

## **HDFC Mutual Fund**

Category: Balanced Fund | Benchmark Index: NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index | Fund Manager: Gopal Agarwal

**578.73 NAV** as on 22- Dec-25

**1,07,971** (Cr.) **AUM** as on 30-Nov-25





Historical Return (%)							
	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	
Fund	2.42	3.54	7.87	18.95	21.22	15.34	
Benchmark Index	1.87	3.65	7.61	13.43	13.40	11.73	

## **Investment Objective**

The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equities linked securities of small cap segment.

Sector Allocation(%)				
Financials	21.32			
Industrials	7.67			
Technology	10.09			
Consumer Discretionary	5.27			
Energy & Utilities	8.74			

Asset Allocation	on (%)
Equity	64.83
Cash&cashEqv.	7.06
Debt	26.66
Real Estate	1.46

Portfolio Holdings				
Top Holdings	Assets(%)			
HDFC Bank	5.21			
ICICI Bank	4.47			
Reliance Industries	4.05			
Bharti Airtel	3.26			
State Bank of India	3.17			
7.18% GOI 2033	2.10			
4.45% GOI 2034	1.41			
7.10% GOI 2034	1.07			
7.18% GOI 2037	0.93			
Embassy Office Par.	0.77			

0.00		10.10	10.10	11110		
Quantitative Data (%)						
Standard Dev	iation		8.69			
Beta			0.84			
Sharpe Ratio			1.28			
Alpha Ratio			5.91			
Turnover Ratio			17.98			
Expense Ratio			0.73			
Lock-in Period			-			
Fund Type			Open Ended			
Fund House			HDFC Mutual Fund			
Fund Taxation			Balanced			
Min. Inv. Lumpsum/ SIP			Rs. 100 / 100			

## **Investment Rationale**

Argues for investing to combat inflation's erosive effects on household expenses (9-19% CAGR), education costs (10.5% inflation), and weddings (22-30%), which outpace traditional savings like FDs at 4-7.1%. It contrasts low-yield options (PPF 7.1% tax-free, gold/real estate ~11%) with superior mutual fund returns (large-cap 17.55%, mid/small-cap 22-23% over 10 years), demonstrating via examples how SIPs in equity funds meet goals like higher education (₹60L in 17 years via ₹9K/month at 12%) or marriage (₹1Cr in 16 years via ₹17.5K/month) more efficiently than FDs/PPF. Early investing leverages compounding (e.g., ₹5K/month from age 25 yields ₹3.25Cr by 65 at 12% vs. ₹1.5Cr from age 40), thriving amid market crises per Warren Buffett's wisdom.