



Investing Lessons from India's Famous Series Win Against Australia

By Sarvajeet Bodas
22nd Jan 2021

I'm a big fan of test cricket.

You see, test cricket is different from other sports. Amongst other things, it's a test of character, skill, resilience, and endurance.

It's no wonder they say, *test cricket separates the men from the boys*.

I enjoy it the most when India plays against Australia, England, and South Africa. These are some of the best test cricket teams and playing on their home turf is even more challenging.

On Tuesday, we did the impossible.

We defeated Australia at 'fortress Gabba'. This is the first time that Australia has been beaten in 32 years in this stadium. With this win, we also won the test series.

This series win is really special. It was a movie script type of a comeback.

I mean, who would have thought the series win after the Adelaide debacle? In that match, India suffered a mind-boggling batting collapse and bowled out for just 36 runs.

To add to that, our captain-Virat Kohli left the series due to paternity leave. We suffered several injuries in between. In the last match, the combined experience of our bowling attack was less than 10 test matches.

It was truly 'India A' playing against the full-strength Aussies in the last test match.

And boy, they played the match of a lifetime.

This game and the series taught us life lessons. The most important one was '**Never Give Up**'.

Determination, focus, hard work and leadership were some of the other key lessons that we learnt.

Apart from this, there are some important lessons for investing as well.

1. Protection from the downside and stability in the portfolio

There will be some assets/components that will protect the portfolio from the downside, provide stability and give good returns in the long term.

In the series, Pujara was trying to protect the Indian batting line up against the most difficult Australian bowling attack. He put his body on the line and stood tall midst the entire short ball barrage.

Pujara was hit on the body or the helmet 14 times across the four-match series - that is a record for body blows received in a single series by a batsman. It was Pujara's defiant batting that set up what was one of India's most glorious wins.

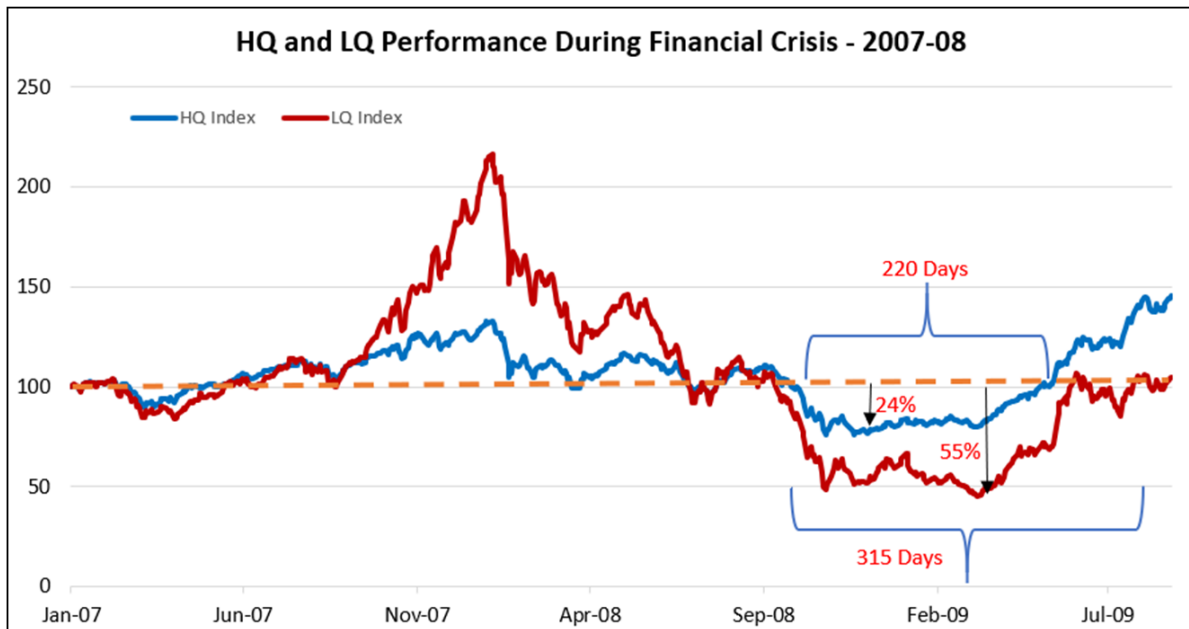
In investing, the investors often forget the underrated but crucial role of the ability to protect the downside risk from market drawdowns in determining long-term outcomes.

Think of "Pujara" type of companies in the portfolio who could withstand storms. Let's call them High Quality (HQ) companies which have fared better on Quantitative parameters (like ROCE, ROE, Free Cash Flow, Leverage etc) and Qualitative parameters (Corporate governance, Competitive advantage etc).

How these HQ companies perform in tough times?

Let's look at what happened during the financial crisis of 2007-08.

Although the low Quality (LQ) index was outperforming the HQ index in the beginning, during the severe downturn, LQ index collapsed by 55%, whereas, HQ index was down by about 24%



Source: Multi-Act

Similarly, in terms of recovery, the HQ index was quick to rebound to its earlier starting point and that took about 220 days. Whereas, the LQ index took a whopping 315 days to recover.

The similar trend was observed during the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. HQ did much better in terms of drawdown and recovery.

You can read more about recovery and drawdown [here](#).

Allocation to such “Pujara” type of companies/assets will help to restrict drawdowns while reasonably capturing the upside, over the long period.

2. Emerging companies will play a big role in wealth creation

Another aspect of India's victory is the talent it had on the bench, which was waiting for the opportunity. Once they (e.g., Siraj, Pant, Thakur, Sundar, Gill) got the opportunity, they showed their talent to the world. These players have already proven their talent at the domestic level.

Consider this as a “potential Small-cap/Midcap short list” which have proven track record and waiting for the big opportunity.

There are two important points that I want to highlight here.

- a) You need to have a process to identify potential Small-cap/mid-cap stocks (More on process explained later)
- b) After identifying the potential list, you need to further refine the list using qualitative and quantitative filters.

Subject to fundamentals and valuations, even if one or two stocks from the shortlist makes it to your portfolio, this could pave the way for long-term wealth creation.

3. Importance of having good asset mix

Sachin Tendulkar tweeted, *"(In) Every session, we discovered a new hero"*. This was the story for overall test series as well.

Whether it was Ajinkya Rahane's century in the second match or Ashwin and Vihari's match-saving partnership in the third match or total team effort in the last match (Pant, Pujara, Gill, Sundar, Shardul, Siraj). It was the overall team that made the difference.

Likewise, in investing, not all companies do well all the time. It is important to have a good mix of companies/assets that can do well in different time frames in different market conditions.

Having a variety of asset classes (such as stocks, bonds, gold, commodities) can ensure you are best positioned to take advantage of tailwinds in any particular year. For instance, bonds have a low correlation with stocks and can cushion against losses during market downturns. Similarly, real estate and commodities perform well during high inflation.

4. Patience

Whether it was Ashwin- Vihari's match-saving partnership in the third test match or Pujara's overall batting in the series or Pant's match-winning knock at the Gabba, it had patience ingrained.

Although Ashwin and Vihari's partnership only scored 62 runs in the third test, they battled for 258 deliveries to help India walk away with an epic draw and also provided the foundation for the final battle at the Gabba.

Wealth creation is a long journey with many ups and downs. There will be drawdowns and corrections. One needs to ride this journey with patience like Ashwin and Vihari did in Sydney.

Impatient investors let anxiety and emotion rule their decision-making. Focusing on short-term volatility, selling or buying at the wrong time or abandoning a long-term strategic investment plan could damage investors' long-term returns.

Remember, Pant took time to get set, scored only 10 off his first 31 balls. He and Pujara played out four maiden overs on the trot either side of tea. For the time being, the Aussie bowlers were dominating. He let them do it only to win the Gabba battle in the end.

5. Strong research process ultimately pays off

Pant and Washington were a part of the first batch Rahul Dravid coached. Gill and Shaw were in his second batch. It's been nearly six years since Dravid took charge of the U-19 and India 'A'. In essence, India's bench strength has been built by 'the wall'.

Dravid has bought a process-oriented approach to the grooming of youngsters. Although, the work of Dravid and other supporting staff in the background is not visible in the final outcome but it helped when mattered the most.

In investing, strong research process includes identifying and shortlisting a set of companies, further refining and filtering this universe which exhibit good balance sheet strength and have good quality of earnings characteristics.

In the Multi-Act framework, we assess companies-based Moat (such as consumer preference, economies of scale, switching cost, network effect, intangible), look at quantitative parameters such as F-Score, M-score and Z-score, grade companies based on quantitative parameters. We delve deeper into the quality of earnings, corporate governance and accounting related issues.

Once the above checks are complete, we consider investing only if the stock is in our Estimated Business Value or EBV range. To identify EBV, we consider several parameters (subject to business/industry) such as historical valuation range, valuation based on discounted cash flow, asset-based valuation, valuation based on no growth value etc. This aspect is Fundamental analysis.

Post identifying fundamentally sound stocks, determining how the company stands vis-à-vis the rest of the market and gauging whether the stock is facing “headwinds” or “tailwinds” from other participants, helps us time our investments accordingly. This is an essential timing tool and helps us determine strategic entry and exit points before we invest.

Just like the process-oriented approach of David in grooming young talent, strong research process in the background goes a long way in building a good portfolio. A portfolio which not only protects the downside but also helps to capture the upside when the opportunity arises.

While many of us watch test cricket for pure joy, there are many investing lessons that we can learn from this glorious sport. If we apply these lessons wisely, there is no doubt that we can be successful in our investing journey.

Happy Investing!

Statutory Details:

Multi-Act Equity Consultancy Private Limited (SEBI Registered Portfolio Manager – Registration No. INP000002965)

Disclaimer and Disclosure:

The views expressed in this article are for educational and reading purpose only. Multi-Act Equity Consultancy Private Limited (MAECL) does not solicit any course of action based on these views and the reader is advised to exercise independent judgment and act upon the same based on its/his/her sole discretion, their own investigations and risk-reward preferences. This article and the information do not constitute a distribution, an endorsement, an investment advice, an offer to buy or sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities mentioned in this Document or an attempt to influence the opinion or behaviour of the Investors/Recipients. The article is prepared based on publicly available information, internally developed data and from sources believed to be reliable. Due care has been taken to ensure that the facts are accurate, and the views are fair.

MAECL, its associates or any of their respective directors, employees, affiliates or representatives do not assume any responsibility for, or warrant the accuracy, completeness, adequacy and reliability of such views and consequently are not liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages, including lost profits arising in any way for decisions taken based on the said article. It is stated that, as permitted by SEBI Regulations and the Company's Employee Dealing Policy, the associates, employees, affiliates of MAECL may have interests in securities referred to in the information. The contents herein – information or views – do not amount to distribution, guidelines, an offer or solicitation of any offer to buy or sell any securities or financial instruments, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America (US), in Canada, in jurisdictions where such distribution or offer is not authorized and in FATF non-compliant jurisdiction and are particularly not for US persons (being persons resident in the US, corporations, partnerships or other entities created or organized in or under the laws of the US or any person falling within the definition of the term "US person" under Regulation S promulgated under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended) and persons of Canada.

General risk factors

- Securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objective of the investments will be achieved.
- Past performance of the Portfolio Manager or its affiliates does not indicate its future performance.
- As with any investment in securities, the value of investments can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital market. MAECL is not responsible / liable for any losses resulting from such factors.
- Securities investments are subject to external risks such as war, natural calamities, and policy changes of local / international markets which affect stock markets.
- MAECL has renewed its SEBI PMS registration effective December 04, 2020 and has commenced its portfolio management activities with effect from January 2011.