THE NIPPON WAY

Good gets better
Investment Process – the Nippon Way

In the last edition of the Nippon Way, we explained to you the importance of having Sector Limits with an endeavour to achieve relatively consistent returns. In Part 2 of the Nippon Way, we are bringing to you the concept of ‘Active Share’ and its relevance in portfolio construction.
Any fund manager attempting to better returns than the benchmark, may take exposure which is different from the benchmark composition. In other words, the fund manager should take ‘risks’ to generate those returns. Should that risk not be measured? Should there not be any control on how much the fund manager could ‘risk’ the portfolio to generate active returns?
Unbridled risk-taking may have the potential to generate better returns, yet at the same time may subject the fund to extreme volatility, and periods of severe underperformance vs markets, if the strategy doesn't pay off. It may be prudent to exhibit controlled-aggression while attempting to generate ‘alpha’.

**Introducing: Active Share.**

Active Share is a measure of the percentage of stock holdings in a manager’s portfolio that differs from the benchmark index. It is calculated by taking the sum of the absolute value of the differences of the weight of each holding in the manager’s portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two. The active share of a mutual fund ranges from zero (pure index fund) to 100% (no overlap with the benchmark).
A very low Active Share would mean that the fund is being managed very close to the index, and hence may not justify the fees charged for attempting to generate alpha. In fact, such funds may end up generating similar returns as markets, after adjusting for expenses. On the other hand, a very high Active Share may mean that the fund is being managed very aggressively, having a very high risk-return profile, which may not be palatable for most investors.

At Nippon India Mutual Fund, we have defined Active Share thresholds for various open-ended equity funds to make sure that the Fund Managers take acceptable risks with an endeavour to generate alpha. Active Share range that is neither too low nor too high rendering the funds risky. Striking the right balance, the Nippon Way!