



# TATA CAPITAL WEALTH

## Market Outlook – September 2022



# Macro Indicators



	Current		Month Ago	Quarter Ago	Half Year Ago	Year Ago
<b>Economic Indicators:</b>						
PMI Manufacturing	56.2 (Aug-22)	↑	56.4 (Jul-22)	54.6 (May-22)	54.9 (Feb-22)	52.3 (Aug-21)
PMI Services	57.2 (Aug-22)	↓	55.5 (Jul-22)	58.9 (May-22)	51.8 (Feb-22)	56.7 (Aug-21)
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	6.71% (Jul-22)	↑	7.01% (Jun-22)	7.79% (Apr-22)	6.01% (Jan-22)	5.59% (Jul-21)
Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	13.93% (Jul-22)	↑	15.18% (Jun-22)	15.38% (April-22)	13.68% (Jan-22)	11.57% (Jul-21)
Industrial Production (IIP)	12.30% (Jun-22)	↑	19.64% (May-22)	2.20% (Mar-22)	1.02% (Dec-21)	13.81% (Jun-21)
GDP	13.5% (Jun-23)	↑	NA	4.1% (Mar-22)	5.4% (Dec-22)	20.1% (Jun-22)
Trade Deficit (\$ bn)	28.68 (Aug-22)	↑	30.00 (Jul-22)	24.19 (May-22)	18.74 (Feb-22)	11.71 (Aug-21)
<b>Commodity Market:</b>						
Brent Crude (\$/barrel)	96.49 (31-Aug-22)	↓	110.01 (29-Jul-22)	122.84 (31-May-22)	100.99 (28-Feb-22)	72.99 (31-Aug-21)
Gold (\$/oz)	1,726.20 (31-Aug-22)	↓	1,781.80 (29-Jul-22)	1,848.40 (30-May-22)	1,900.70 (28-Feb-22)	1,818.10 (31-Aug-21)
Silver (\$/oz)	17.76 (31-Aug-22)	↓	20.20 (31-Jul-22)	21.69 (30-May-22)	24.37 (28-Feb-22)	24.01 (31-Aug-21)
<b>Currency Market:</b>						
USD/INR	79.49 (31-Aug-22)	↑	79.34 (29-Jul-22)	77.57 (31-May-22)	75.49 (28-Feb-22)	72.95 (31-Aug-21)

Source: Currency & Commodity – Investing.com, Economic Indicators – DBIE, RBI & News Articles

The content does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice.

For Client Circulation.

↑ signifies positive movement over Q-o-Q    ↓ signifies negative movement over Q-o-Q

# Equity Market - Review



# Equity Market Roundup - Key Takeaways



**Performance:** Markets continued to witness a relief rally as for the month of **August 2022 Sensex was up by 3.42% to close a tad short of 60,000 mark**, as global crude oil prices cooled down which eased concerns over rising inflation.

## Domestic factors that played out for the Indian markets:

- **Robust macroeconomic** data and **upbeat corporate earning** numbers for the quarter ended Jun 2022 contributed to the upside.
- A **fall in global crude oil prices** also added to the gains which gave some respite to market participants regarding the increasing import bill of the country.
- Gains were extended as the decision by the **MPC** to raise the repo rate by 50 bps came in line with investor expectations.
- **Corporate tax collections** during FY22 came in at ₹ 7.23 lakh crore, up 58% as compared to the tax collection of FY21.

## Global factors that shaped the graph of the Indian markets:

- Positive cues from global equity markets boosted market sentiments after **inflation in U.S. slowed** on a yearly basis in Jul 2022 which led to hopes that the U.S. Fed Reserve might slow down its pace of monetary policy tightening moving ahead.
- Gains were restricted as **U.S. Fed Reserve chief at a global central bank conference in Jackson Hole, Wyoming** indicated that the U.S. central bank will continue to raise interest rates to fight inflation.

## **Outlook:**

- While major developed economies are struggling with concerns of rising inflation, interest rates, falling economic activity post-pandemic which led to disruptions in demand and supply-side amid Russia-Ukraine crisis, **India has shown consistent recovery and is back to pre-pandemic levels.**
- **GDP growth projections for 2022 are still the highest for India compared to its emerging market peers.** This gives confidence in the long-term prospects of the economy. There can be some **headwinds in the near term** emanating from the worsening global economic situation and expected earning downgrade.
- Therefore, **investors are suggested not to time the reversal in any of the recent unfavourable dynamics and focus on the medium to long term potential of the equity markets.** The important drivers for equity market will to **global economic trends, oil prices, earning growth of corporates, global liquidity conditions and central banks actions.** We believe, market may remain volatile for the next few months, investors need to be cautious **and invest in staggered manner and follow the prescribed asset allocation.**

# Equity Dashboard – August 2022



## Indian Market Performance & Valuation

Index	Closing Value	1-Mth Return (%)	YTD Return (%)	1 Yr. Return (%)	Current Value - Trailing		
					P/E	P/B	Dividend Yield
S&P BSE Sensex	59,537	3.42	2.20	3.45	23.21	3.43	1.20
Nifty 50	17,759	3.50	2.34	3.66	21.20	4.12	1.41
Nifty 100	18,112	4.09	2.80	4.26	21.80	4.23	1.48
Nifty 200	9,486	4.38	2.90	5.10	22.08	4.08	1.44
Nifty 500	15,325	4.50	2.19	5.28	22.25	4.06	1.39
Nifty Midcap 100	31,482	6.23	3.41	10.78	24.03	3.35	1.25
Nifty Smallcap 100	9,622	4.91	-14.77	-6.25	17.55	3.19	1.04

## World Market Performance

Index	Domicile	Index Value	1 Mnth	3 Mnths	6 Mnths	1 Yr	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs
S&P 500	U.S.	3,955	-4.24	-4.29	-9.58	-12.55	6.30	10.56	9.86
NASDAQ	U.S.	11,816	-4.64	-2.20	-14.07	-22.56	0.17	14.06	12.95
FTSE 100	U.K.	7,284	-1.88	-4.25	-2.33	2.31	10.52	0.35	-0.40
CAC 40	France	6,125	-5.02	-5.31	-8.02	-8.31	11.27	3.78	3.79
DAX	Germany	12,835	-4.81	-10.80	-11.24	-18.95	-0.43	2.44	1.26
Nikkei 225	Japan	28,092	1.04	2.98	5.90	0.01	10.18	10.71	7.41
Hang Seng	Hong Kong	19,954	-1.00	-6.82	-12.15	-22.89	-10.97	-8.12	-6.53
SSE Composite	China	3,202	-1.57	0.49	-7.51	-9.64	-2.89	3.52	-0.96
KOSPI	S. Korea	2,472	0.84	-7.96	-8.41	-22.73	3.09	7.90	0.90
Nifty 50	India	17,759	3.50	7.08	5.75	3.66	24.88	17.23	12.36

## Sectoral Performance & Eq Market Flow

Index*	1-Mth Return (%)	YTD Return (%)	1 Yr. Return (%)
Power	14.74	50.15	78.96
Capital Goods	8.44	12.08	29.03
Consumer Durables	7.94	-4.59	14.32
Energy	7.71	18.81	24.03
Oil & Gas	6.79	15.89	18.77
Telecom	5.64	-5.11	8.14
Auto	5.59	22.23	34.39
Metal	5.37	-0.41	-6.87
Bankex	5.02	12.09	9.23
PSU	4.98	11.63	17.47
FMCG	3.00	15.74	9.42
Realty	2.77	-3.91	19.64
Health Care	0.49	-12.18	-13.38
IT	-1.95	-23.60	-15.41

\*S&P BSE Sectoral Indices . Source: BSE

Equity Flow (₹ Cr.)	1-Mth	YTD	1 Yr.
FII	22,026	-267,947	-368,001
DII	-7,069	234,471	306,682

Source: Moneycontrol



# International Equity Market Performance



2011 (%)	2012 (%)	2013 (%)	2014 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022* (%)
U.S.-S&P 500 0.00	Germany 29.06	Japan 56.72	China 52.87	Germany 9.56	U.K. 14.43	Hong Kong 35.99	India 3.15	U.S.-Nasdaq 35.23	U.S.-Nasdaq 43.64	France 28.85	India 2.34
U.S.-Nasdaq -1.80	India 27.70	U.S.-Nasdaq 38.32	India 31.39	China 9.41	U.S.-S&P 500 9.54	India 28.65	U.S.-Nasdaq -3.88	U.S.-S&P 500 28.88	South Korea 30.75	U.S.- S&P 500 26.89	U.K. -1.36
U.K. -5.55	Japan 22.94	U.S.-S&P 500 29.60	U.S.-Nasdaq 13.40	Japan 9.07	U.S.-Nasdaq 7.50	U.S.-Nasdaq 28.24	U.S.-S&P 500 -6.24	France 26.37	U.S.-S&P 500 16.26	India 24.1	Japan -2.43
South Korea -10.98	Hong Kong 22.90	Germany 25.48	U.S.-S&P 500 11.39	France 8.53	Germany 6.87	South Korea 21.76	France -10.95	Germany 25.48	Japan 16.01	U.S.-Nasdaq 21.39	China -12.02
Germany -14.69	U.S.-Nasdaq 15.91	France 17.99	Japan 7.12	U.S.-Nasdaq 5.73	France 4.86	U.S.-S&P 500 19.42	Japan -12.08	China 22.30	India 14.90	Germany 15.79	France -14.37
France -16.95	France 15.23	U.K. 14.43	Germany 2.65	South Korea 2.39	South Korea 3.32	Japan 19.10	U.K. -12.48	Japan 18.20	China 13.87	U.K. 14.30	Hong Kong -14.72
Japan -17.34	U.S.-S&P 500 13.41	India 6.76	Hong Kong 1.28	U.S.-S&P 500 -0.73	India 3.01	Germany 12.51	Hong Kong -13.61	U.K. 12.10	Germany 3.55	Japan 4.91	South Korea -16.98
Hong Kong -19.97	South Korea 9.38	Hong Kong 2.87	France -0.54	India -4.06	Japan 0.42	France 9.26	South Korea -17.28	India 12.02	Hong Kong -3.40	China 4.80	U.S.- S&P 500 -17.02
China -21.68	U.K. 5.84	South Korea 0.72	U.K. -2.71	U.K. -4.93	Hong Kong 0.39	U.K. 7.63	Germany -18.26	Hong Kong 9.07	France -7.14	South Korea 3.63	Germany -19.20
India -24.62	China 3.17	China -6.75	South Korea -4.76	Hong Kong -7.16	China -12.31	China 6.56	China -24.59	South Korea 7.67	U.K. -14.34	Hong Kong -14.08	U.S.-Nasdaq -24.47

Index used for each of the Equity Markets: China – SSE Composite, France – CAC, Germany - DAX, Hon Kong – Hang Seng, India Nifty 50, U.K. – FTSE 100, South Korea - Kospi

For Client Circulation. The content does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice

\* Performance as on 31 August 2022. Source: MorningStar Direct

# Asset Class Performance



2011 (%)	2012 (%)	2013 (%)	2014 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022* (%)
Gold 31.82	Mid Cap 43.99	Intl 30.44	Small Cap 69.57	Small Cap 10.2	G-Sec 14.24	Small Cap 57.47	G-Sec 8.00	Intl 28.89	Gold 27.88	Small Cap 61.94	Gold 6.66
Bonds 6.92	Small Cap 37.94	Large Cap 6.76	Mid Cap 60.26	Bonds 8.63	Bonds 12.91	Mid Cap 54.53	Gold 7.87	Gold 23.79	Small Cap 25.02	Mid Cap 46.81	Mid Cap 2.80
G-Sec 5.29	Large Cap 27.53	Bonds 3.79	Large Cap 31.39	Mid Cap 8.41	Gold 11.35	Large Cap 28.74	Bonds 5.91	Large Cap 12.00	Mid Cap 24.13	Intl 24.76	Large Cap 2.34
Intl -0.51	Intl 13.84	G-Sec 2.65	G-Sec 15.28	G-Sec 8.17	Intl 9.7	Intl 19.4	Large Cap 3.13	G-Sec 11.34	Intl 18.81	Large Cap 24.12	Bonds 0.87
Large Cap -24.68	Gold 12.27	Mid Cap -3.01	Bonds 14.31	Intl -1.09	Mid Cap 5.41	Gold 5.12	Intl -6.55	Bonds 10.72	Large Cap 14.86	Bonds 3.44	G-Sec 0.61
Mid Cap -32.17	G-Sec 11.11	Gold -4.50	Intl 11.07	Large Cap -4.06	Large Cap 3.01	Bonds 4.71	Mid Cap -13.26	Mid Cap -0.28	G-Sec 13.20	G-Sec 3.13	Small Cap -5.63
Small Cap -36.11	Bonds 9.34	Small Cap -8.14	Gold -7.91	Gold -6.65	Small Cap 0.36	G-Sec 3.52	Small Cap -26.68	Small Cap -8.27	Bonds 12.25	Gold -4.21	Intl -17.74

Index used for each of the Asset Class: Gold: Domestic Prices of Gold, Intl: Russell 1000 Index, G-Sec: ICRA Composite Gilt Index, Bonds: CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index, Large Cap: Nifty 50, Mid Cap: Nifty Midcap 150, Small Cap: Nifty Small Cap 250

a. Large Cap: 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization  
b. Mid Cap: 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization  
c. Small Cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization

Performance as on 31 August 2022. Source: ICRA Analytics (<http://www.icraanalytics.com/legal/standard-disclaimer.html>)

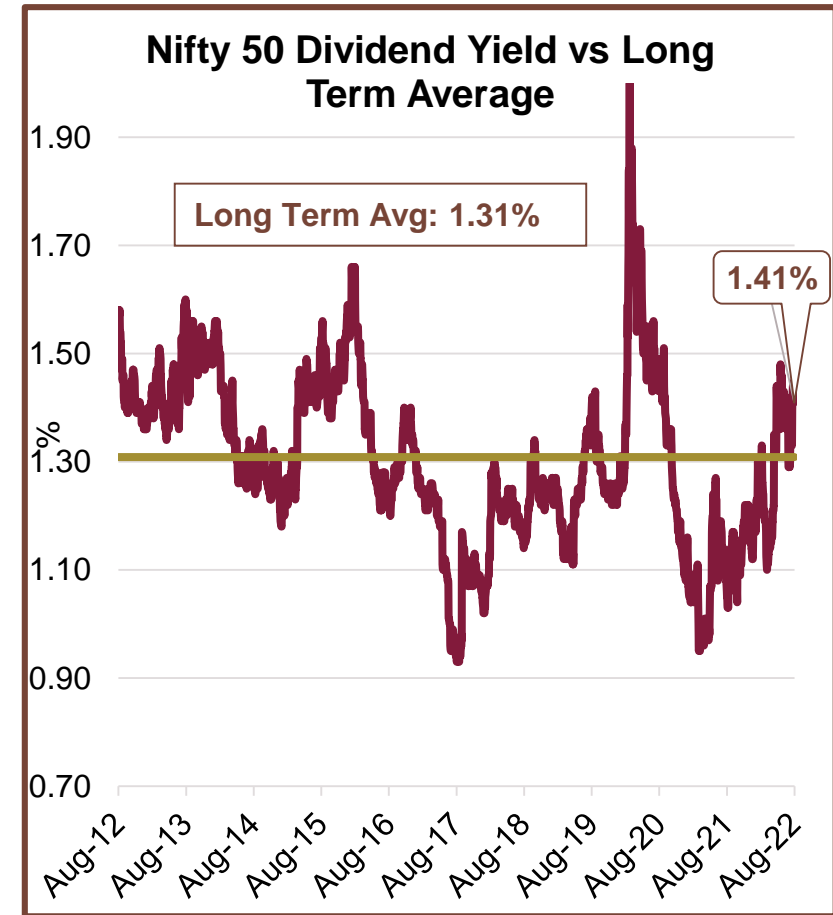
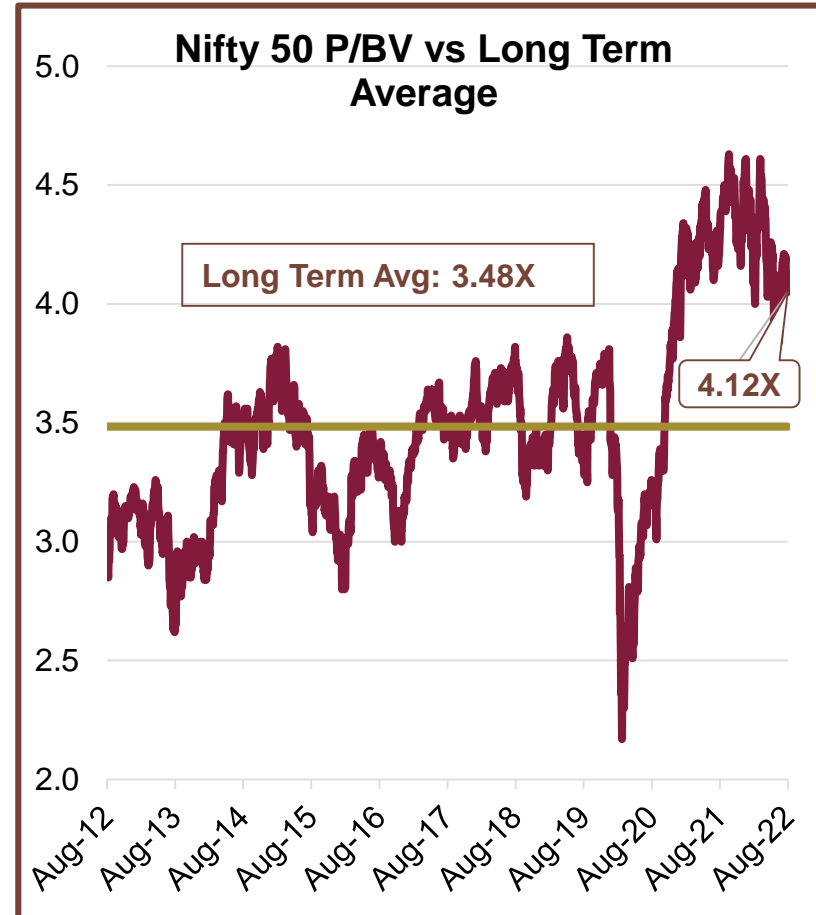
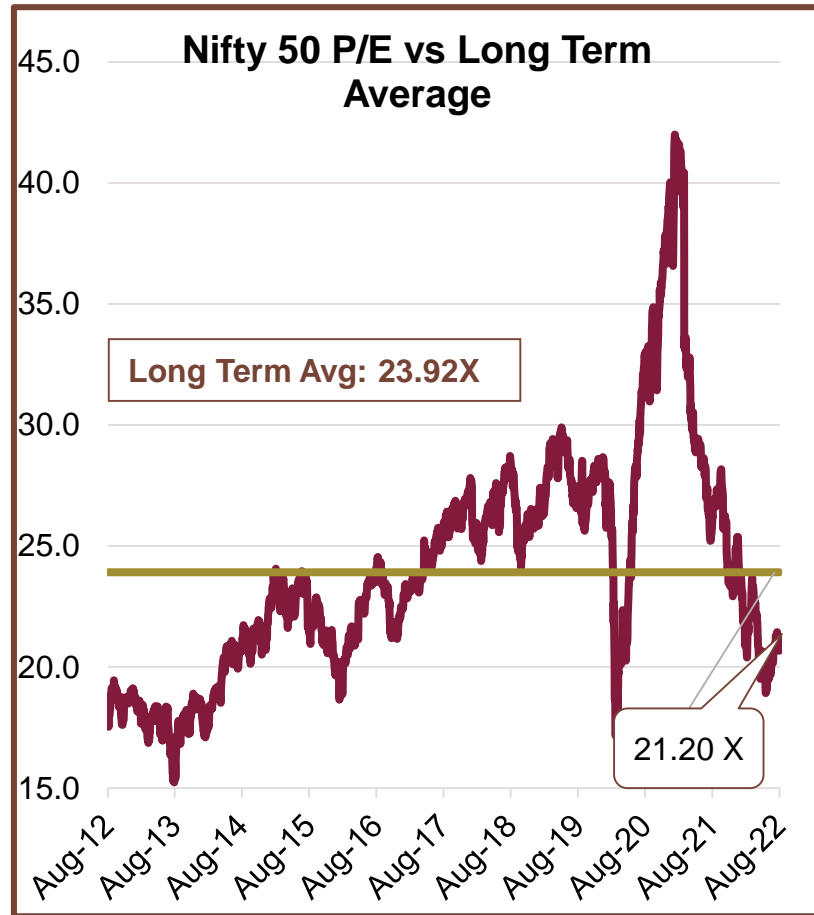
For Client Circulation. The content does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice

# Valuations on the Trailing P/E, P/BV & Div. Yield Metrics

Nifty 12-month trailing P/E of 21.20x is in lower than its historical long-term average of 23.89x

At 4.12x, the Nifty Trailing P/B is above the historical long-term average of 3.48x.

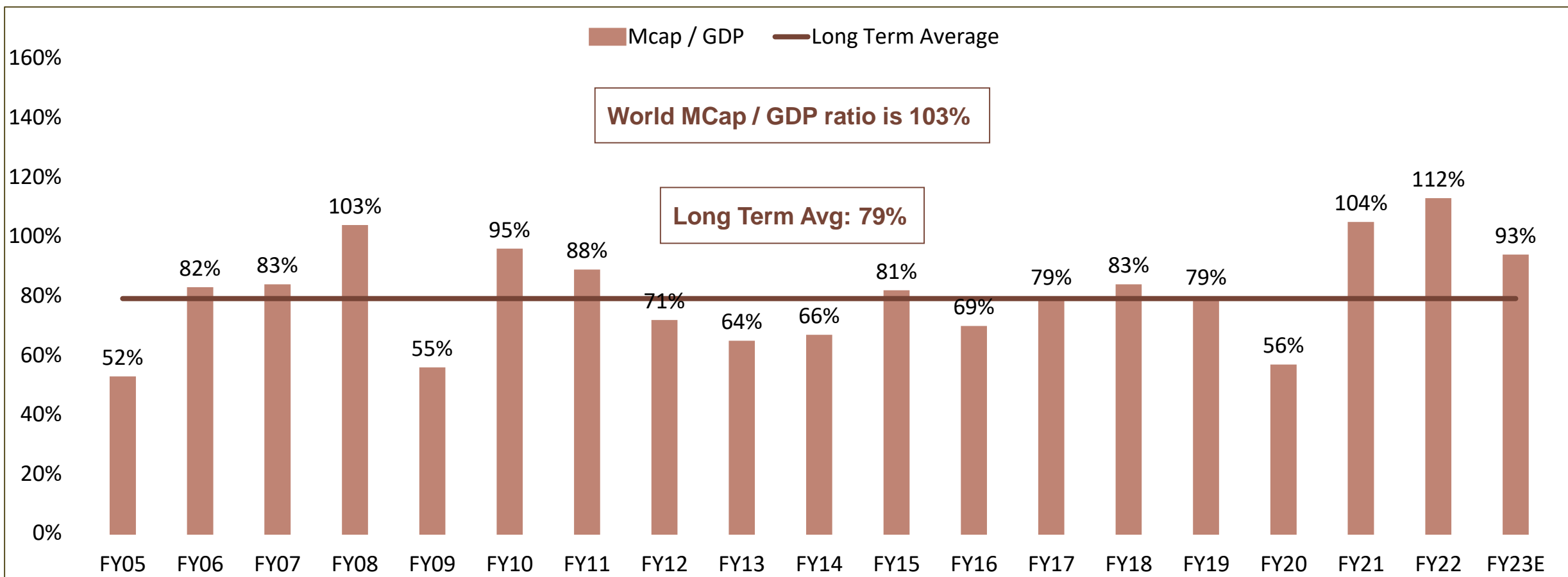
At 1.41%, the Nifty Trailing Dividend Yield is above the historical long-term average of 1.31%.





# Valuations on a MCap / GDP perspective

On Market Capitalisation to GDP parameter the market is trading above the historical long-term average but below the global average



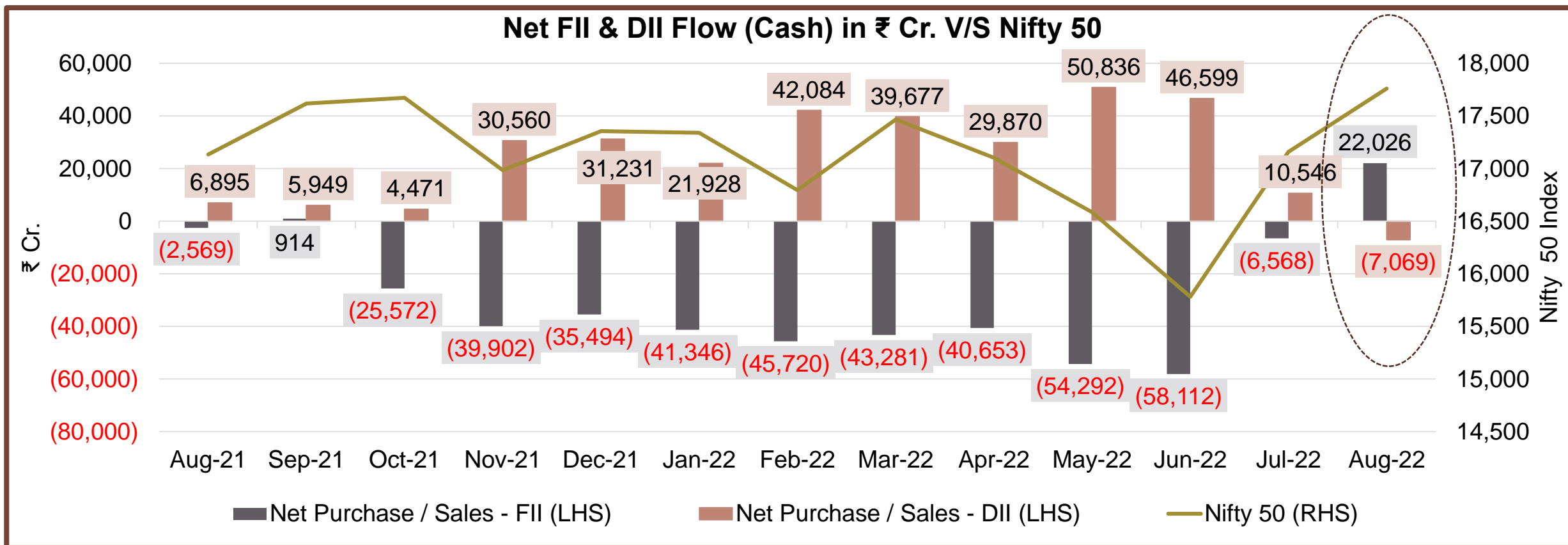
The content does not constitute to be any investment, legal or taxation advice.

For Client Circulation.

Source: Kotak AMC, Monthly Market Outlook, July '22

# FII & DII Flow into Equity

After being net sellers for 10 consecutive months, FIIs registered a comeback into the markets in August. While, at the same time the DII which were the net buyers in the markets for the last 17 months were the net sellers during the same period. In line with the FIIs the markets too displayed a comeback in July and August 2022



The content does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice.

For Client Circulation.

Source: Moneycontrol & NSE

# Category Average Performances – August 2022

- **During the month** under consideration, all the categories were in the green with gaining between 8-11%. Among the sectoral funds too all the sectors were in the green, with the Financial, Consumption and FMCG gaining in double digit.
- For **the trailing 3-months**, most of the Categories & Sectors were in the green, while **for trailing 6-months** most of categories were in the red.
- **For the full year**, all the categories were in the green with Contra, and Dividend Yield delivering the highest return. Among the sector based and thematic funds FMCG was the best performing sector followed by Consumption; however, Healthcare and Technology sector were in the red.
- **On a 3-year CAGR** basis, all the categories delivered double digit returns with the Mid Cap & Small Cap outperforming the rest. Among the sector and theme-based funds Technology and Healthcare were the top performers.
- **With respect to the 5-year CAGR returns**, most the categories delivered early double digit return with the exception of Technology which clocked in gains of ~24%.

Category	Absolute Returns (%)				CAGR (%)		
	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y	2 Y	3 Y	5 Y
Large Cap	8.83	0.97	-1.88	5.71	23.16	15.06	10.08
Large & Mid Cap	9.64	0.13	-2.77	5.26	29.46	18.98	10.83
Multi Cap	9.64	0.11	-2.48	5.26	32.41	20.23	12.70
Flexi Cap	9.50	-0.08	-3.24	4.08	26.28	17.40	10.86
Mid Cap	10.63	-0.17	-1.67	5.26	35.67	24.38	12.29
Small Cap	8.82	-2.04	-4.42	3.91	45.68	30.01	13.16
Focused	9.06	0.55	-2.85	5.34	25.56	17.09	10.61
ELSS	9.21	0.21	-2.79	4.55	26.39	17.48	10.44
Contra	9.20	1.41	-0.14	8.65	32.66	21.69	13.14
Dividend Yield	8.42	-0.18	-1.27	7.02	29.21	19.72	10.75
Value	9.05	-0.21	-2.46	5.33	30.68	18.04	9.41
<b><u>Sectoral / Thematic</u></b>							
Consumption	11.17	3.88	4.23	12.85	29.98	20.82	12.80
Infrastructure	9.85	0.26	-0.86	9.45	39.95	19.98	9.63
Financial Services	12.79	3.84	-1.73	4.04	27.59	9.76	6.78
FMCG	10.10	9.01	13.58	25.12	24.11	16.65	12.69
Healthcare	6.03	-3.98	-4.52	-10.08	13.29	24.33	12.89
Technology	4.78	-6.15	-13.32	-4.05	32.91	28.10	24.37

The content does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice.

For Client Circulation.

Source: Morningstar Direct

# Debt Market – Review



# Debt Market Roundup - Key Takeaways



- The **India 10-Year G-sec yields had a roller coaster ride** for the month of August to close **lower at 7.19%** as against 7.32% at the end of July.
- Bond yields fell as **global crude oil prices came down** and **MPC raised interest rates** on expected lines; however, **rise in yields on U.S. Treasuries** dented market sentiments.
- Yields fell, on media reports that development had been made in discussions to **include India's sovereign debt in the JP Morgan bond index**.
- While **CPI further fell down from 7.01% in June to 6.71% in July**; the **June IIP growth stood at 12.30%** on favorable base effect.

## Outlook:

- With **inflation both in U.S. and India showing signs of peeking out**, what has to be seen what will the decision of the respective Central Bank be on 20-21 September and 28-30 September 2022, respectively.
- When the Fed raises its policy rates, the **difference between the interest rates of India and the US narrows**. This makes **emerging countries such as India less attractive** for the currency carry trade. Thus, the RBI would need to ensure that the interest rate differential between India and the U.S. to attract dollar at a time when India is expected to witness a record current account deficit. Further, a weakening rupee has put pressure on inflation via higher cost of imported goods and services.
- With the **RBI stance of taking out excess liquidity from the system** directly through CRR hike and interest rate hike initiated in the economy, we continue to maintain our stance of **investing in shorter end of the curve** through mutual fund categories like Low Duration / Floating Rate Funds till the time rates stabilize.
- For **longer term investments** Short Term Funds and Target Maturity Funds continue to be our preferred categories. Along with Mutual Funds, good quality **Corporate Fixed Deposits** and **Bonds** can be looked at allocation in the debt portfolio for diversification and enhancing overall return.

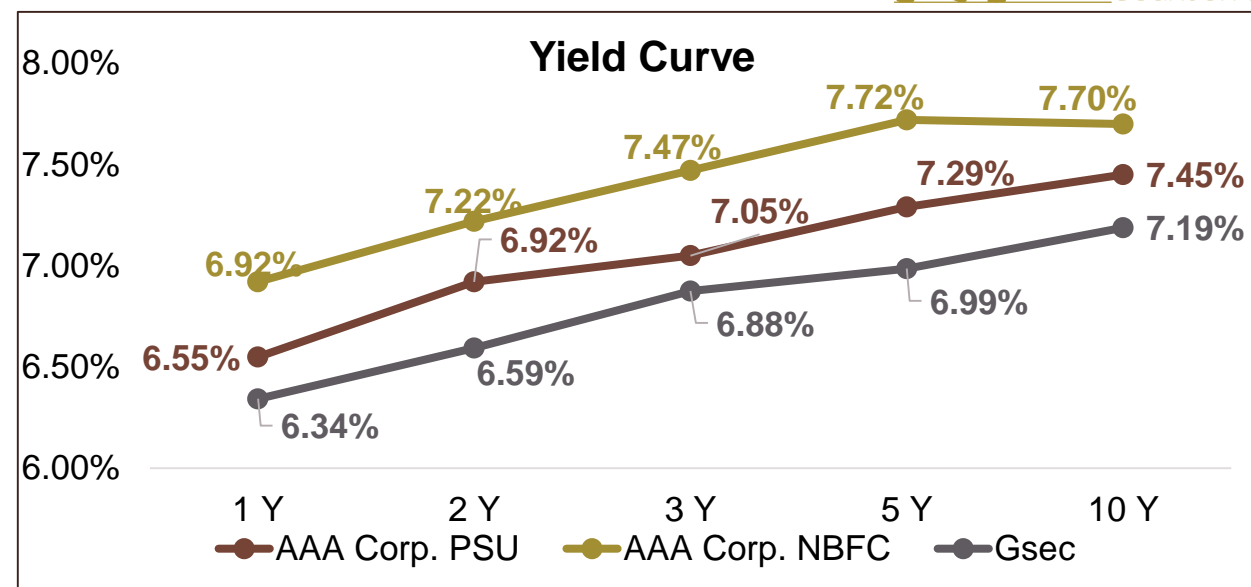
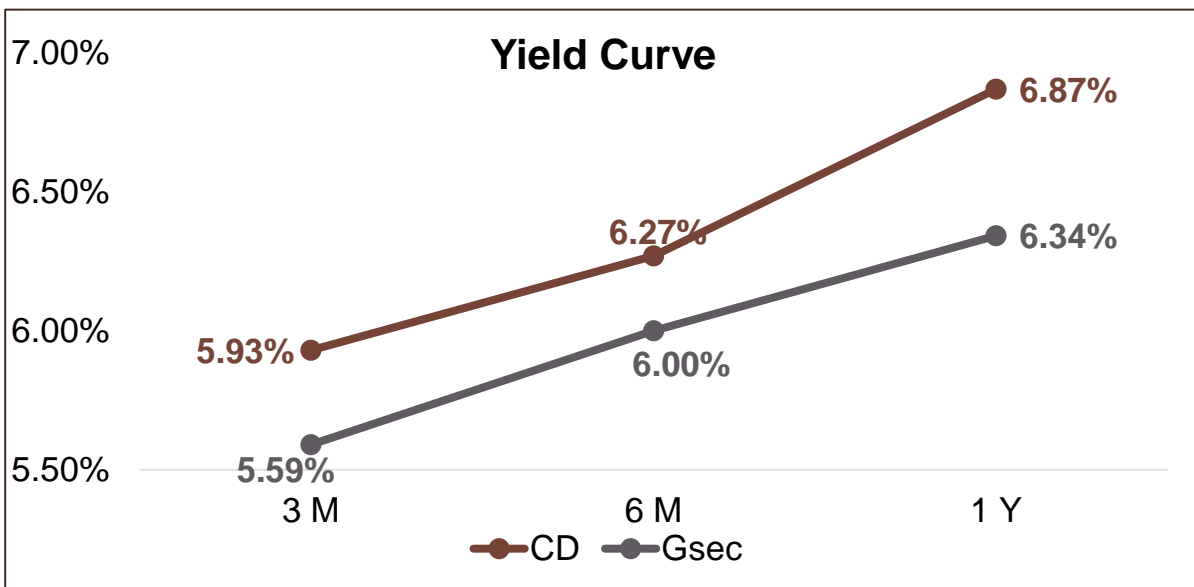


# Debt Dashboard – August 2022

	Latest (31 Aug '22)	One Month Ago (31 Jul '22)	One Quarter Ago (31 May '22)	Half Year Ago (28 Feb '22)	One Year Ago (31 Aug '21)	M-o-M Change (bps)
<b>Interest Rates</b>						
Repo rate	5.40%	4.90%	4.40%	4.00%	4.00%	50
SLR	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%	0
<b>CD Rates</b>						
3 month	5.93%	5.90%	5.10%	3.83%	3.58%	3
6 month	6.27%	6.23%	5.73%	4.38%	3.75%	5
1 Year	6.87%	6.68%	6.33%	4.78%	4.03%	19
<b>T-Bill/G-sec</b>						
91 Days	5.64%	5.60%	4.88%	3.69%	3.27%	4
364 Days	6.28%	6.28%	5.93%	4.49%	3.62%	0
India 10 Year G-Sec Yield	7.19%	7.32%	7.42%	6.77%	6.22%	-13
<b>AAA Corp. Bonds (PSU)</b>						
1 Year	6.55%	6.31%	6.76%	4.90%	4.06%	24
3 Year	7.05%	7.10%	7.24%	5.95%	4.97%	-5
5 Year	7.29%	7.27%	7.48%	6.52%	5.93%	2
<b>AAA Corp. Bonds (NBFC)</b>						
1 Year	6.92%	6.69%	6.85%	5.07%	4.32%	23
3 Year	7.47%	7.33%	7.39%	6.04%	5.27%	14
5 Year	7.72%	7.63%	7.69%	6.67%	6.08%	9
<b>International Markets</b>						
10 Year US Treasury Yield	3.11%	2.66%	2.85%	1.82%	1.31%	45

- The money market instruments witnessed hardening of the yields as the prices of both the T-Bills and Certificate of Deposits fell significantly.
- The **U.S. Treasury Yields hardened even** as the inflation cooled down from a multi decadal high in July.
- In **India, the yields of 10 year G-sec** softened as commodity prices softened and inflation seemed to have peaked out.
- **Both the AAA Corp. PSU & NBFC** largely witnessed hardening of the yields as liquidity tightened.
- In the **unscheduled** May MPC meet the RBI took a rather **hawkish stance** by **increasing the repo rate & CRR**. Further, in **Jun & Aug MPC meeting** too the interest rates were hiked.

# Yield Curve and Policy Rates & Reserve Ratios – as on 31 August 2022



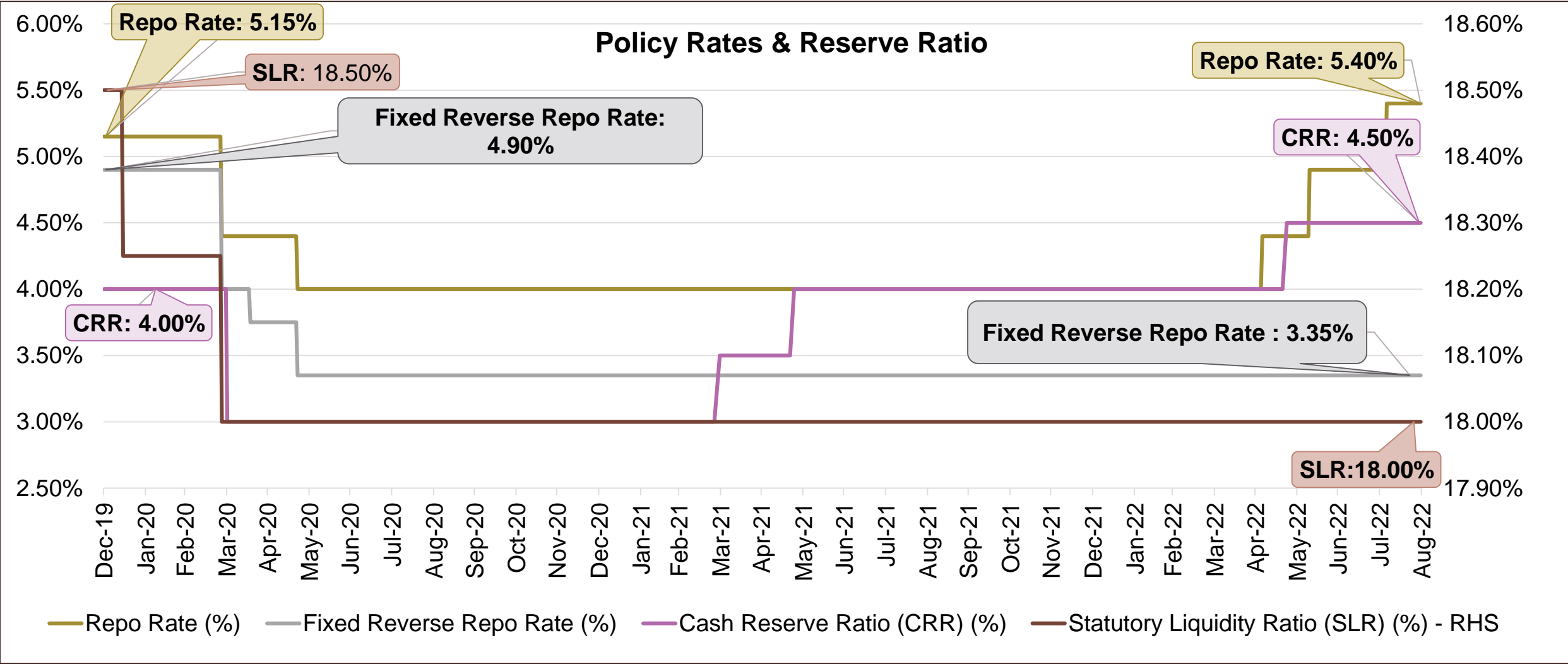
Data as on 31 Aug '22; Source: IDFC AMC, Investing.com

Policy Rates / Reserve Ratio	Current
CRR	4.50%
SLR	18.00%
SDF	5.15%
Repo Rate	5.40%
MSF	5.65%
Bank rate	5.65%
Fixed Reverse Repo Rate	3.35%

For Client Circulation.

- The yield curve is an upward sloping or a normal yield curve where the longer-term bonds have higher yields than short-term ones. This curve had become steep post the pandemic hit the country hard in March 2020 with the spread between a 1 year & 10-year G-sec which has increased from a little above 100 bps to over 200 bps. These have now coming back to normalcy.
- The **spreads between AAA Corporate PSU and the respective tenure GSec** at the end of the month were in the range of 17 - 33 bps, while that **of AAA Corporate NBFC** is in the range of 51 - 73 bps.
- The RBI in an off-cycle policy meet in May increased the policy rates & reserve ratio for the first time in 4 years, later in June and August in a scheduled policy meet it increased the repo rate further and changed the stance to “withdrawal of accommodation”. **With the monetary policy normalising across the globe, there could be further hardening of short-term rates in the coming months.**

# Policy rate & Reserve Ratio movement since Jan '20

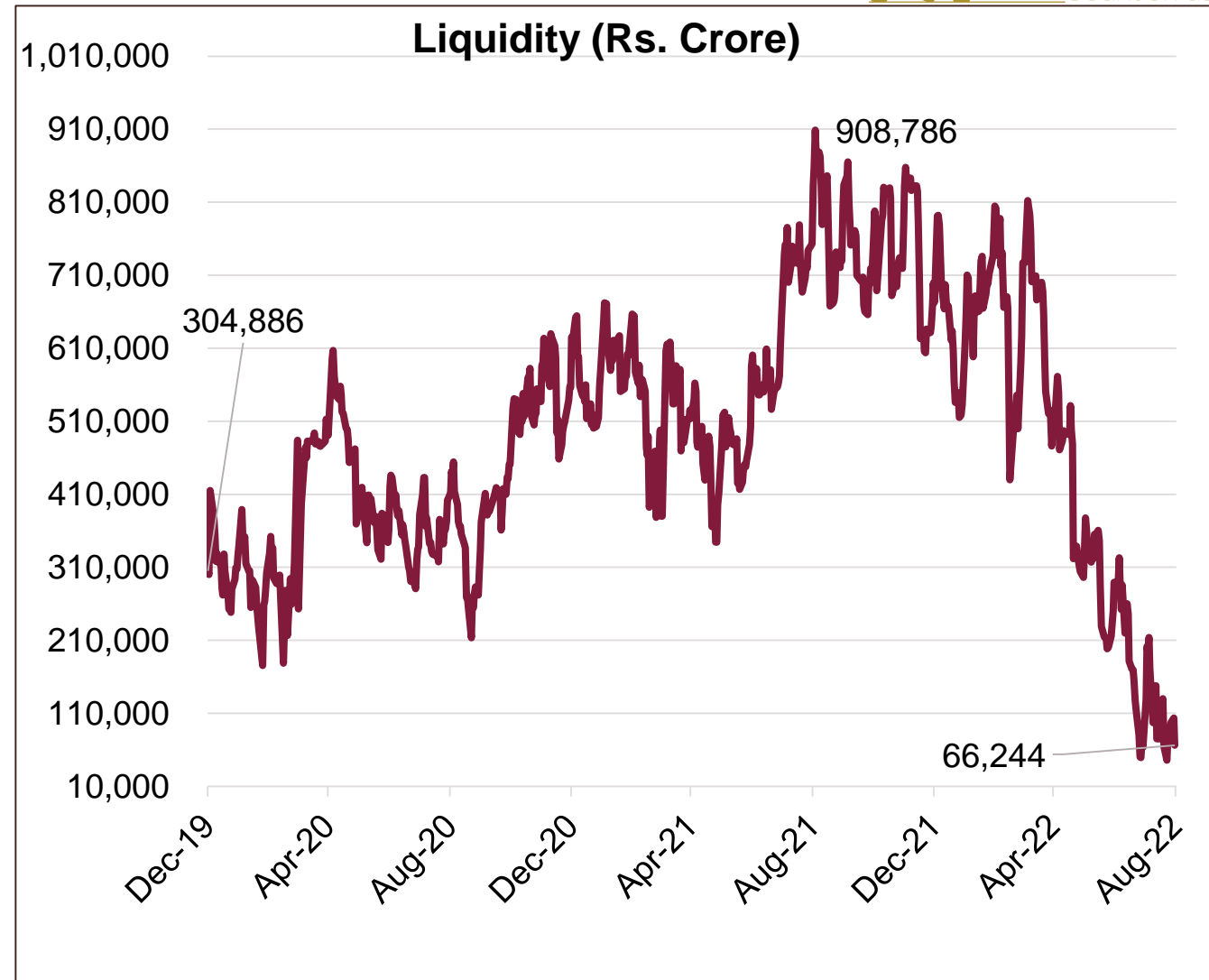


For Client Circulation. The content does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice.

Source: IDFC AMC

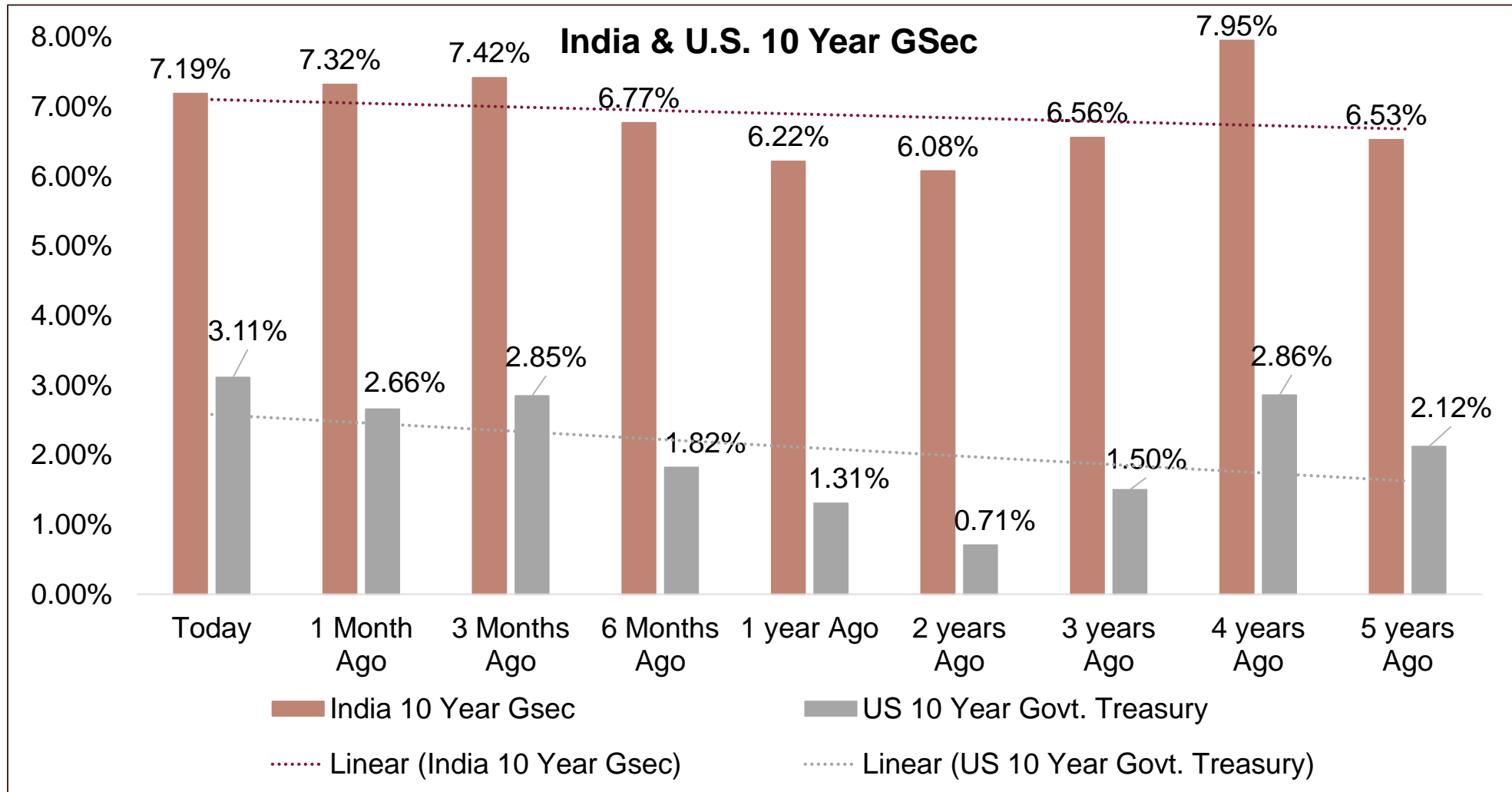
# Liquidity in the system

- In the April '22 policy meet **Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) was introduced** and the **Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) corridor** was narrowed to 50 bps making the **Reverse Repo Rate redundant**.
- Further in an **off-cycle policy meet in May** the RBI increased the **CRR by 50 bps to 4.50%** and later in June it stated that **“RBI will ensure availability of adequate liquidity to meet the productive requirements of the economy”**.
- In August policy meet, the RBI said that the **surplus liquidity in the banking system**, as reflected in average daily absorptions under the LAF moderated to Rs. 3.8 lakh crore during June-July 2022 from Rs. 6.7 lakh crore during April-May.



Source: IDFC AMC

# Yields Movement Across - India and U.S. - as on 31 August 2022



- The 10-year G-sec of both India and U.S. has **peaked out in 4 years ago in August 2018** to touch a high of 7.95% and 2.86%, respectively.
- Since then, it is noticed that the yields have been tapering over a period of time.
- However, in the **past 2 year the yields are hardening once again.**



# Debt Category Average Performances – August 2022



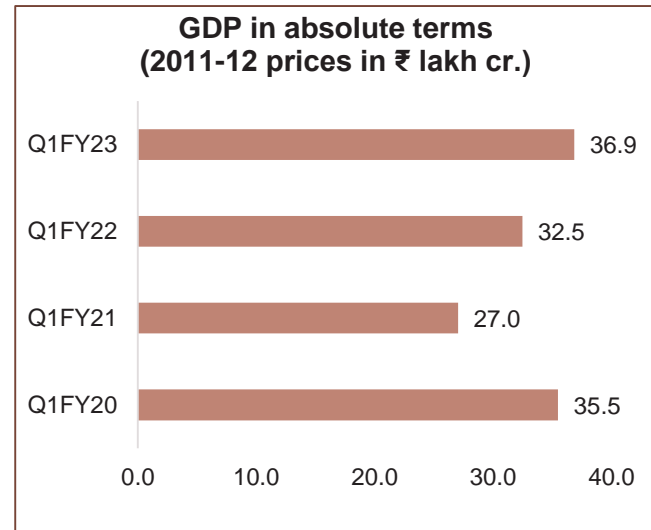
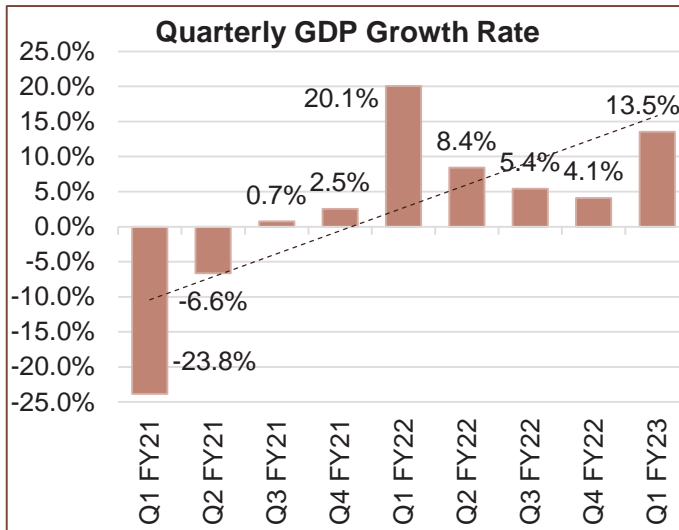
- **During the month** under consideration all the three broad categories were in the green even as yields largely fell across the curve on softening of inflation.
- With respect to the **3 months and 6 months trailing returns the duration** categories outperformed the Money Market & Accrual categories on the back of rising yields in the shorter end of the curve and yields falling in the extreme long end of the curve.
- **For the full year** all the categories were in the green with our suggested categories such as Ultra Short Duration, Money Market, Low duration, Short Duration, Floating Rate, Banking & PSU Debt Fund & Corporate Bond Fund delivered decent returns.
- **On a 2-year CAGR** basis all of the categories delivered an early to mid single digit growth. In addition to the Medium Duration & Credit Risk Funds, our recommended categories - the Ultra Short Duration, Low duration, Money Market, Short Duration, Banking & PSU, Corporate Bond and Floating Rate were one of the best performing categories during this period.
- **With respect to the 3 and 5 year CAGR returns** most the categories reported early to mid single returns.

Money Market	Absolute Returns (%)				CAGR (%)		
Category	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y	2 Y	3 Y	5 Y
Overnight	0.42	1.18	2.09	3.72	3.37	3.57	4.41
Liquid	0.43	1.15	2.01	3.59	3.28	3.73	4.89
Ultra Short Duration	0.46	1.20	1.87	3.59	3.69	4.52	5.21
Low Duration	0.52	1.26	1.70	3.40	3.85	5.12	5.14
Money Market	0.47	1.23	1.89	3.53	3.56	4.63	5.69
Accrual	Absolute Returns (%)				CAGR (%)		
Category	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y	2 Y	3 Y	5 Y
Short Duration	0.57	1.49	1.68	3.47	4.32	5.61	5.39
Medium Duration	0.79	2.76	1.24	3.62	5.76	5.21	4.80
Banking & PSU Debt Fund	0.65	1.58	1.26	2.75	4.02	5.93	6.50
Corporate Bond Fund	0.65	1.59	0.94	2.40	4.05	6.02	6.28
Floating Rate	0.69	1.41	1.81	3.04	4.30	5.73	6.30
Credit Risk	0.66	1.81	1.93	3.98	5.95	5.68	5.19
Duration	Absolute Returns (%)				CAGR (%)		
Category	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y	2 Y	3 Y	5 Y
Medium To Long Duration	1.04	2.44	0.83	2.62	3.81	4.97	4.94
Long Duration Fund	1.97	3.55	0.52	2.36	3.27	4.73	5.72
Dynamic	0.83	2.06	1.45	2.99	4.13	5.35	5.50
Gilt	1.00	2.31	0.93	1.63	3.39	5.12	5.91

Source: Morningstar Direct

# Event Update

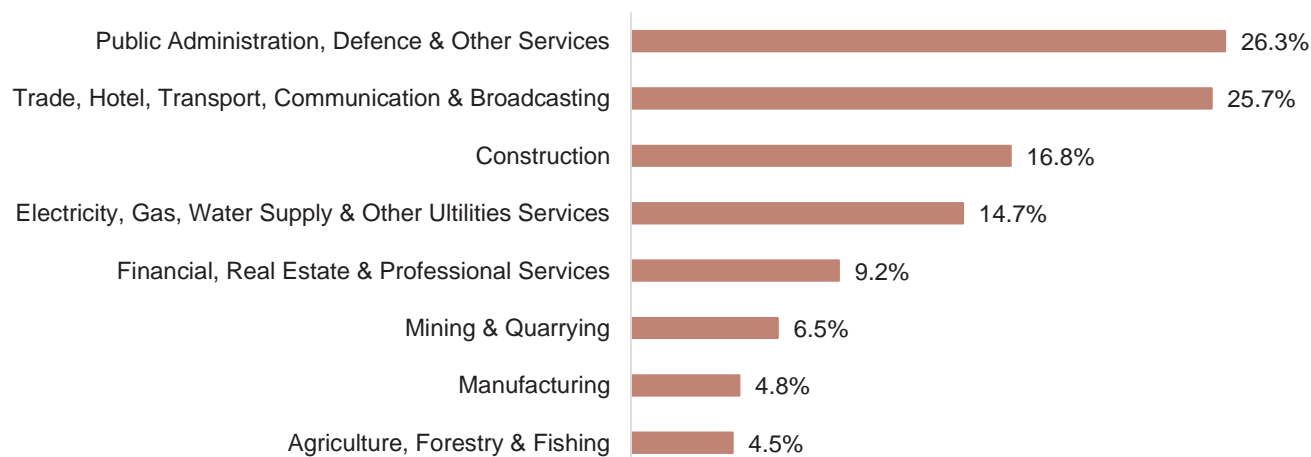
# India's GDP grows at 13.5% in Q1FY23



## Key Highlights:

- India's GDP for the April-June quarter (Q1) of the ongoing financial year 2022-23 rose 13.5%.
- In absolute terms for the April – June 2022 quarter, GDP just inched above the pre-pandemic levels i.e. 2019-20 levels of ₹35.49 lakh crore v/s 2022-23 levels of ₹36.85 lakh crore. As per the Economists, a base effect of 20.1% growth in the corresponding period year ago along with the **moderation in the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war** and a **pickup in service sector** activity is likely to have supported growth in Q1FY23.
- The **Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)**, which is a significant component of overall GDP numbers, rose by 25.93% in Q1FY23 over Q1FY22 number, and came in at ₹22.08 lakh crore. At the same time, when calculated against Q1FY20, PFCE grew by 9.89%. **Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)** rose at a tepid pace of 1.33%, on account of high base effect after the Centre had announced a slew of schemes hoping to raise demand in the economy in the same quarter last year. At ₹4.14 lakh crore, GFCE constituted 11.2% of the GDP.
- **Investments, as reflected by Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)**, rose by 20.15% in quarter y-o-y, compared to 62.50% expansion in the same quarter previous year. Its share in GDP recovered to 34.7% in Q1FY23 after falling to a five-quarter low of 30.1% in Q3FY22.

### GVA Year-on-Year % change Q1FY2023



**Thank You!**

# Disclaimer



**Tata Capital Financial Services Limited ("TCFSL") is registered with The Association of Mutual Funds in India as a Mutual Fund Distributor bearing ARN No.84894 and Tata Capital Wealth is a service offering by TCFSL.**

This report is for the personal information of the authorized recipient and does not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice to you. TCFSL is not soliciting any action based upon it. Nothing in this report shall be construed as a solicitation to buy or sell any security or product, or to engage in or refrain from engaging in any such transaction. It does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of the reader.

This report has been prepared for the general use of the clients of the TCFSL and must not be copied, either in whole or in part, or distributed or redistributed to any other person in any form. If you are not the intended recipient, you must not use or disclose the information in this report in any way. Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report at the same time. TCFSL will not treat recipients as customers by virtue of their receiving this report. Neither this document nor any copy of it may be taken or transmitted into the United States (to US Persons), Canada or Japan or distributed, directly or indirectly, in the United States or Canada or distributed, or redistributed in Japan to any residents thereof. The distribution of this document in other jurisdictions may be restricted by the law applicable in the relevant jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this document comes should inform themselves about, and observe any such restrictions.

It is confirmed that, the author of this report has not received any compensation from the companies mentioned in the report in the preceding 12 months. No part of the compensation of the report creator was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the inclusion of specific recommendations or views in this report. The author, principally responsible for the preparation of this report, receives compensation based on overall revenues of TCFSL and TCFSL has taken reasonable care to achieve and maintain independence and objectivity in making any recommendations.

Neither TCFSL nor its directors, employees, agents, representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information contained in this report.

The report is based upon information obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but TCFSL does not make any representation or warranty that it is accurate, complete or up to date and it should not be relied upon as such. It does not have any obligation to correct or update the information or opinions in it. TCFSL or any of its affiliates or employees shall not be in any way responsible for any loss or damage that may arise to any person from any inadvertent error in the information contained in this report. TCFSL or any of its affiliates or employees do not provide, at any time, any express or implied warranty of any kind, regarding any matter pertaining to this report, including without limitation the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. The recipients of this report should rely on their own investigations. This information is subject to change without any prior notice. TCFSL reserves at its absolute discretion the right to make or refrain from making modifications and alterations to this statement from time to time. Nevertheless, TCFSL is committed to providing independent and transparent recommendations to its clients, and would be happy to provide information in response to specific client queries.

Certain products -including those involving futures, options and other derivatives as well as non-investment grade securities - involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. Reports based on technical analysis centers on studying charts of a stock's price movement and trading volume, as opposed to focusing on a company's fundamentals and as such, may not match with a report on a company's fundamentals.

Before making an investment decision on the basis of this report, the reader needs to consider, with or without the assistance of an adviser, whether the advice is appropriate in light of their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. There are risks involved in securities trading. The price of securities can and does fluctuate, and an individual security may even become valueless. International investors are reminded of the additional risks inherent in international investments, such as currency fluctuations and international stock market or economic conditions, which may adversely affect the value of the investment. Neither TCFSL nor the director or the employee of TCFSL accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect, consequential or other loss arising from any use of this report and/or further communication in relation to this report.

We and our affiliates, officers, directors, and employees worldwide may: (a) from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy or sell the securities thereof, of company (ies) mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company (ies) discussed herein or act as advisor or lender / borrower to such company (ies) or have other potential conflict of interest with respect to any recommendation and related information and opinions.

Investments in securities are subject to market risk; please read the SEBI prescribed Combined Risk Disclosure Document prior to investing. Derivatives are a sophisticated investment device. The investor is requested to take into consideration all the risk factors before actually trading in derivative contracts. Our report should not be considered as an advertisement or advice, professional or otherwise.



# General Disclosure



Tata Capital Financial Services Limited ("TCFSL") is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non Deposit Accepting Systemically Important Non-Banking Finance Company ("NBFC-ND-SI").

Tata Capital Financial Services Limited ("TCFSL") bearing License no. CA0076 valid till 31st Mar 2022, acts as a composite Corporate Agent for TATA AIA Life Insurance Company Limited, HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited, TATA AIG General Insurance Company Limited and New India Assurance Company Limited. Please note that, TCFSL does not underwrite the risk or act as an insurer. For more details on the risk factors, terms & conditions please read sales brochure carefully of the Insurance Company before concluding the sale. Participation to buy insurance is purely voluntary.

TCFSL is also engaged in Mutual Fund Distribution business and is registered with The Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") bearing ARN No. 84894 and Tata Capital Wealth is a service offering by TCFSL. Please note that all Mutual Fund Investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully before investing for full understanding and details.

TCFSL distributes:

- (a) Mutual Fund Schemes of TATA Mutual Fund
- (b) Life Insurance Policies of Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited
- (c) General Insurance Policies of TATA AIG General Insurance Company Limited

TCFSL receives commission ranging from 0.00% to 2.00% p.a. from the Asset Management Companies ("AMC") towards investments in mutual funds made through TCFSL. TCFSL receives commission ranging from 0.00% to 40.00% as First year commission and renewal commission ranging from 0.00% to 5.00% on Life Insurance Policies bought through TCFSL. TCFSL receives commission ranging from 0.00% to 25.00% on General Insurance Policies bought through TCFSL. TCFSL receives commission ranging from 0.00% to 2.00% on Corporate Fixed deposit made through TCFSL.

Please note that the above commission may change from time to time and are exclusive of statutory levies like GST, Security Transaction tax, Stamp Duty, Exchange transaction charges, SEBI turnover fee etc. TCFSL does not recommend any transaction which is required to be dealt with on a Principal to Principal basis.

Registered office:

11th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013.

