

Presenting

SBI Dynamic Asset Allocation Active FoF



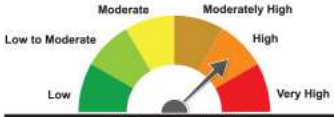
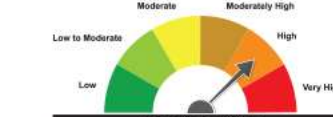
Tuning THE DIAL OF OPPORTUNITY

Dynamic Allocation for Potential Growth & Stability

NFO PERIOD

**25th Aug to
08th Sept, 2025**

An open-ended fund of fund (FoF) scheme investing in units of actively managed equity and debt oriented mutual fund schemes

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking ^ :	Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer : NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite debt 50:50 Index
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term Capital appreciation • Investment in units of actively managed equity and debt oriented mutual fund schemes <p>^ Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</p>	 <p>RISKOMETER</p> <p>The risk of the scheme is High</p>	 <p>RISKOMETER</p> <p>The risk of the benchmark is High</p>

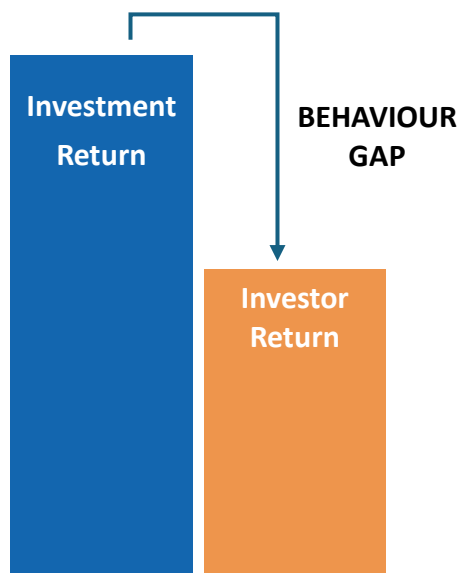
The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

The investor will bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme, in addition to the expenses of the underlying Scheme(s).

Need for Asset Allocation



Behaviour Gap



The average investor underperforms the market over long periods of time by a wide margin.

Carl Richards refers to this as the “**behaviour gap**,” which is the difference between the higher investment returns investors can possibly earn, versus the lower returns they earn due to their emotional behaviour in responding to whatever is happening in the markets; volatility being the leading culprit.

The Solution to the Problem

Diversification

Combining multiple, uncorrelated assets in a single portfolio can help in improving the risk-reward



Asset Class Timing

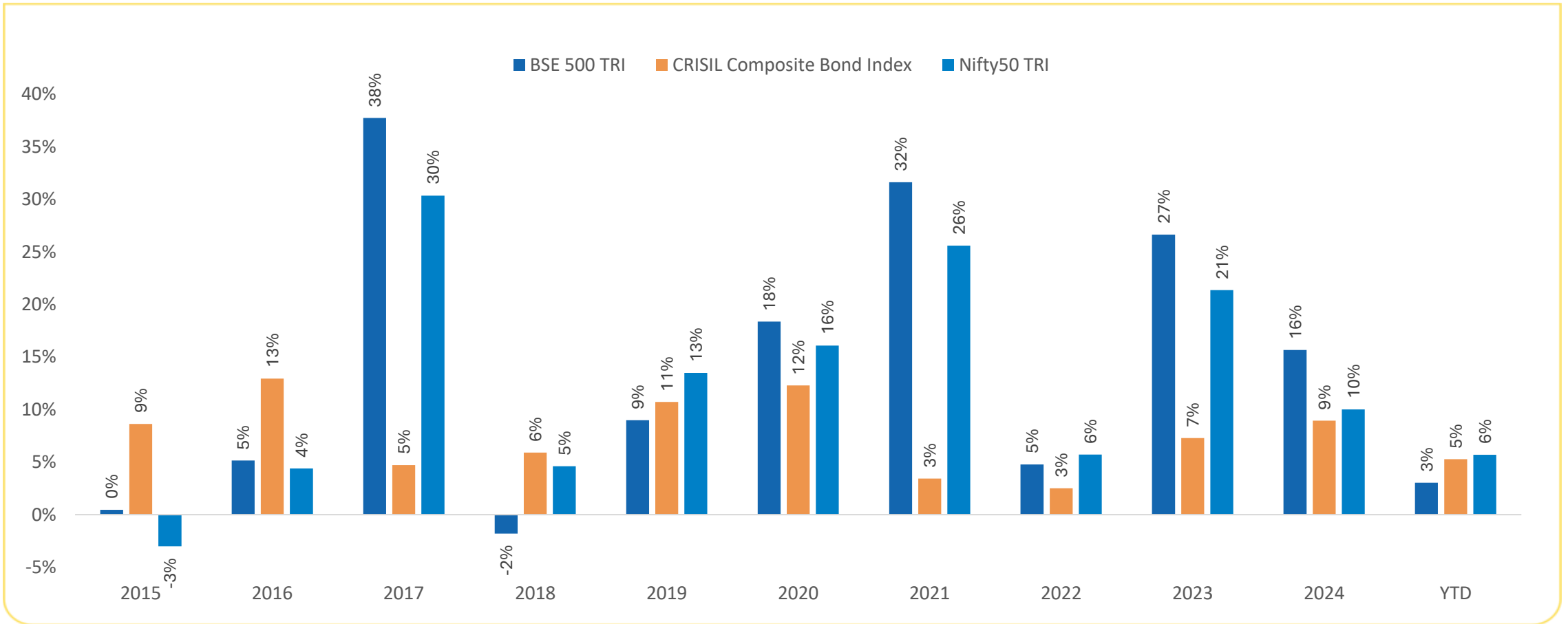
Asset allocation is responsible for significant part of the potential portfolio returns, as proved by numerous studies



Hybrid Portfolio

A multi-asset portfolio with significantly better risk-return characteristics than traditional products

Winners keep rotating between asset classes

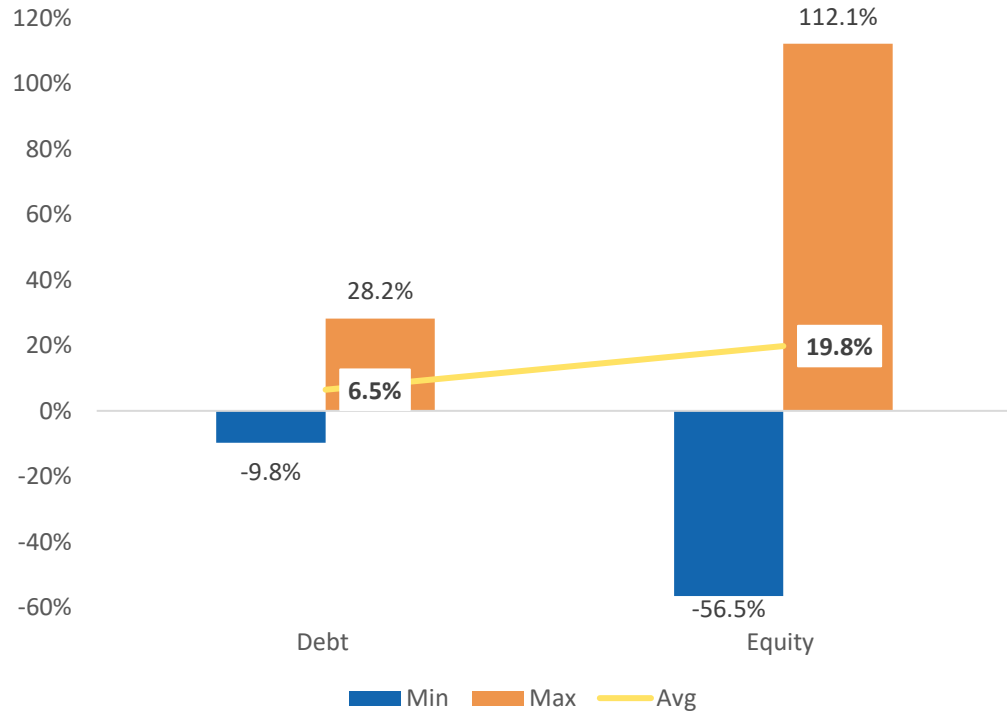


*Prominent equity allocation is essential for wealth creation;
albeit effective asset allocation plays a vital role in successfully navigating market cycles*

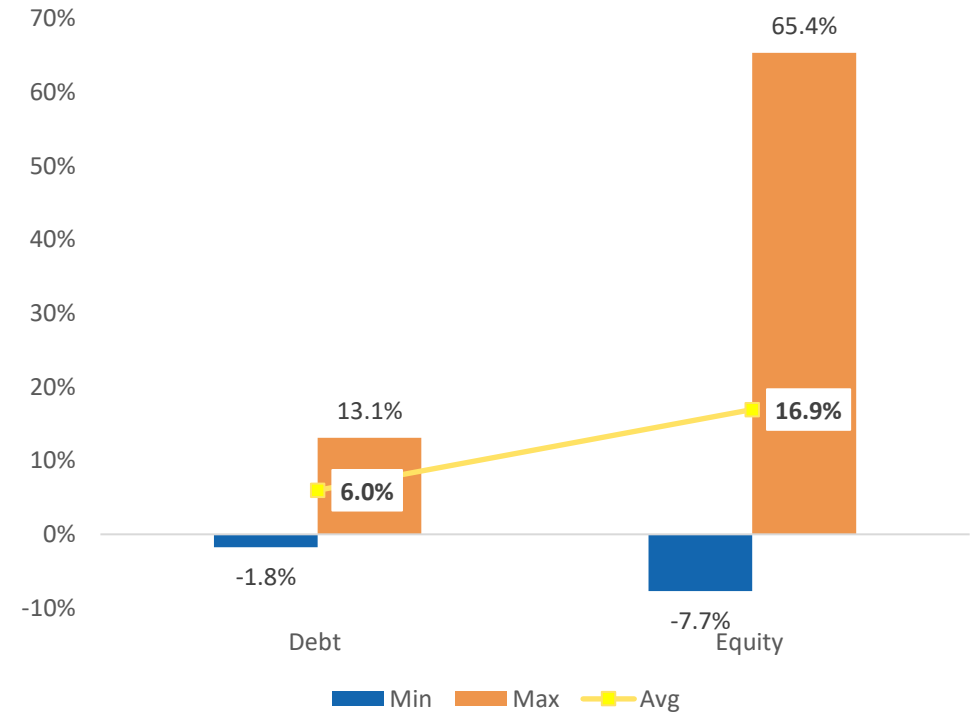
This is purely for illustration purpose and should not be construed as any assurance/indication of future performance.

Each asset class has a different return profile

1 Year Rolling Returns



3 Year Rolling Returns



Returns within an asset class and across asset classes have a wide range

Data as on 31st July 2025. Rolling returns are for the period 28th Mar 2002 to 31st July 2025. This is only for illustration purpose. Past returns are not an indication of future returns.
Debt – CRISIL Composite Debt Bond Index; Equity – BSE 500 TRI

Diversification across asset classes helps in building a balanced portfolio

Last 20+ years period (July 2005- July 2025)	100% Equity	100% Debt	65% Equity + 35% Debt	50% Equity + 50% Debt	65% Debt + 35% Equity
Returns (CAGR)	14.05%	7.28%	12.40%	11.45%	10.35%
Standard Deviation	24.40%	3.12%	16.01%	12.46%	8.98%
Maximum Drawdown	-60.33%	-9.0%	-42.56%	-34.19%	-24.9%

Each asset class has its own unique characteristics and risk reward parameters. Investing in a mix of different asset classes having lower correlation (Equity: Debt – 0.6) helps in building a balanced portfolio having improved risk reward*

* The extent to which two asset classes fluctuate in relation to each other. Correlation of +1 denotes perfect positive correlation, whereas -1 means perfect negative correlation. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. This is purely for illustration purpose and should not be construed as any assurance/indication of future performance. Source: ICRA MFIE, Bloomberg. Correlation based on 3-year rolling basis monthly returns. Data period is Feb 2005 to Jul 2025. For Equity: BSE Sensex TRI values, For Debt: Crisil 10 Year Gilt Index.

Within an asset class as well performance varies across segments (1/2)

Market Cap	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Large Cap	32.01	7.56	34.21	-1.95	5.02	33.38	2.61	10.92	16.79	26.53	6.05	23.30	13.20	4.47
Mid Cap	40.39	-4.03	56.91	8.72	9.28	50.06	-12.47	-2.06	21.25	40.65	2.67	47.37	27.01	-0.91
Small Cap	34.83	-9.66	71.13	7.73	2.70	61.01	-22.82	-5.86	33.42	64.06	-0.97	48.98	29.82	-2.84

Style	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Momentum	38.57	12.89	49.56	10.85	9.56	57.62	-1.08	10.55	19.89	53.81	-5.46	41.82	20.96	-7.51
Quality	31.20	19.57	40.45	2.37	1.02	30.35	9.53	5.59	26.24	26.18	-4.42	31.76	14.12	-1.76
Value	31.93	-13.99	78.89	-7.17	25.06	47.14	-26.49	-13.70	8.45	56.37	23.22	62.77	19.25	3.57

Diversification & dynamic allocation within an asset class is as crucial as investing in different asset classes to build a strong portfolio that can navigate cycles effectively.

Source: MFIE, Data as on 31st July 2025. This is purely for illustration purpose and should not be construed as any assurance/indication of future performance. Large Cap – BSE 100 TRI; Mid Cap – BSE Mid Cap TRI; Small Cap – BSE Small Cap TRI; Momentum - Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index TRI; Quality - Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index TRI

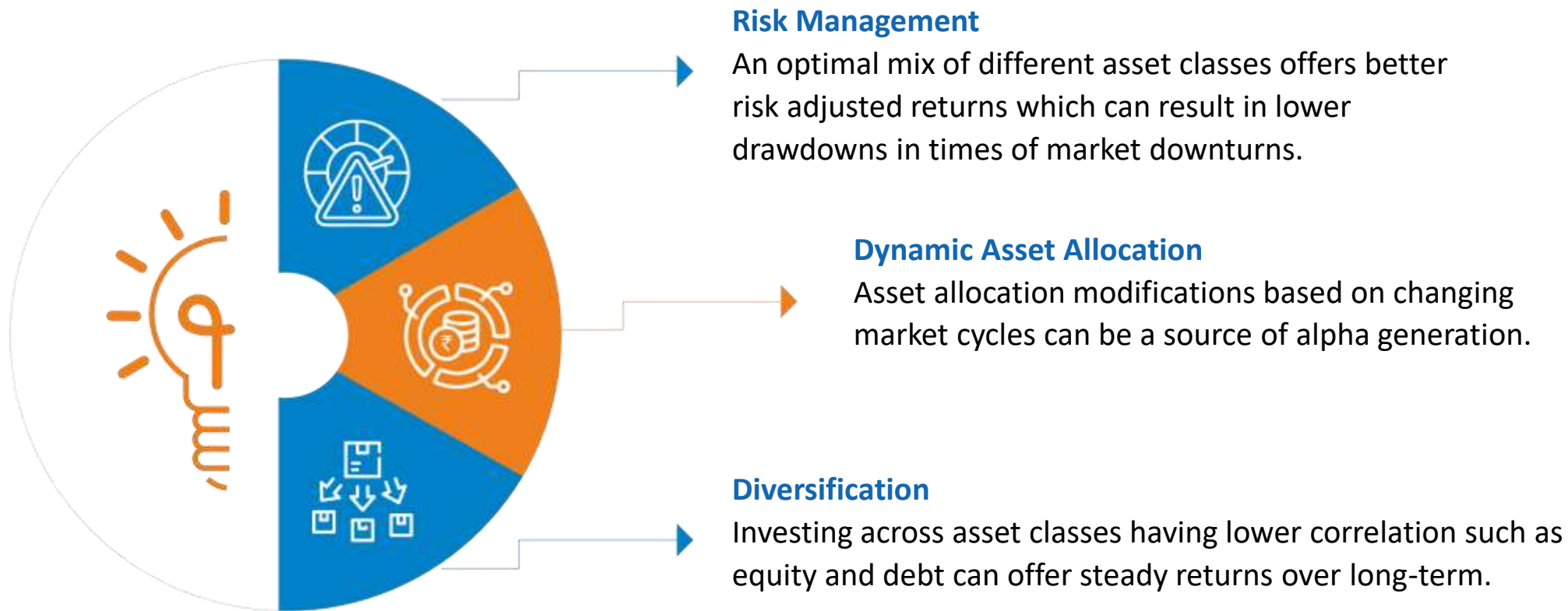
Within an asset class as well performance varies across segments (2/2)

Returns		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cyclicals	Consumer Discretionary	-1.9	55.55	8.93	5.84	55.81	-15.1	-0.68	21.39	30.67	-0.62	40.23	24.46	-5.66
	Financial Services	-8.6	61.59	-5.04	8.28	44.27	2.66	18.75	1.24	14.78	12.17	18.42	9.77	19.16
	Industrials	-2.3	56.2	-5.64	1.75	39.34	-18.16	-6.72	19.4	67.9	20.71	70.81	28.9	-2.59
Defensives	Information Technology	62.3	19.22	6.65	-6.14	13.33	27.11	11.84	59.88	58.45	-22.77	28.36	22.03	-31.25
	Healthcare	21.9	47.55	12.94	-13.23	-1.93	-5.19	-5.92	57.73	19.08	-10.14	34.08	41.02	0.13
	Non-Cyclical Consumer	13.6	25.78	10.85	-4.26	52.73	2.09	7.5	21.88	25.46	2.80	30.77	18.77	2.45

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Corporate Bonds	7.8%	10.5%	8.5%	9.6%	6.1%	6.5%	9.9%	10.5%	3.6%	3.3%	7.1%	7.6%	5.2%
10 Year G-Sec	-0.8%	14.6%	7.3%	15.1%	0.3%	6.1%	9.4%	8.7%	1.3%	0.4%	8.1%	9.5%	6.2%

Source: MFIE, Data as on 31st July 2025. Note: This is purely for illustration purpose and should not be construed as any assurance/indication of future performance. Consumer Discretionary – BSE Consumer Discretionary TRI; Financial Services – BSE Financial Services TRI; Industrials; BSE Industrials TRI Information Technology- BSE IT TRI; Healthcare – Nifty Healthcare TRI; Non- cyclical consumer – Nifty Noncyclical consumer TRI; Corporate Bonds - NIFTY Corporate Bond Index A-II; 10 Yr G-sec - NIFTY 10 yr Benchmark G-Sec

Thus, the need for Asset Allocation



Presenting

SBI Dynamic Asset Allocation Active FoF



Understanding Dynamic Asset Allocation Funds of Funds



Dynamic Asset Allocation FoFs are like a smart investment dial.

- Just as in a dial you can adjust its settings based on changing conditions, like temperature, think of these FoFs fine-tuning their allocation between equity and debt depending on market signals.
- The dial moves fluidly, increasing equity exposure in bullish markets and turning toward debt in uncertain or volatile times.
- This constant adjustment can help keep your investment journey smoother and in tune with changing market conditions.

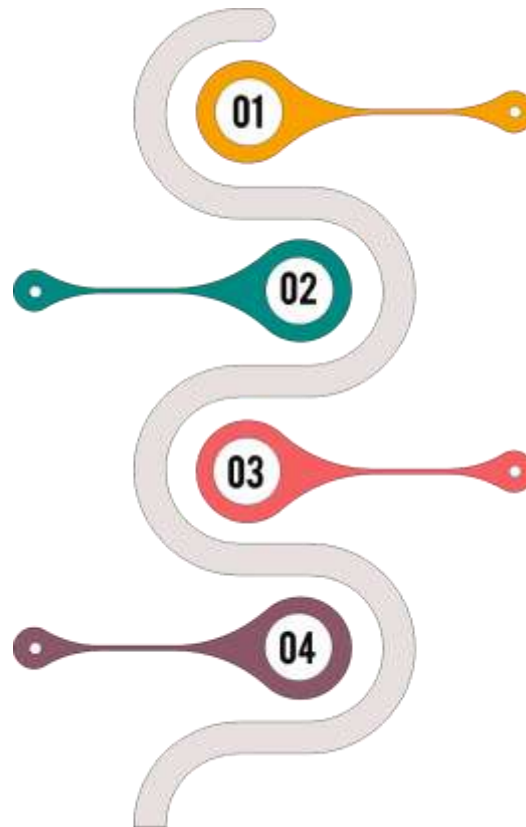
The Usual Questions

Growth Outlook

(Early upswing or late expansion)

Market Valuation

(Overheated or undervalued)



Where are we in the cycle?

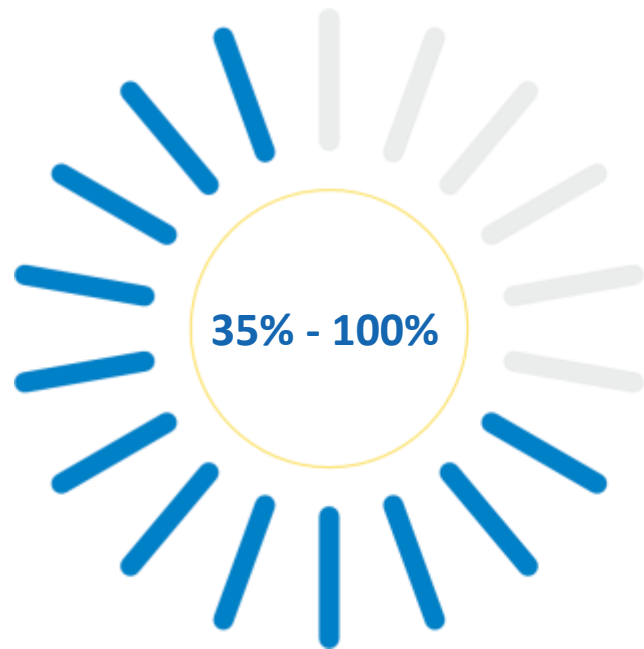
(Downturn or Recovery)

Investor Sentiment

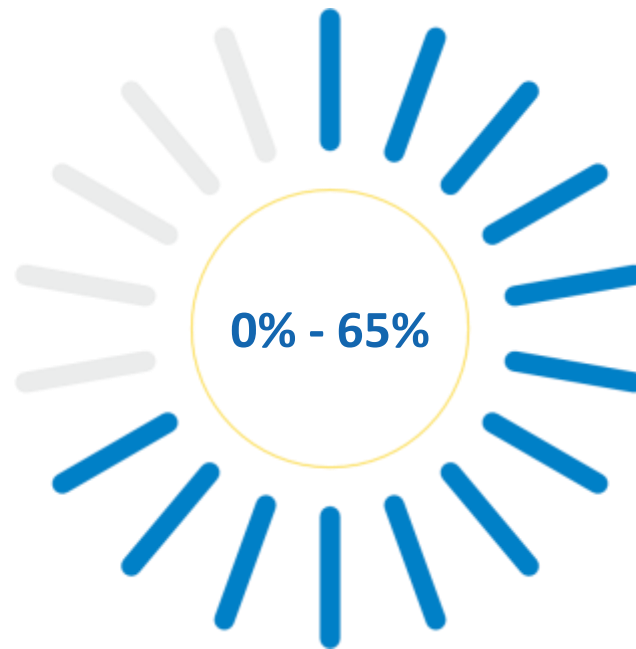
(Fear vs Greed)

Portfolio strategy (Style, Sector, Market Cap, Accrual, Duration)

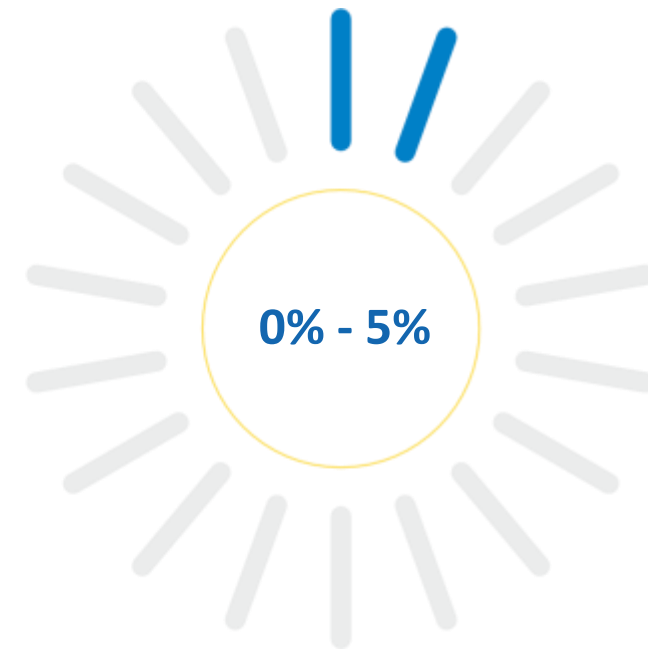
Asset Allocation



**Actively Managed
Equity & Equity
oriented Schemes[^]**



**Actively Managed
Debt & Debt
oriented Schemes[^]**



**Money Market
Instruments**

[^]Including equity and debt-oriented hybrid schemes. The scheme shall invest in the units of existing mutual fund schemes of SBI Mutual Fund and/or other mutual funds. For complete details, please refer to Scheme Information Document available on www.sbimf.com

Investment Process

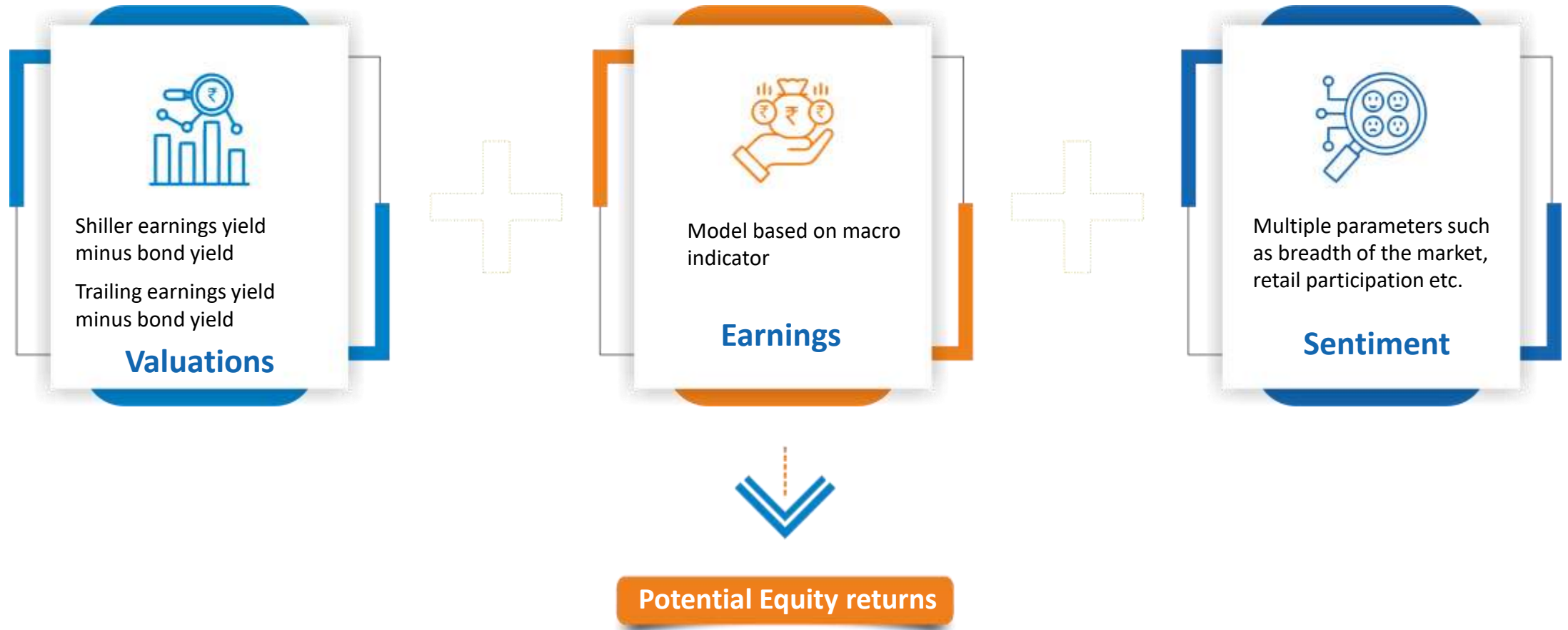
Objective: Optimising risk-adjusted return



Time frame: 3 years +

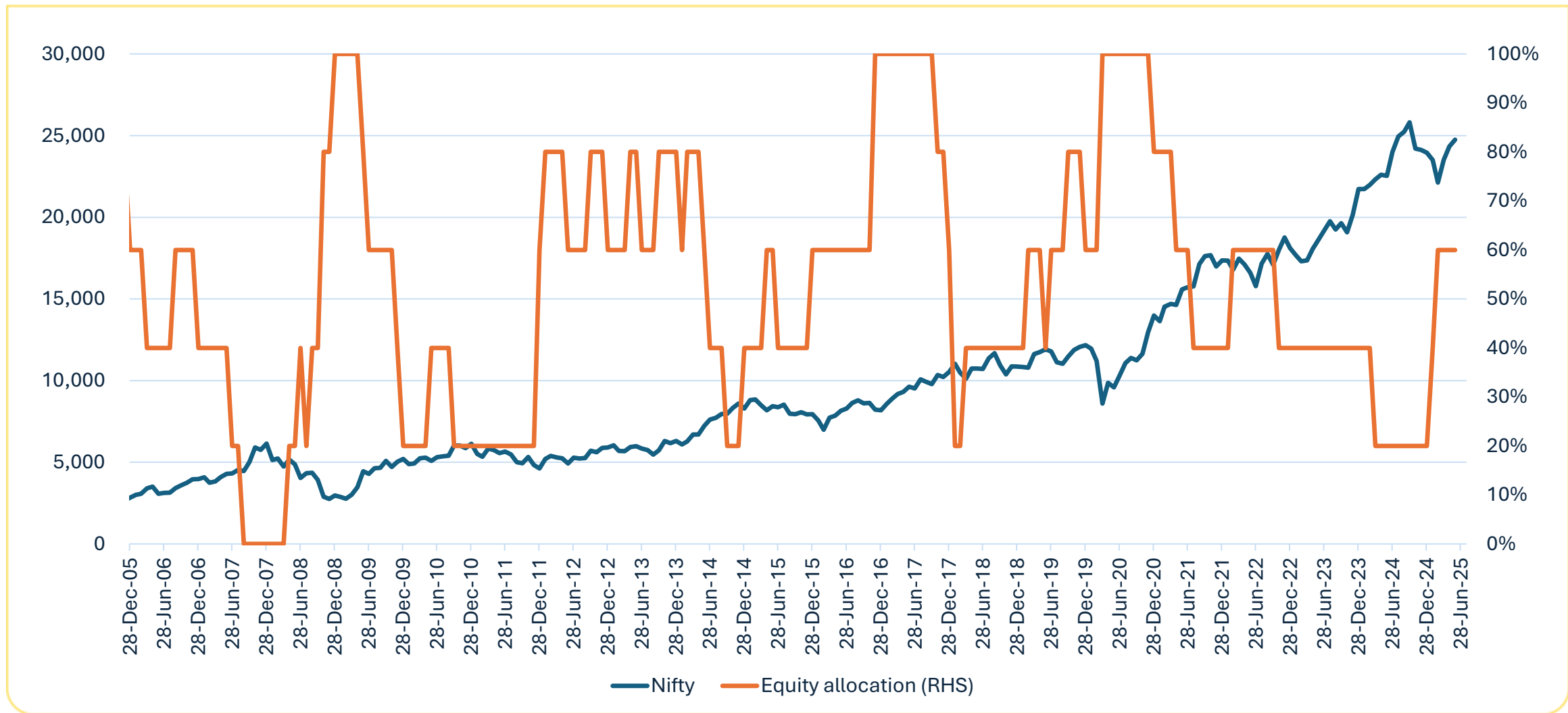
The current fund allocation and investment strategy is subject to change and can vary in the future within the provisions of the Scheme Information Document (SID). Please refer to the SID for detailed asset allocation.

Step 1: Asset Allocation



Source: SBIFM Research

Asset Allocation Framework - A counter cyclical approach to investing



Source: Bloomberg, SBIFM Research

Model Framework



Macro - Earnings Cycle

- Earnings Revisions Breadth
- Global M2
- Dollar Strength, Credit Spread
- Domestic Liquidity
- Yield Curve
- Govt Spending



Sentiment - Market Cycle

- Market internals
- Internet Sentiment
- Positioning and Flows



Relative Valuations

- Cyclical vs. Defensive
- Large vs. Mid and Small
- Quality vs. Value

Source: SBIFM Research

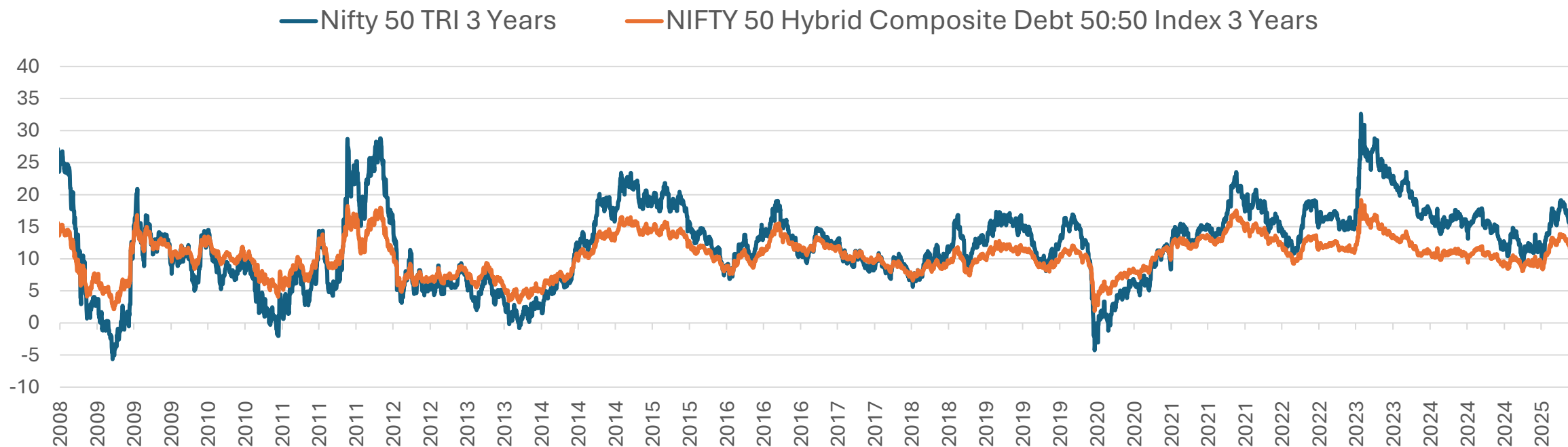
Investing through Cycles



Source: SBIFM Research

Rolling Returns - Better risk adjusted returns in long-term..

3 Year Rolling returns (% CAGR)



Nifty 50 TRI

-5.63

62.06

16.28

1.77%

Nifty 50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index

1.88

30.72

12.13

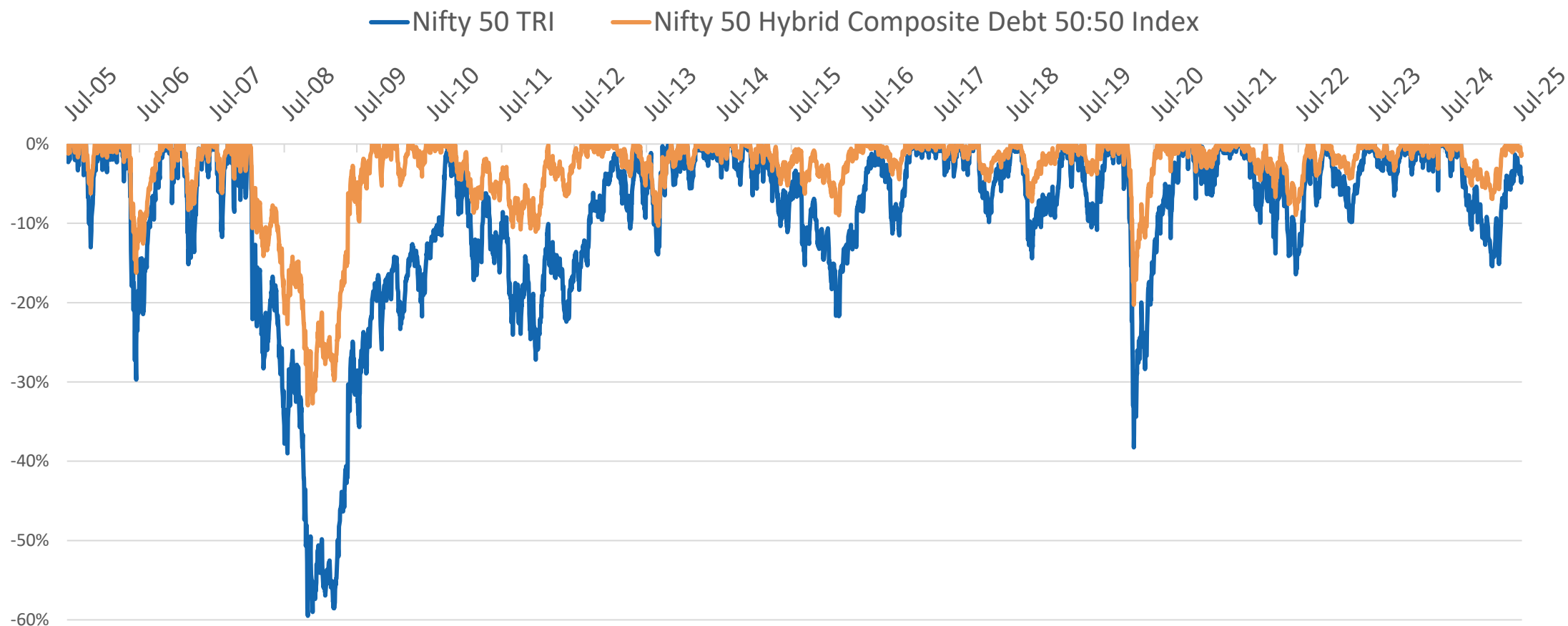
0.00%

*Data period : Jan 2008 - July 2025. Source: MFIE; Data as on 31st July 2025.

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With lower drawdown



Diversified allocation demonstrates resilience in market downturns and can recover faster than pure equity allocation.

Get the advantage with the FAN approach



Flexible

The fund has the flexibility to dynamically shift its exposure across asset classes viz. equity, debt, investment styles and market caps based on evolving market conditions.



Agile

The investment process of the fund uses macro-economic and market data to determine the change in portfolio allocation.



Nimble

One of the most important aspects of the fund is its ability to shift allocation in a timely manner without investor intervention. The investment framework of the fund will be rebalanced on monthly basis.

The FAN approach can result in better tax efficiency compared to a DIY asset allocation strategy, as movement between funds in the DIY approach may trigger tax events. In contrast, the investors in the fund will be subject to a long-term capital gains tax of 12.5% after two years of investment.

Note: Investors are advised to consult their investment / tax adviser before making any decision.

Why SBI Dynamic Asset Allocation Active FoF?

Aim to choose the best of both worlds



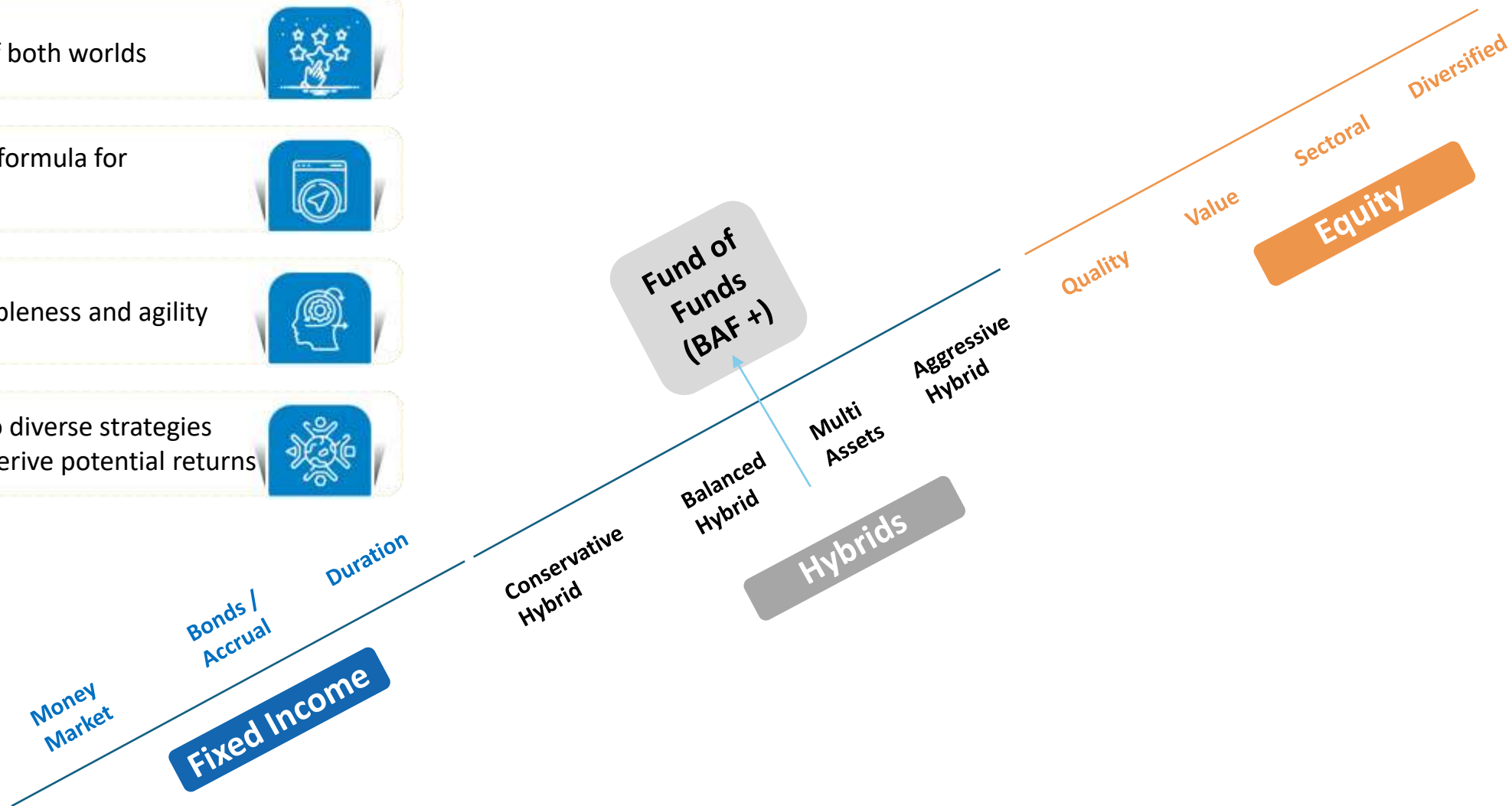
Tried, tested & evidenced formula for asset class navigation



Need to add a layer of nimbleness and agility



Multiple funds dedicated to diverse strategies add granular approach to derive potential returns



Fund Facts



Scheme Name

SBI Dynamic Asset Allocation Active FoF



Type of Scheme

An open-ended fund of fund (FoF) scheme investing in units of actively managed equity and debt oriented mutual fund schemes



Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme shall be to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in actively managed equity oriented and actively managed debt oriented mutual fund schemes. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved



NFO Dates

25th August 2025 - 8th September 2025



Benchmark

NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index



Fund Manager

- Ms. Nidhi Chawla – For Equity Portion
- Mr. Ardhendu Bhattacharya – For Debt Portion



Plans / Options

Direct & Regular Plans with Growth, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Payout, Transfer & Reinvestment Option)



Minimum Investment Amount

Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter



Additional Purchase

Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter



Exit Load

- For units purchased or switched in from another scheme to the Fund are redeemed or switched out on or before 12 months from the date of allotment: Upto 25% of the investments – Nil; For remaining investments – 1% of applicable NAV
- For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment: Nil

Disclaimer

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

The investor will bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme, in addition to the expenses of the underlying Scheme (s).

This presentation is for information purposes only and is not an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any mutual fund units/securities. The views expressed herein are based on the basis of internal data, publicly available information & other sources believed to be reliable. Any calculations made are approximations meant as guidelines only, which need to be confirmed before relying on them. These views alone are not sufficient and should not be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy. It should not be construed as investment advice to any party. All opinions and estimates included here constitute our view as of this date and are subject to change without notice. Neither SBI Funds Management Limited, SBI Mutual Fund nor any person connected with it, accepts any liability arising from the use of this information. The recipient of this material should rely on their investigations and take their own professional advice.