

*Empowering  
Unlocking*

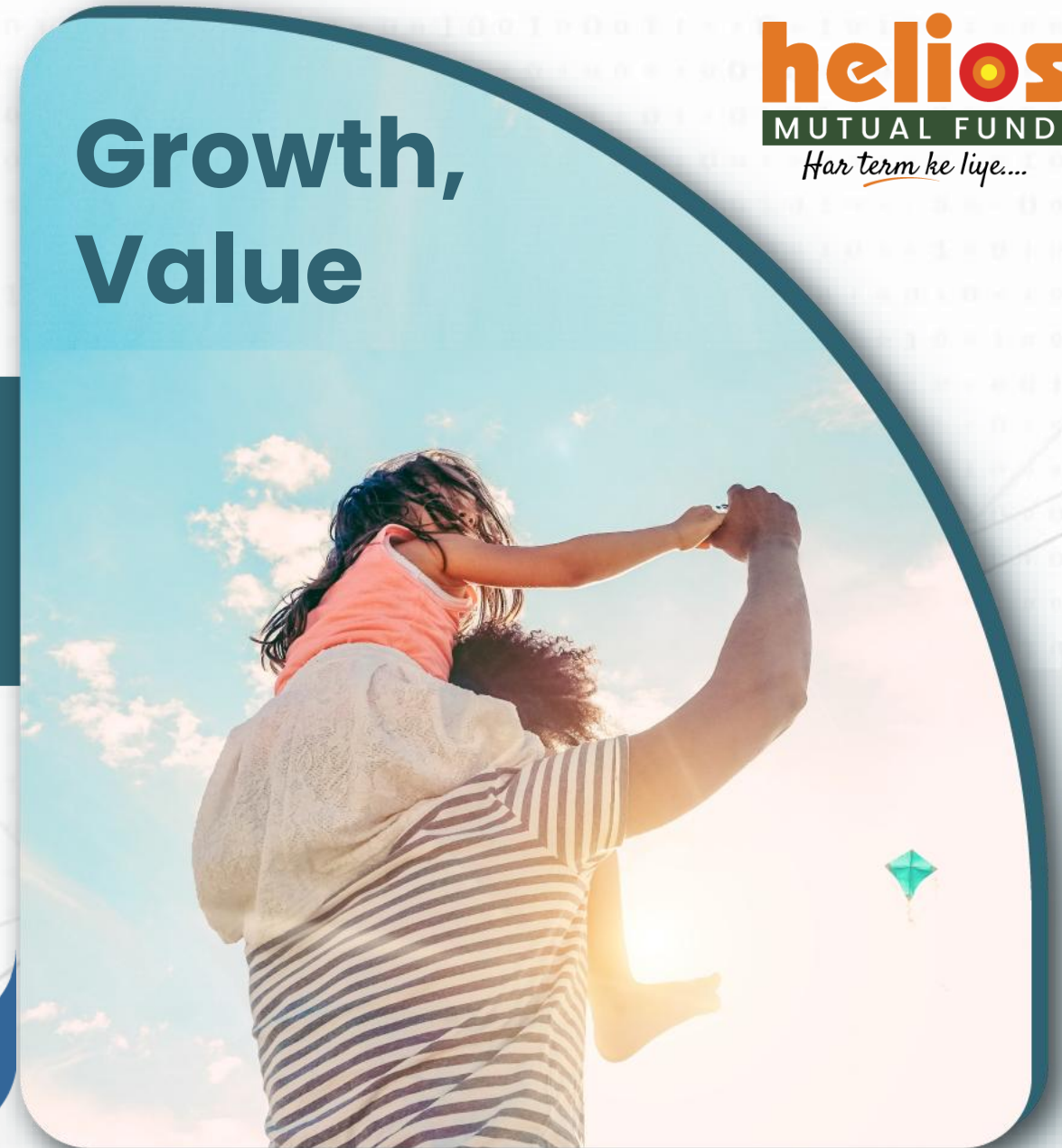
# Helios Large & Mid Cap Fund

(Large & Mid Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme  
investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

**May 2026**

**Growth,  
Value**

**helios**  
MUTUAL FUND  
*Har term ke liye....*



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- 2 Indian Economy On a Steady Growth Path
- 3 Investment Case for Large & Mid Cap category
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- 6 Scheme Positioning & Details
- 7 Disclaimer



**Samir C. Arora**  
The Founder

## Education

- B.Tech, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi (1983)
- MBA (gold medalist), Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, (1985)
- Master's in Finance, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania (1992)  
Recipient of Dean's scholarship for distinguished merit

## Professional Journey

- 1991-1993: Research Analyst, Alliance Capital New York
- Alliance Capital's first employee in India, relocated to Mumbai (1993) to help start Alliance Capital's Indian mutual fund business
- Manager of the ACM India Liberalization Fund, an India-dedicated offshore fund, from its inception in 1993 till August 2003
- 1993-2003: CIO of Alliance Capital's Indian mutual fund business. Manager of Asian Emerging Markets mandates, and all of Alliance Capital's India-dedicated equity funds
- 1998-2003: Head of Asian Emerging Markets, Alliance Capital Management Singapore. Responsible for fund management and research, covering 9 Asian markets

## Awards and honors

- Alliance Capital Recognition : Received over 15 industry accolades, including a distinguished AAA rating from Standard & Poor's Micropal for the India Liberalization Fund (1999-2003).
- Industry Accolade : Honored as the Most Astute Equity Investor in Singapore by The Asset magazine in 2002.
- Product Accolades : Helios Strategic Fund (HSF), LLP Singapore managed by Mr. Samir Arora has been nominated for various Indian as well as Asian fund performance awards including Best India Hedge Fund Award in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2020 with HSF winning the award four times. Nominated for Best India Equity Fund Award in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2021, 2023 & 2024 Investors Choice Awards in 2015 (winning year), 2016 & 2022, it was also nominated for Asia Hedge Award in 2015 & received the award in 2018 for its long term (five years) performance along with nomination for Long Term - 10 Years Performance HFM Asian Performance Awards 2023

## Social Initiatives

- Engaged with causes of children and differently-abled. Co-Founder of "not for profit" Ashoka University. Funded a lifetime student bursary at the Singapore University of Technology and Design

# Helios Capital Asset Management – Leadership Team



**Dinshaw Irani**  
MD/CEO  
Helios India  
Overall experience: **33 Years**

**At Helios India & Artemis**  
Advisors: 20 yrs

**Prior Experience:**

- Executive Director at Artemis Advisors (research advisors to Helios Singapore)
- Principal Portfolio Manager at SSKI Portfolio Advisors
- Vice President and Analyst-Asian Emerging Markets at Alliance Capital Management, Mumbai
- Analyst, Sun F&C Asset Management

**Education**

MBA, IRMA



**Abhay Modi**  
Head of Research,  
Helios India  
Overall experience: **29 Years**

**At Helios India & Artemis:**  
Advisors: 17 yrs

**Prior Experience:**

- Executive Director at Artemis Advisors (research advisors to Helios Singapore)
- Reliance Capital: Private equity investments
- Strategic Planning & M&A, Indian Hotels Ltd.
- Research Analyst: Cazenove
- Research Analyst: Fitch IBCA, Duff and Phelps

**Education**

MBA, IIM  
(Ahmedabad)



**Alok Bahl**  
CIO,  
Helios India  
Overall experience: **34 Years**

**At Helios Singapore:  
& India:** 20 yrs

**Prior Experience:**

- Head of Institutional Equity Business at Fortis Securities.
- Branch Head-Mumbai Quantum Securities, India
- India Head of Institutional Sales at DBS Capital Trust Securities, India

**Education**

PGCBM, XLRI



**Deviprasad Nair**  
Head of Business,  
Helios India  
Overall experience: **22 Years**

**At Helios India :** 4 Years

**Prior Experience:**

- Head Sales & Business Development, PMS & AIF at ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company.
- Aditya Birla Sun life Asset Management Company
- HSBC Asset Management Company.

**Education**

Master's in Financial Markets & Investments –SKEMA France, MBA in Marketing



**Kiran Deshpande**  
COO & CFO,  
Helios India  
Overall experience: **35 Years**

**At Helios India :** 3 Years

**Prior Experience:**

- COO & CFO at Baroda Asset Management India Ltd.
- Director & COO at Deutsche Asset Management India Pvt Ltd
- Associated with Birla Sun Life Distribution Co Ltd in various roles – last being VP – Strategy

**Education**

ACMA, ACS, CFP, Fellow member of Insurance Institute of India, Masters in Investment Management & B.COM Disruptive Strategy course from Harvard Business School



**Abhinav Khemani**  
Chief Compliance Officer,  
Helios India  
Overall experience: **20 Years**

**At Helios India :** 2.5 Years

**Prior Experience:**

- HSBC Asset Management Company,
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company,
- Tata Asset Management Company
- SBI Asset Management Company

**Education**

Chartered Accountant, B. Com

• CEO & Senior Investment team members have 30+ years of professional experience in direct India investing

2. Indian Economy  
on a **Steady Growth Path**



# India outperformed despite crises, events and volatility

## Domestic political uncertainty



- Frequent government changes (8 coalitions, 3 governments in 2 years)
- Short-lived governments (13-day government in 1996)
- Lesser-known Prime Ministers (H.D. Deve Gowda, I.K. Gujral)
- Significant market volatility (17% drop in a day due to 2004 government change)

## Key Events: India (1998-2015)



- US sanctions post-nuclear tests (1998),
- Kargil War (1999),
- Stock market scandal (2001)
- Parliament attack (2001)
- 26/11 Mumbai attacks
- Corruption scandals & arrests (2011/12)
- Back-to-back droughts (2014-2015)

## Global Market Crises



- Asian crisis of 1997
- The Russian crisis of 1998
- The dot-com bubble burst of 2000
- The 9/11 attacks
- The 2008 Global Financial Crisis
- The recent tech sell-off, end of QE, and rising inflation.

## Highlights Since 2016



- Demonetization (2016)
- NBFC Crises (2018/2019)
- COVID (2020-2022)
- Lockdowns (2020-2022)
- Rate hikes globally



India's resilience in the face of crises has been stark, and the clean-up and reforms alongside various crises have set the stage for India to outperform over the coming decades

**7.6%** Real GDP growth projected for FY26

**21.7%**

Y-o-y increase in FDI equity inflow for 9M FY26

**26%**

Rise in the number of countries investing in India from FY14 to FY25

**USD2.6 bn**

MSME budgetary outlay for FY27

**16%**

India's share in the global AI talent pool

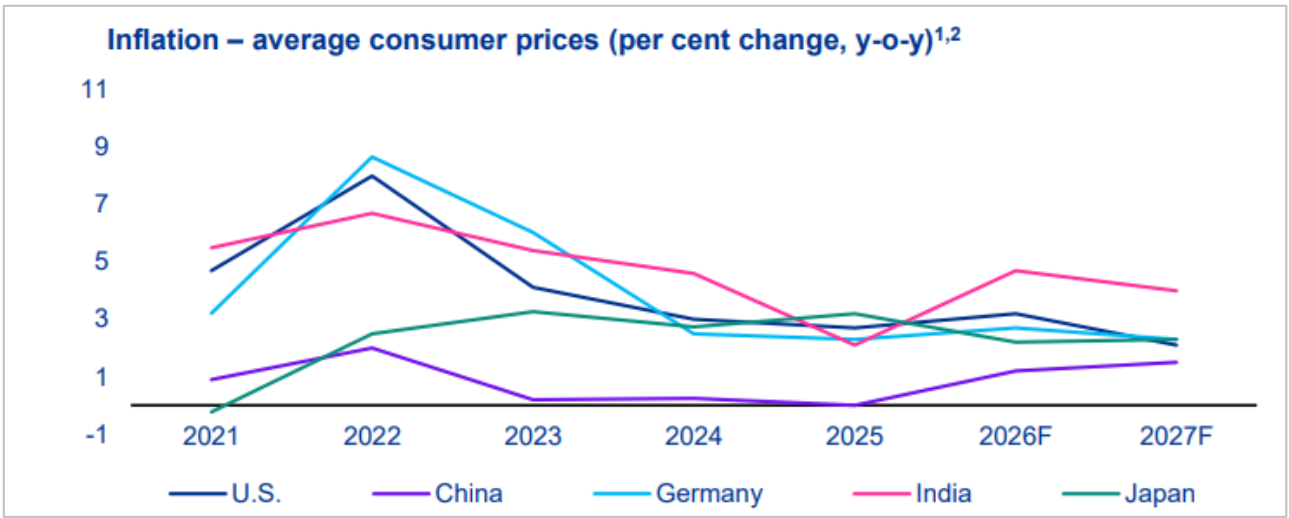
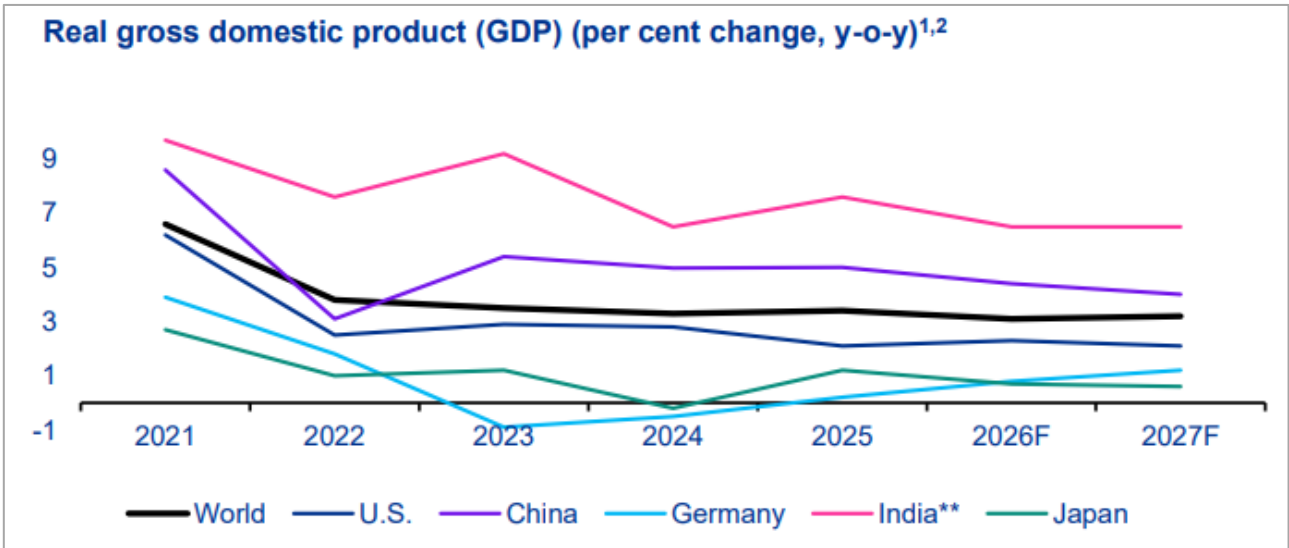
**5.6%**

Increase in India's total exports during Apr'25-Feb'26

**17.7%**

Y-o-y rise in services trade surplus for 11M FY26

# India's Resilience Continues



- While there are challenges to the near-term outlook, India’s growth remains stronger than that of other major economies
- While global trade headwinds persist, growth is expected to continue at a measured pace, aided by policy reforms and a supportive interest-rate environment
- The country is seeking to navigate rising trade uncertainty through gradual market diversification and the pursuit of new trade partnerships.



## Skilled Human Capital

With an annual output of over 2.5 million STEM graduates, India is reinforcing its professional readiness and maintaining a steady stream of qualified workers. The country's share of the worldwide AI talent market has climbed to 16%, a figure that has tripled in size since 2016.

## Rise of GCCs

India currently hosts upwards of 1,700 Global Capability Centers (GCCs), which employ nearly 1.9 million specialists in domains such as R&D, analytics, engineering, and digital operations. Forecasts suggest the GCC sector will expand to 2,400 locations and a 2.8 million-strong workforce by 2030, reaching an estimated market value of USD 105 billion.

## Digital public infrastructure (DPI)

The surge in digital adoption is accelerating the use of frameworks like DigiLocker and UPI, which ensures that digital participation is accessible to the broader public. The strategic inclusion of MSMEs within the ONDC and GeM frameworks is designed to catalyze their entry into the global e-commerce landscape.

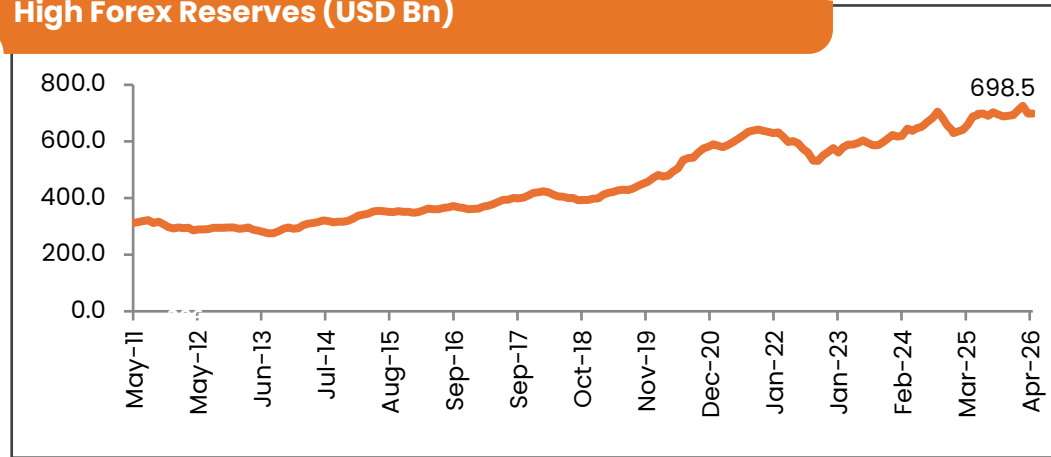
## MSMEs (Micro, small and medium enterprises) Landscape

Small and medium-sized businesses serve as a cornerstone of the economy, generating 31.1% of India's total GDP. Reflecting a 6% year-on-year rise, the government's USD 2.6 billion budget allocation for FY27 underscores a dedicated effort to bolster the MSME landscape.

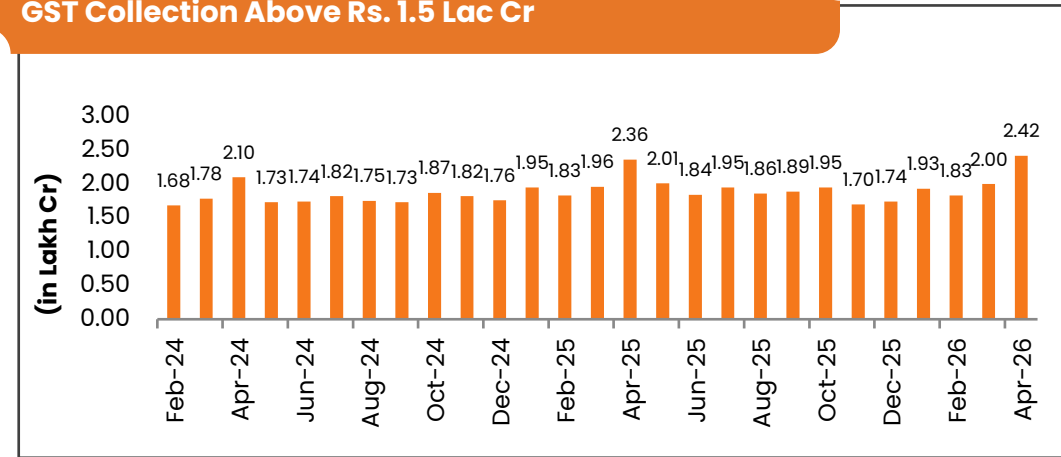


## Several High Frequency Indicators tell a positive tale

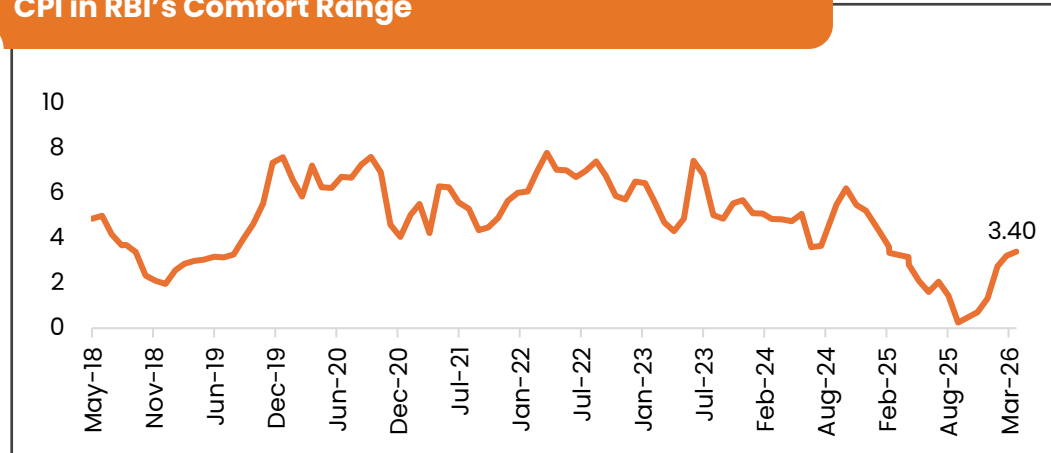
### High Forex Reserves (USD Bn)



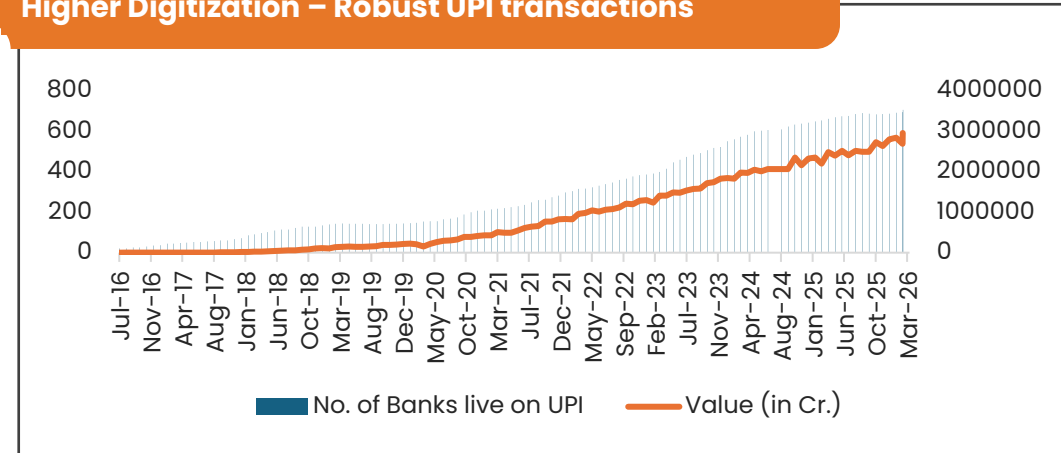
### GST Collection Above Rs. 1.5 Lac Cr



### CPI in RBI's Comfort Range



### Higher Digitization – Robust UPI transactions

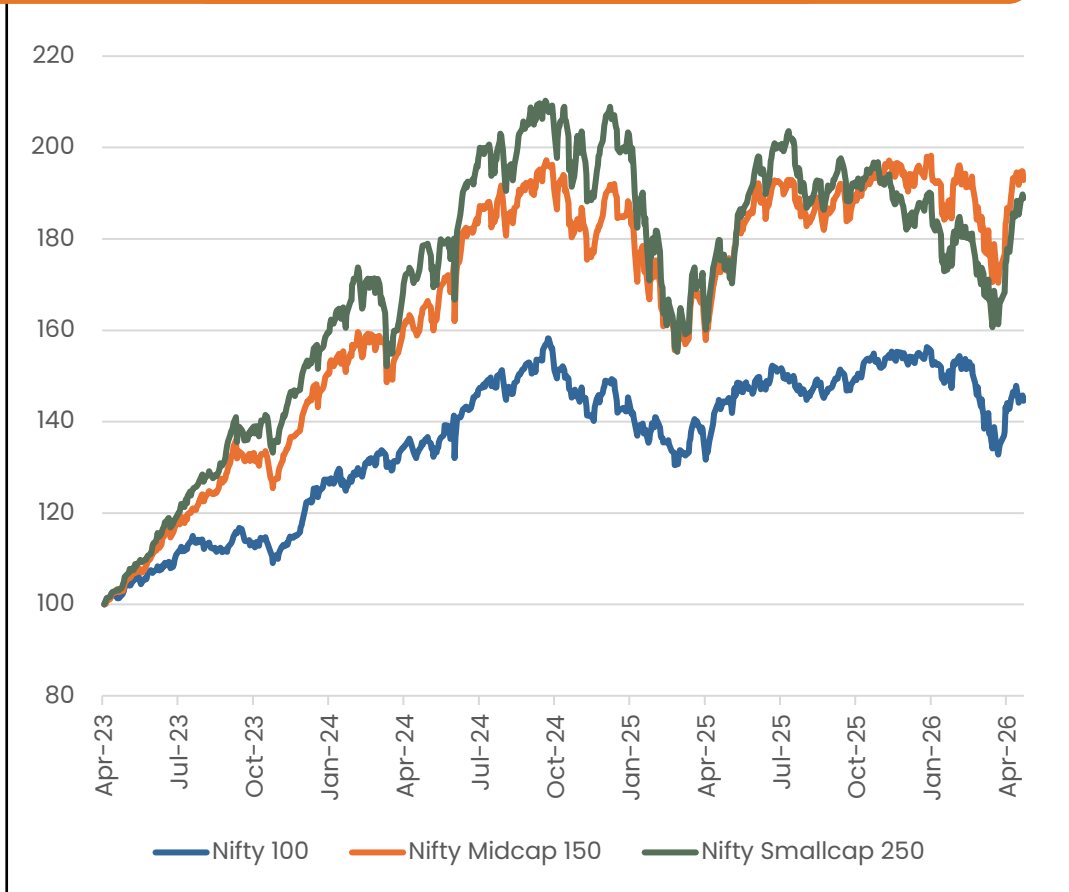


3. Why Invest in a

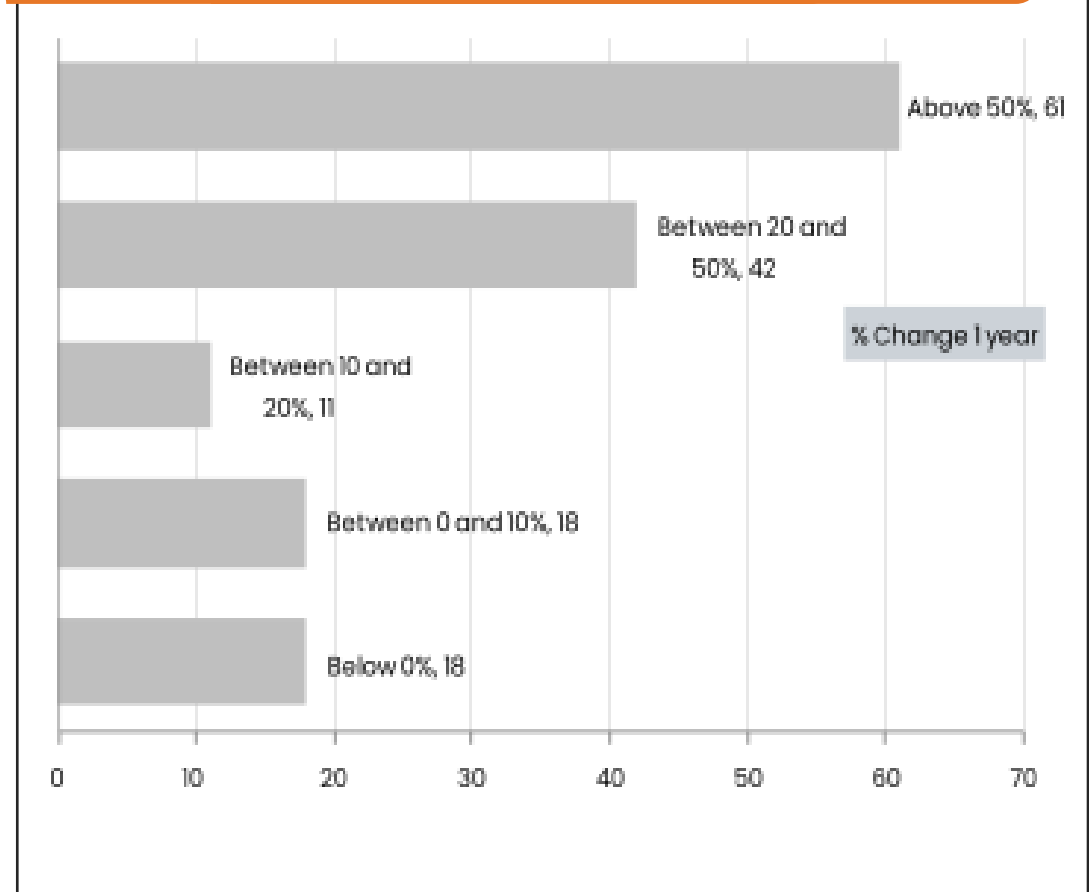
## Large & Mid Cap Fund?



Largecaps expected to catch up



Number of stocks of Nifty Mid cap 150 Index in various 1Y performance buckets (X)



Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline, Kotak Institutional Equities. Data as on 30th April 2026

A Large & Mid Cap Fund offers **Stability** of Large Caps along with **Higher Growth Potential** of Mid Caps

## Large Cap Companies

### 1. Stability and Resilience:

Established companies with stable earnings and market leadership

### 2. Lower Volatility:

Tend to be less volatile, offering a safer investment during market downturns

### 3. Strong Market Presence:

Typically dominant players in respective industries with significant market share

### 4. Consistent Dividends:

More likely to offer regular dividend payouts due to stable cash flows

### 5. Defensive Play:

Perform better during economic downturns due to their strong financial positions

## Mid Cap Companies

### 1. Growth Potential:

Companies with higher growth prospects, often expanding rapidly

### 2. Higher Volatility:

More price fluctuations, but with the potential for higher returns

### 3. Emerging Leaders:

Often companies that are leaders in niche markets or growing sectors

### 4. Capital Appreciation:

Focused more on capital gains rather than dividend payouts

### 5. Cyclical Exposure:

May outperform during economic expansions but are more sensitive to downturns

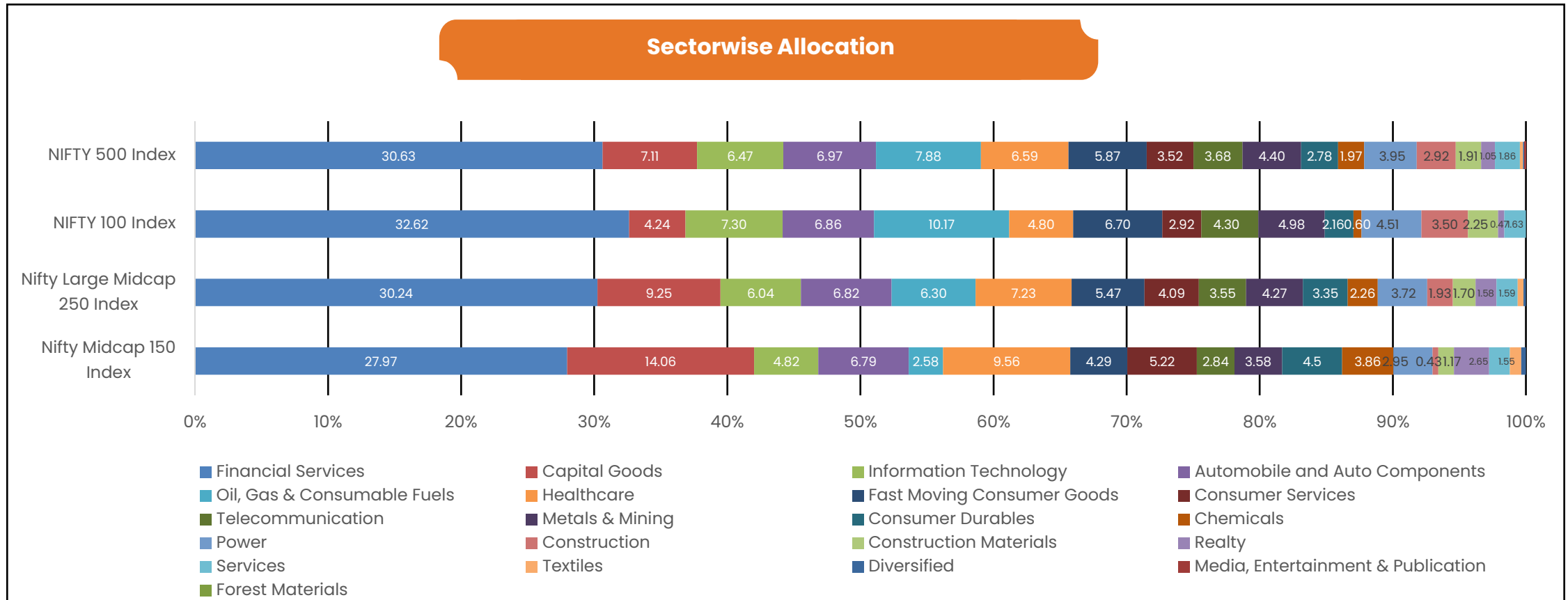
The structure of the Large & Mid Cap Category entails inclusion of big companies from both market cap segments

## Market Cap Wise Distribution

Fund Category	Large Cap (Top 100*)	Mid Cap (101 -250*)	Small Cap (251* Onwards)
Large Cap	>80%	0-20%	
Mid Cap	0-35%	>65%	0-35%
Large & Mid Cap	35-65%	35-65%	0-30%
Flexi Cap	>65%		

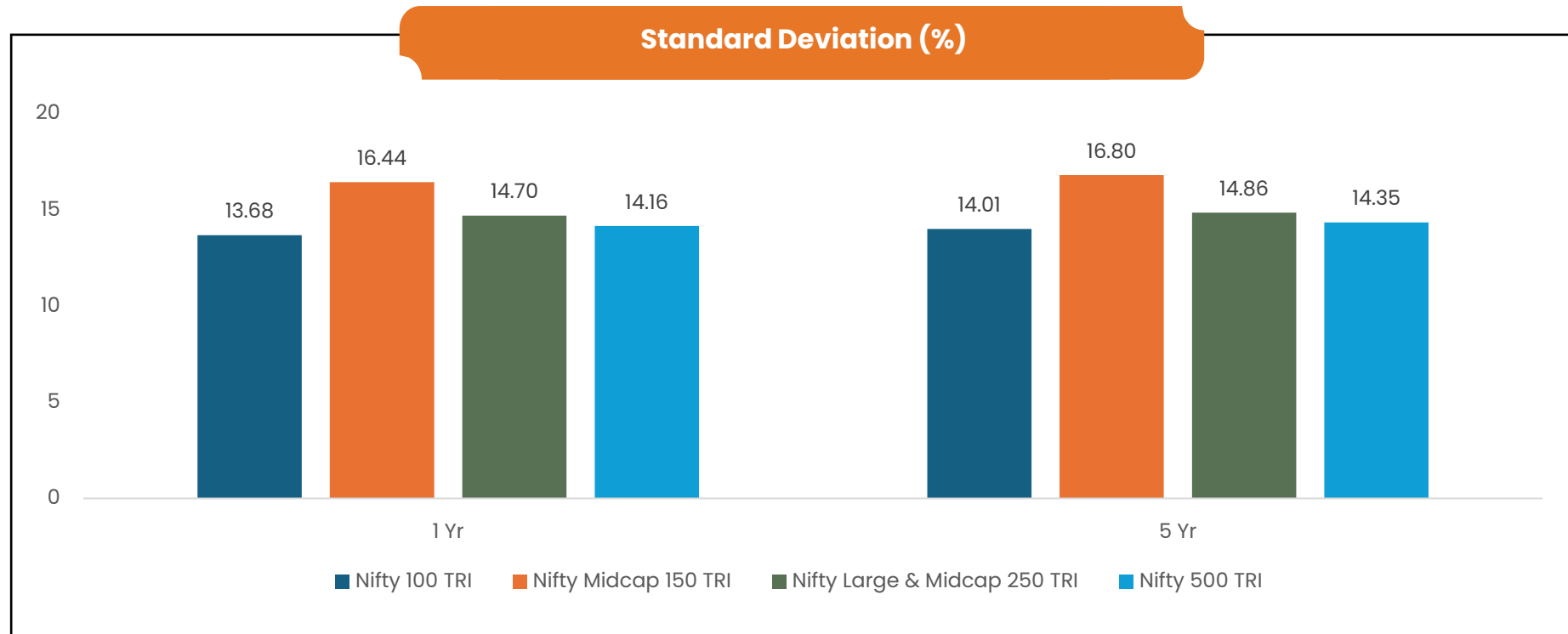
Source: SEBI | \* Companies in terms of full market capitalization.

The sector representation in the Large & Mid Cap Index is more balanced compared with pure Large Cap & pure Mid Cap & diversified indices – **Stock universe comprises of big players from each sector & Mcap**



Source: NSE, Data as of 30th April 2026

Long term standard deviation of Nifty Large & Mid Cap 250 Index is more balanced

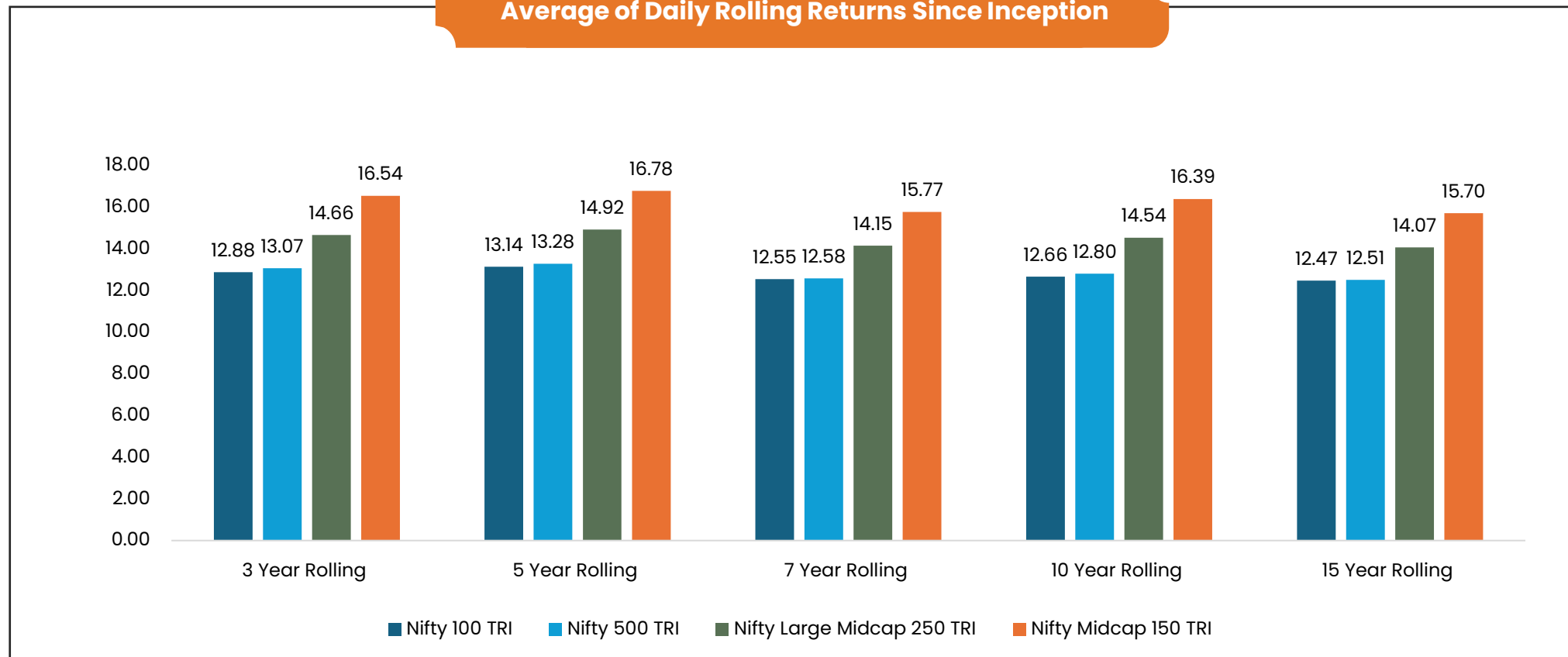


However, the Index outperforms the Large cap Index as well as diversified index across tenors

(refer next slide)

The blended universe of "Large-caps" & "Large-Mid Caps" has potential to deliver better returns

Average of Daily Rolling Returns Since Inception

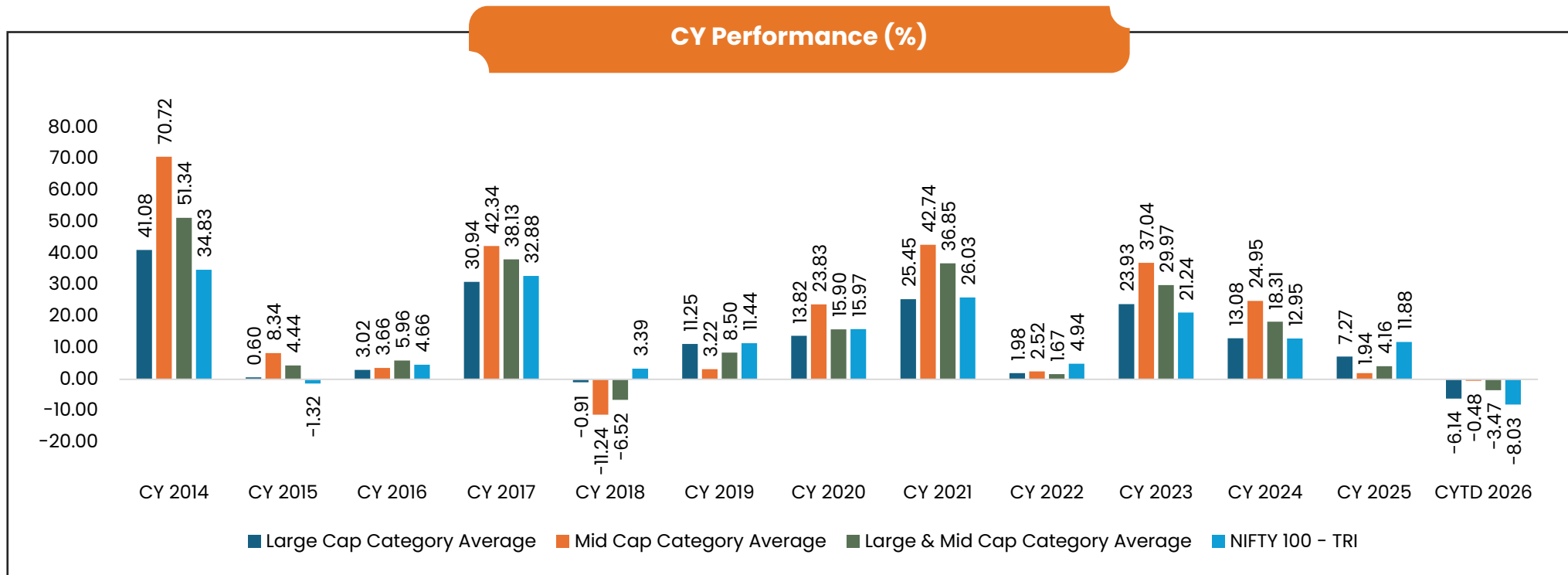


Source: Acemf, Data as of 30th April 2026. For illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

# Large caps + Midcaps is the way ahead

A Large Cap Fund might not be enough to outperform the broad market indices

the Large Cap category outperforms the NIFTY 100 TRI **4 times**, while Mid Cap and Large & Mid Cap categories outperform the index **8 times** and **8 times**, respectively, highlighting Large Caps' defensive advantage in a risk-off environment.

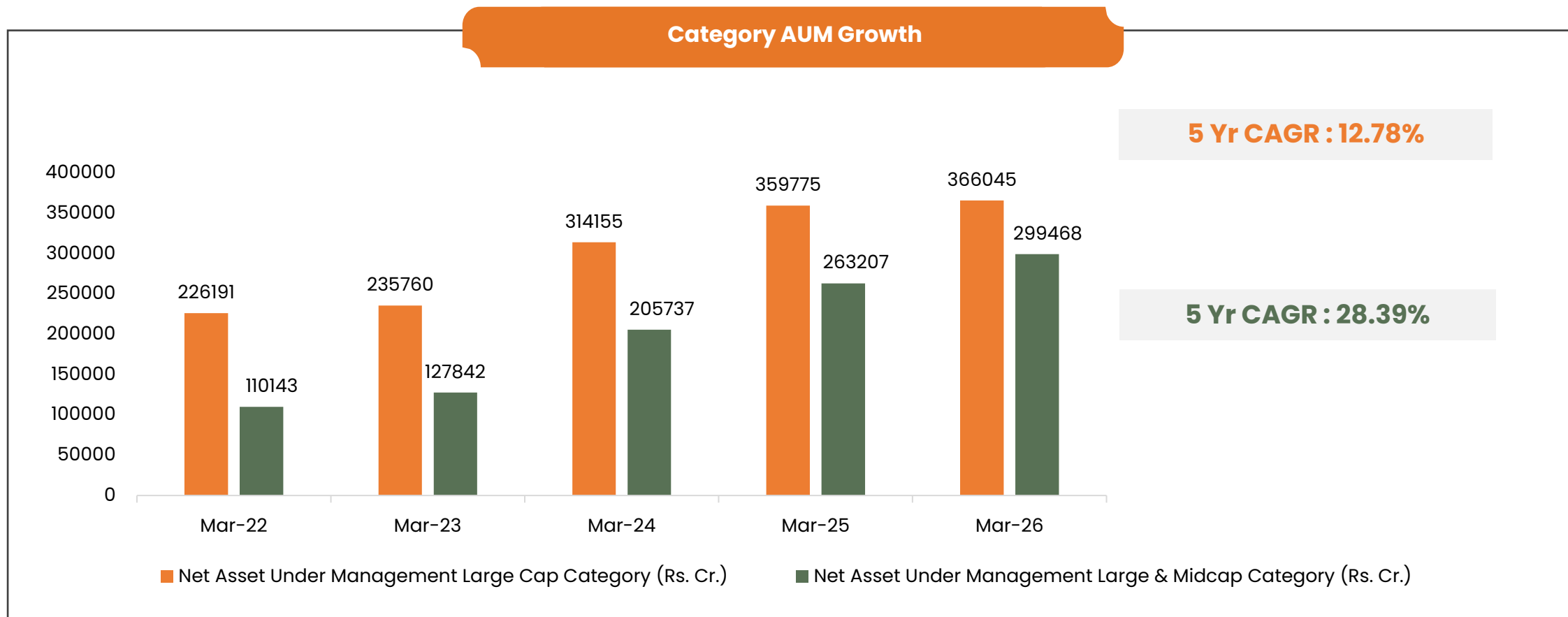


Source: Acemf, Data as of 30th April 2026. For illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. | All schemes featuring under the particular category on Acemf are considered for the above calculations.

# Result – The category has been garnering AUM steadily

Since 2021 the Large & Mid Cap category AUM has jumped 2.7x vs. 1.6x of Large Cap Category.

Investors seem to be preferring a cocktail of **Large Large Caps & Large Mid Caps**



## 4. Our Philosophy -

# Elimination Investing(EI™):

A

Eliminating stocks with conviction based on (eight) fundamental screening factors, has repeatedly proven to be effective in weeding out poor performers, gravitating towards winners, and creating a sustainable outperformance profile

B

Avoiding permanent loss of capital must be an overarching objective at every stage of the investment process, at stock level and at portfolio level

C

Investing is a deeply fundamental research driven process , executed in the context of evolving macroeconomics, market conditions, industry trends and thematic tailwinds





# S&P: Large no. of cos. do well each year, relative to index

This is true of the US, it's also true of any other market, including India (see next page)

1 YEAR DATA	S & P 500 INDEX MEMBERS					INR	
	50th Best	100th Best	150th Best	200th Best	250th Best	# >Index	S&P 500 INDEX
2004	46.0%	32.9%	24.0%	17.6%	12.9%	264	10.9%
2005	39.9%	27.3%	16.1%	9.1%	4.7%	245	4.9%
2006	42.3%	31.0%	24.1%	18.7%	14.4%	234	15.8%
2007	38.3%	23.7%	14.5%	5.9%	-1.2%	203	5.6%
2008	-8.3%	-18.3%	-26.7%	-33.4%	-39.8%	229	-37.0%
2009	100.0%	68.2%	52.1%	42.8%	33.1%	290	26.4%
2010	53.1%	39.4%	31.2%	23.8%	18.3%	276	15.1%
2011	28.7%	19.2%	13.1%	8.0%	-0.5%	228	2.1%
2012	43.2%	30.6%	23.9%	18.7%	14.6%	229	16.0%
2013	69.1%	57.0%	46.6%	40.0%	34.3%	255	32.4%
2014	40.6%	30.2%	23.8%	19.6%	14.5%	257	13.7%
2015	25.4%	17.4%	10.1%	3.5%	-1.6%	223	1.4%
2016	38.5%	30.3%	23.0%	17.5%	12.8%	254	11.9%
2017	50.2%	39.2%	31.0%	23.7%	17.9%	213	21.8%
2018	19.5%	9.4%	3.6%	-2.6%	-8.2%	218	-4.4%
2019	57.6%	45.6%	39.8%	33.7%	29.1%	227	31.5%
2020	43.7%	30.9%	22.4%	14.1%	8.1%	168	18.4%
2021	62.4%	49.4%	41.1%	33.3%	26.6%	234	28.7%
2022	21.9%	8.9%	0.0%	-6.9%	-13.9%	283	-18.1%
2023	51.8%	33.7%	23.4%	16.2%	10.4%	135	26.3%
2024	46.1%	34.2%	23.7%	18.2%	11.8%	137	25.0%
2025	51.8%	31.1%	19.0%	13.9%	8.7%	160	17.9%
<b>Cumulative</b>	<b>158967.6%</b>	<b>21269.0%</b>	<b>4847.1%</b>	<b>1401.5%</b>	<b>382.3%</b>	<b>224 Average</b>	<b>744.4%</b>

Upto 31-Dec-2025

Companies are ranked by their returns in each calendar year;  
Data up to Dec 2025. Source: Bloomberg/Helios Research

Years with significantly reduced market breadth / fewer  
number of outperforming stocks

# India: Large number of cos. do well & 1/3rd do really well

Fundamental screening factors are used to reject poorly run companies and gravitate towards those that outperform over 1Y-3Y periods. Plenty of companies do well each year

1 YEAR DATA	NSE 500 INDEX MEMBERS					INR	
	50th Best	100th Best	150th Best	200th Best	250th Best	# >Index	NSE 500 INDEX
2004	99.8%	73.7%	45.8%	32.7%	23.3%	264	21.1%
2005	149.7%	95.2%	69.8%	49.5%	35.8%	236	38.8%
2006	88.8%	52.7%	34.0%	19.4%	5.6%	143	36.2%
2007	186.1%	117.1%	86.6%	62.7%	47.6%	194	64.6%
2008	-32.0%	-46.3%	-55.4%	-61.6%	-66.0%	157	-56.5%
2009	254.4%	194.4%	163.3%	131.6%	105.0%	297	91.1%
2010	79.0%	54.8%	38.2%	26.0%	16.9%	257	15.7%
2011	5.3%	-9.0%	-17.3%	-25.5%	-34.4%	204	-26.2%
2012	97.1%	72.8%	55.3%	43.2%	31.5%	235	34.1%
2013	40.6%	18.7%	5.8%	-2.5%	-9.9%	153	5.4%
2014	153.9%	102.0%	83.3%	62.9%	44.8%	274	40.0%
2015	46.4%	30.4%	18.1%	10.0%	2.2%	260	0.6%
2016	46.6%	28.9%	17.2%	9.0%	1.2%	214	5.3%
2017	114.6%	79.6%	64.0%	51.6%	39.6%	260	37.6%
2018	21.1%	1.6%	-7.9%	-15.8%	-21.9%	120	-2.1%
2019	40.0%	18.7%	7.2%	-1.1%	-7.1%	141	9.0%
2020	73.7%	52.7%	35.7%	25.4%	14.1%	231	18.3%
2021	119.7%	85.0%	63.9%	49.2%	38.3%	279	31.8%
2022	51.8%	32.5%	16.3%	7.0%	-2.3%	213	4.4%
2023	100.4%	74.7%	55.2%	44.3%	32.5%	283	27.6%
2024	69.4%	49.8%	34.0%	24.4%	14.6%	242	16.5%
2025	38.7%	24.3%	14.7%	3.4%	-2.9%	180	8.0%
<b>Cumulative</b>	<b>9178604.0%</b>	<b>264427.2%</b>	<b>23640.4%</b>	<b>3004.6%</b>	<b>363.6%</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1675.9%</b>

Companies are ranked by their returns in each calendar year;  
Data up to Dec 2025. Source: Bloomberg/Helios Research

Years with significantly reduced market breadth / fewer number of outperforming stocks

Absolute total returns. For illustrative purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

# India: Roughly half underperform & 1/3rd fair poorly each year

Identifiable fundamental factors typically define the underperforming cos. in any 1Y/3Y period.  
The process aims to reject these stocks for the long book, and may even look to short

1 YEAR DATA	NSE 500 INDEX MEMBERS				INR	
	300th Best	350th Best	400th Best	450th Best	# >Index	NSE 500 INDEX
2004	13.2%	0.4%	-13.7%		264	21.1%
2005	22.7%	6.6%	-8.2%	-28.5%	236	38.8%
2006	-3.6%	-13.4%	-24.3%	-38.2%	143	36.2%
2007	31.6%	15.4%	1.3%	-11.8%	194	64.6%
2008	-70.1%	-74.5%	-79.1%	-83.4%	157	-56.5%
2009	89.9%	75.8%	60.2%	32.6%	297	91.1%
2010	6.6%	-4.3%	-14.1%	-27.9%	257	15.7%
2011	-41.4%	-49.6%	-57.2%	-66.7%	204	-26.2%
2012	21.5%	11.6%	3.1%	-9.8%	235	34.1%
2013	-17.0%	-24.3%	-36.6%	-44.8%	153	5.4%
2014	32.7%	20.0%	7.4%	-8.6%	274	40.0%
2015	-5.5%	-14.3%	-23.9%	-37.5%	260	0.6%
2016	-5.2%	-13.9%	-23.3%	-35.3%	214	5.3%
2017	30.9%	20.7%	10.5%	-4.9%	260	37.6%
2018	-28.9%	-35.2%	-43.0%	-55.5%	120	-2.1%
2019	-14.7%	-24.4%	-33.3%	-50.6%	141	9.0%
2020	4.6%	-3.6%	-13.7%	-23.4%	231	18.3%
2021	25.7%	15.8%	2.4%	-8.0%	279	31.8%
2022	-10.2%	-16.4%	-24.3%	-34.6%	213	4.4%
2023	24.5%	14.7%	5.2%	-4.4%	283	27.6%
2024	6.9%	-2.6%	-9.1%	-19.8%	242	16.5%
2025	-10.1%	-15.5%	-23.0%	-32.1%	180	8.0%
<b>Cumulative</b>	<b>-25.6%</b>	<b>-91.0%</b>	<b>-99.3%</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1675.9%</b>

Companies are ranked by their returns in each calendar year;  
Data up to Dec 2025. Source: Bloomberg/Helios Research

Years with significantly reduced market breadth / fewer number of outperforming stocks

Absolute total returns. For illustrative purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

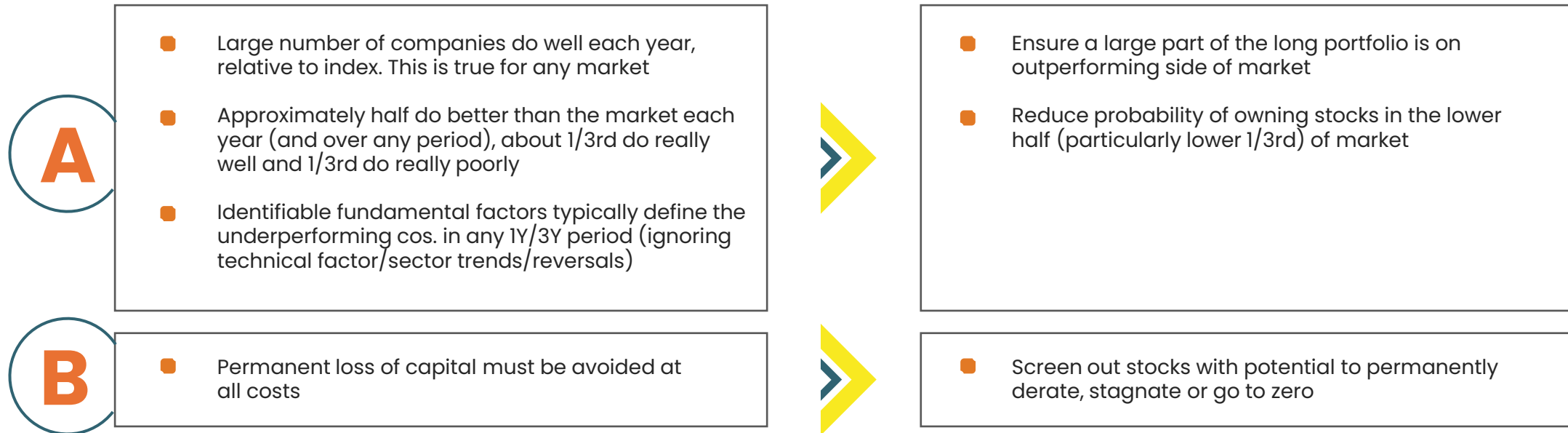
## Screening factors for elimination

- 1 ----- Bad theme (size of opportunity)
- 2 ----- Unfavorable industry dynamics
- 3 --- Potential for disruption
- 4 -- Chinks/weakness in management/ background/ strategy
- 5 -- Poor corporate governance
- 6 --- Low quality accounting
- 7 ----- Negative medium-term triggers (in most cases projected financial performance)
- 8 ----- Unreasonably high valuations



## How Does Elimination Investing™ Work?

- Each company is rated as 'Bad', 'Not Bad', or 'Good' on eight key factors.
- A 'Bad' rating on any of the top six factors results in immediate elimination ('Not Willing to Buy' Bucket)
- A 'Bad' rating on factors seven or eight delays consideration. ('Willing to Buy, but Not Now' Bucket)
- To be investible, a company must have a 'Good' or 'Not Bad' rating on all eight factors.
- While a 'Good' rating on all factors is ideal, a 'Not Bad' rating on one or two factors, especially for exceptional companies, may be acceptable.
- A 'Not Bad' rating indicates that the factor is not a major determinant in the investment decision.
- A 'Bad' rating on any factor is a strict elimination criterion.



- It is easier to identify what is bad or wrong than to know what is good
- Eliminating the bad significantly increases the chances of arriving at the good, reduces errors, reduces cost of errors
- There is real value in differentiating between good and bad, compared to between good and good
- We therefore first focus on “What Not to Buy” than on “What to Buy”, using a list of “Screening Factors for Elimination”
- Knowing that a large number of stocks do better than the market, we can be liberal in eliminating stocks e.g. if a company is good but expensive, we will eliminate it for being expensive and if has poor management but cheap valuation we will eliminate it for its management quality
- From universe of stocks that “cannot be eliminated on any factor” we build a portfolio of good cos. and “emerging” good cos.

**Via negativa (acting by removing) is more powerful and less error-prone than “via positive (acting by addition)” :**  
**Nassim Nicholas Taleb in “Skin in the game”**

## 5. Investment Process

Structured work-flow entailing idea-generation, fundamental research, rejection based funneling of opportunities, portfolio construction and risk management. **Eliminating stocks with conviction based on (eight) fundamental screening factors,** has repeatedly proven to be effective in weeding out poor performers, gravitating towards winners, and creating a sustainable outperformance profile.

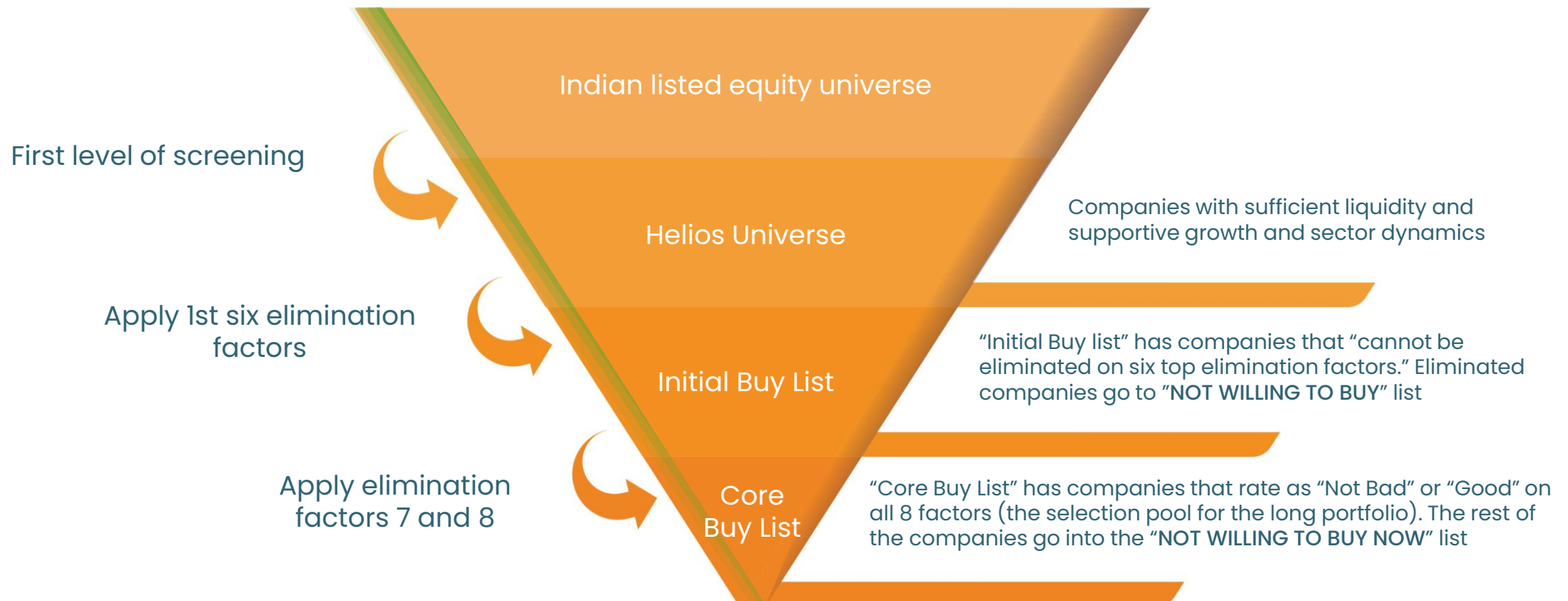


Robust investment process requires one to answer the following basic questions:



# Narrowing the universe to a Core Buy-list

Narrow down universe to a shortlist of companies that **“cannot be eliminated on any factor!”**



A robust portfolio needs to have 2 kind of stocks:



## GOOD STOCKS

Offering high confidence in reasonable returns



## EMERGING GOOD STOCKS

Offering Reasonable confidence in high returns



- Higher quality, **consistently performing companies** with clear strengths (moat), size of opportunity and **high visibility in earnings**
- Do not expect these companies to get (further) re-rated but **happy with their expected performance** over the next few years
- **Sell** these **stocks if valuations become too high** or if there are some fundamental changes that make us reconsider our case
- Comprise the **lower turnover part of the portfolio**
- **Differentiation** versus peers mainly from timing of buy/sell and sizing

- Companies where we expect higher returns from a combination of **earlier discovery (or re-discovery) of stock and re-rating of company** if it delivers on its potential
- Some of these stocks are **Midcaps but they could also be Largecap companies** where we see trigger for sustained recovery or re-discovery by market
- Comprise the more **active part of the portfolio**
- **Differentiation vs. peers via early discovery** or timing of buy/sell and sizing

We believe for long book positions; long term view is a series of “1 to 3 years” short term views



One can visualize industry trends / disruption / company strengths / govt. policies etc. more easily over this horizon



If a company continues to do well, same stocks can be held for another 1-3 years and so on



Longer term winners normally surprise everyone - themselves, their managements and their investors - with their growth/success



Companies that grow to become giants over the long term can generally not be identified well in advance with a high degree of confidence



Buying stocks after screening via our 8 factors has consistently led us to owning many of the long-term winners in the Indian market



Each chosen position is re-underwritten regularly, which entails monitoring key earnings / growth drivers, earnings calls, update of internal research and models, management meetings, etc.

## Sell discipline – long positions

- Deterioration in fundamentals or unexpected negative development - normally sold to zero
- Stock significantly outperforms underlying earnings growth over extended period (i.e. reducing upside to price target) – weight trimmed along the way, and/or stock sold completely
- More attractive opportunities elsewhere – weight trimmed or stock sold
- Risk control / limits – stock sold or trimmed
- High valuations are acceptable up to a point for quality companies with structural growth, but we do not believe in "Buy/Hold at any valuation"

Presenting

# Helios Large & Mid Cap Fund

(Large & Mid Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

# Benefits of Investing in Helios Large & Mid Cap Fund

- Managed by a team of fund managers with over 25 years of equity market experience
- Inherent risk mitigation through rigorous company screening
- Commitment to consistency, pragmatism and disciplined investing with an objective to deliver sustainable investment experience to the investors
- Ideal for risk mitigation through exposure across high growth potential midcaps and steady large caps
- Provides much needed balance between pure Large cap & pure Midcap investments
- A single fund can reduce portfolio churn and transaction costs by providing exposure to both large-cap and mid-cap stocks



- **Savvy investors** with higher risk appetite
- Investors seeking **long term wealth** creation
- Investors seeking **balance** between Large cap & Midcap investments
- Investors looking to **build corpus** through SIP

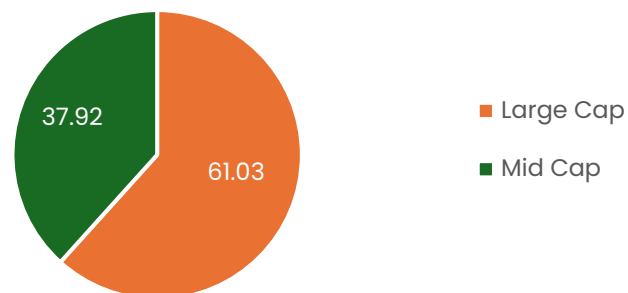


## Top 10 Holdings\*

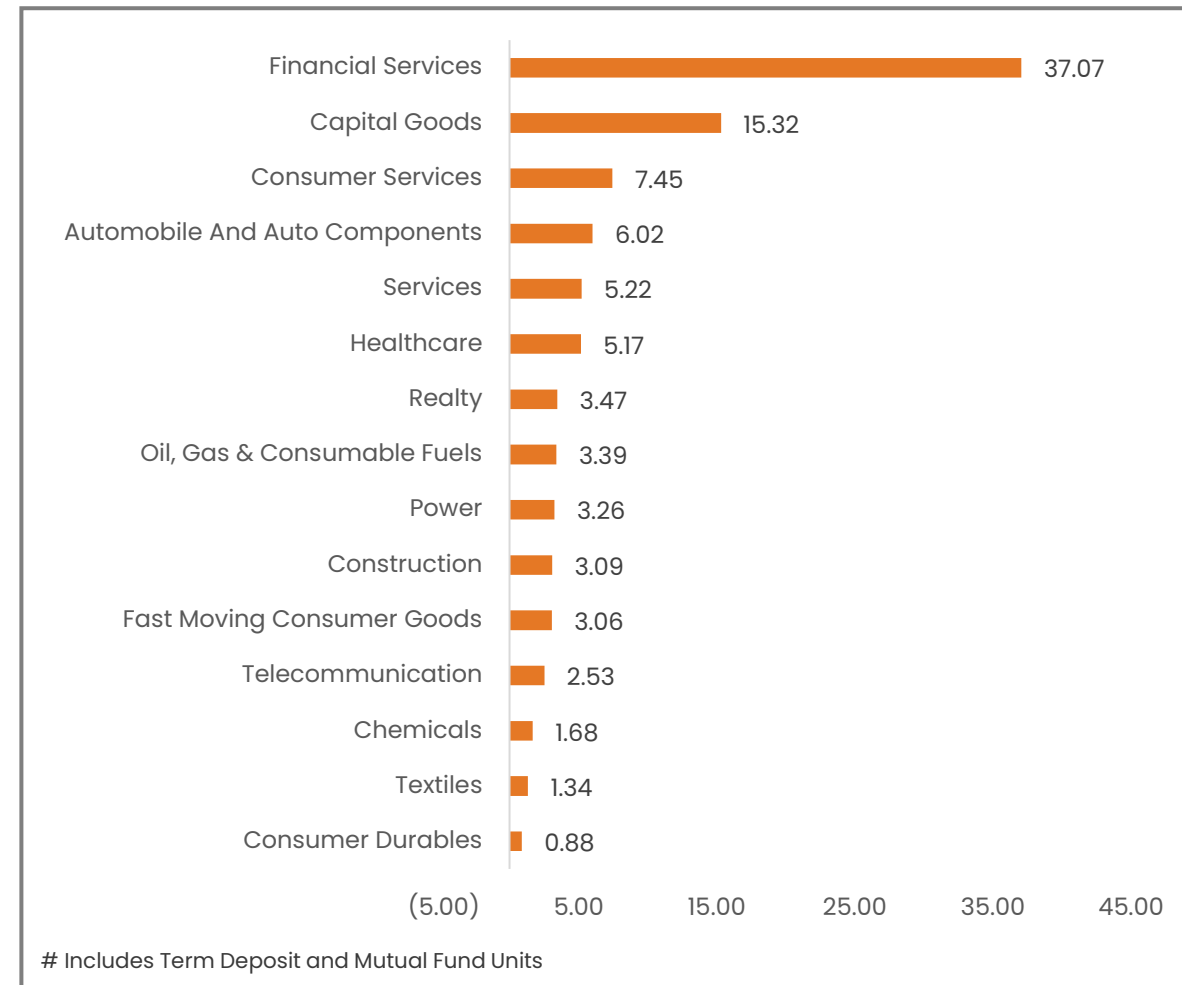
Top 10 Companies	% of AUM
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd.	4.09
ICICI Bank Ltd.	3.70
HDFC Bank Ltd.	3.60
Eternal Ltd.	3.57
Reliance Industries Ltd.	3.39
Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	3.09
Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.	3.00
One 97 Communications Ltd.	2.78
State Bank of India	2.72
Hitachi Energy India Ltd.	2.58
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>32.52</b>

\* Excludes Term Deposit and Mutual Fund Units

### Market Cap Wise Allocation (% of AUM)

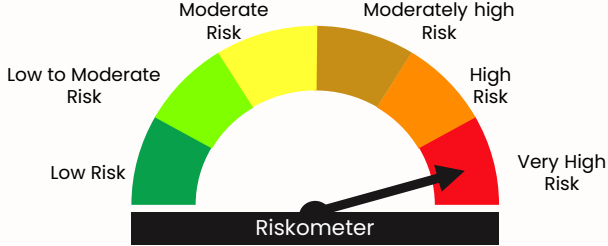
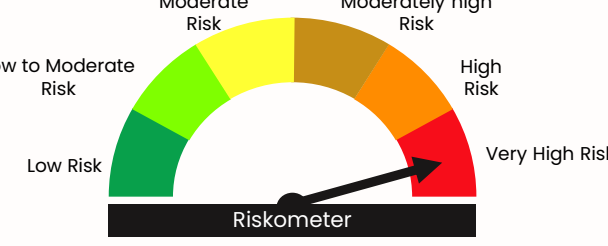


## Sector Wise Allocation



# Helios Large & Mid Cap Fund Details

<b>Scheme Name</b>	<b>Helios Large &amp; Mid Cap Fund</b>		
<b>Inception Date</b>	30th October 2024		
<b>Type of Scheme</b>	Large & Mid Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks		
<b>Benchmark</b>	NIFTY Large Mid Cap 250 Total Return Index (TRI)		
<b>Fund Managers</b>	Mr. Alok Bahl and Mr. Pratik Singh		
<b>Investment Objectives</b>	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity related securities of large cap and mid cap companies. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.		
<b>Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Minimum</b>
	Equity & Equity related instrument <sup>^</sup> of Large Cap companies <sup>#</sup>	65	35
	Equity & Equity related instrument <sup>^</sup> of Mid Cap companies <sup>#</sup>	65	35
	Equity and equity related instruments <sup>^</sup> of companies other than Large & Mid Cap companies	30	0
	Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments	30	0
<b>Liquidity</b>	Being an open- ended scheme, units of the Scheme may be purchased or redeemed on all Business Days at NAV based prices subject to the prevailing load structure		
<b>Exit Load</b>	(i) If units redeemed or switched out are upto 10% (limit) of the units purchased or switched in within 3 months from the date of allotment – Nil (ii) If units redeemed or switched out are over and above the limit within 3 months from the date of allotment – 1% of the applicable NAV (iii) If redeemed/switched out after 3 months from the date of allotment – Nil		
<b>Plans and Options</b>	Regular & Direct Plan (Growth & IDCW* Option)		
<b>Minimum Investment Amount</b>	Rs. 5,000/- (plus in multiple of Re.1)		
<b>Additional Investment Amount</b>	Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re.1)		
<b>Minimum Redemption Amount</b>	The minimum redemption amount shall be ‘any amount’ or ‘any number of units’ as requested by the investor at the time of redemption.		
<b>Special Facilities Available</b>	(i) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) – SIP Pause, Step up SIP, Micro SIP (ii) Systematic Transfer Plan – Value STP (iii) Systematic Withdrawal Plan		
<b>Further information and Downloads</b>	For further details, please refer to the Scheme information Document (SID), Key information Memorandum (KIM) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI).		

Scheme Name	Scheme Risk-o-meter #	Benchmark Risk-o-meter # (As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark i.e. NIFTY Large Midcap 250 Total Return Index)
<p><b>Helios Large &amp; Mid Cap Fund</b> (Large &amp; Mid Cap Fund - An open-ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)</p> <p><b>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long term wealth creation</li> <li>• Investment in a diversified portfolio of large and mid cap companies.</li> </ul>	 <p>The risk of the scheme is Very High Risk</p>	 <p>The risk of the benchmark is Very High Risk</p>

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

#Above risk-o-meters are as on the date of this document. For latest risk-o-meter(s), investors are requested to refer periodical portfolio disclosure(s) available on the website of the Fund viz. [www.heliosmf.in](http://www.heliosmf.in)

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## Helios Capital Asset Management (India) Pvt Ltd (Formerly Helios Capital Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.)

### Helios AMC Corporate Office:

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[www.heliosmf.in](http://www.heliosmf.in)



Helios Mutual Fund



heliosmutualfund



Helios Mutual Fund



@heliosMF

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



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### Hyderabad

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### Bhubaneswar

Plot No-9N6, Cowork Venue 1st Floor, New Annex Building Arch Bishop's House, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751007

### Nagpur

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### Ludhiana

2nd Floor, B-20-3369, Sandhu Tower 1, Gurdev Nagar, Ferozepur road, Ludhiana, Punjab-141001

### Nashik

Office No. 401/Regus Nashik Uttam Towers, Besides St. Andrew's Church, Sharanpur road, Nashik, Maharashtra-422002

### Jamshedpur

Magic Touch Co-Working Space, Cabin No – 514, Magic Touch, 2nd Floor, Om Towers, Q Road Corner, South Park, Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831001, Jharkhand

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### Lucknow

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### Jaipur

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### Coimbatore

MyBranch Services Private Limited  
2nd Floor, The Avenue, 210/5, E TV Swamy Rd, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641002

### Indore

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### Surat

WorkSpaceCo, Cabin no – D5, 4th Floor, Kalp Business Centre, City light, Surat – 395007

