective – Growth	Investment objective – Stability and growth		
	Asset allocation – Moderately conservative	Asset allocation – Aggressive	Asset allocation – Moderately aggressive		
Need	Goals – Child care, down-payment on home Investment objective – Stability Asset allocation – Conservative	Goals – Children's education, parent care in old-age Investment objectives – Stability and growth Asset allocation – Moderate	Goals – Retirement, children's marriage Investment objective – Growth Asset allocation – Moderately aggressive		
	Short term	Medium term	Long term		

• A goal-based approach involves investing to achieve specific goals (small, medium and long-term) by allocating money to different asset classes in sync with one's risk capacity and time horizon

Achieve goal planning with Multi Asset Allocation



Summary - Why Multi Asset Allocation

Why Equity?

- Equities are subject to volatility in the short term but may have the ability to beat inflation by margin on an average over long term
- Probability of achieving returns can increase as the investment horizon increases
- Volatility can decrease with an increase in the investment horizon

Why Debt?

- During crisis, Debt may compensate for negative equity performance
- Some debt instruments exhibit lower volatility

Why Gold?

 During crisis, Gold has compensated for negative performance of equities, and it can work as a defender

Arbitrage Opportunities

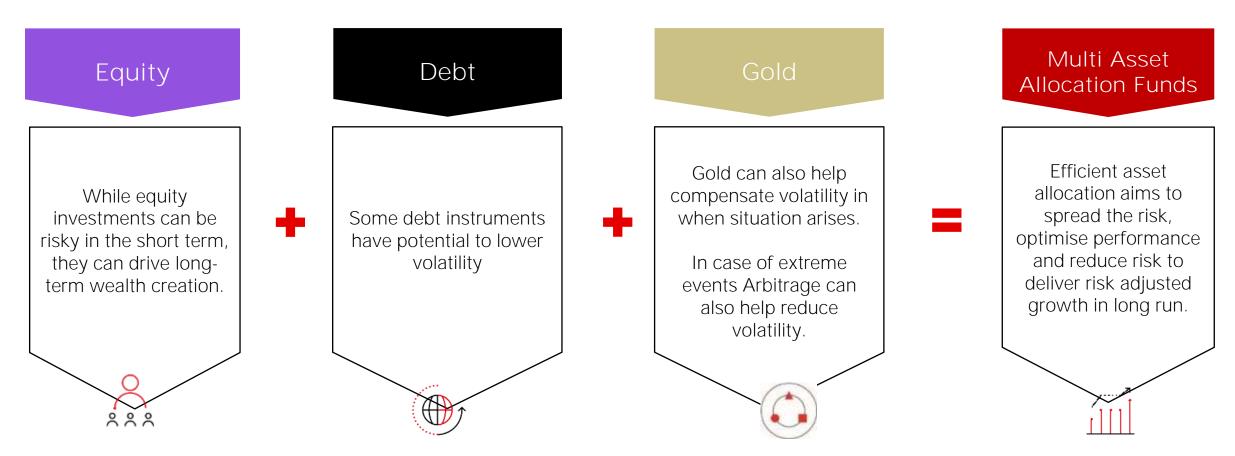
- Some Multi Asset Allocation funds can also use Arbitrage. Extreme events such as Covid Lockdown or Sub-prime calls for reasonable defense and Arbitrage can help in such events
- Multi Asset Allocation of Equity, Debt and Gold assets combination can fare well on all the three parameters returns, volatility and risk-adjusted performance in long run
- Efficient asset allocation can help to reduce volatility and optimise returns in long term

Multi Asset Allocation aims to reduce volatility and can offer long term growth



Allrounder that grows through Ups and Downs

Multi Asset Allocation Funds



Access multiple advantages with Multi Asset Allocation Fund



Source – HSBC Mutual Fund, For illustration purpose only.

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