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OCTOBER 2020

VOLUME XVIII

MONTHLY MARKET UPDATE

- In September 2020, Domestic market was in consolidation phase with benchmark Sensex and Nifty Index ending the month lower by 1.45% and 1.23% respectively. Due to SEBI's guideline on implementation of new margin norms, the market saw decline in overall volumes but at the same time renewed interest came in mid and small cap indices

- Rupee strengthened in September 2020 by 1.7% to Rs 73.47/ US $ as compared to Rs. 74.67/ US $ in August 2020 supported by high foreign exchange reserves and relatively low trade deficit.

- With Q2FY21 earnings season, MPC decision over rates, state election and further opening up of the economy, market will remain volatile going forward.

- On the sectoral front, Nifty IT index has outperformed all other major indices with a strong gain of 11.3% followed by consumer durables at 6.6% gain and Nifty pharma at 6.3% gain. Nifty bank index declined by 10% and it has been one of major under performer among the leading indices. The reason for correction in the Bank Nifty was likely rising stress in the banking system with an expectation of increase in NPAs. Selling pressure was witnessed in some other major indices such as Nifty Financial services, Nifty Metal, Nifty Realty at 6.7%, 7.4%, 4.9% decline followed by Nifty Media at 1.6% decline. Nifty Auto index gained marginally by 0.9%.

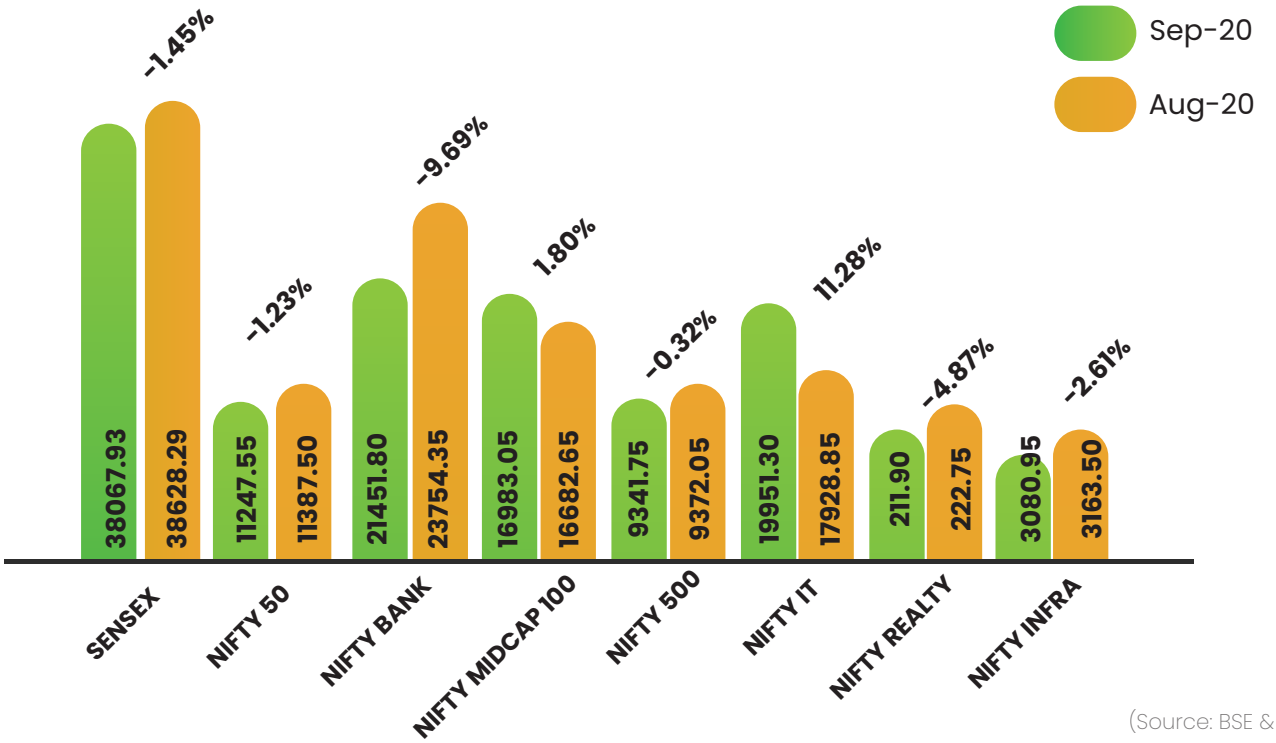
- In the month of September 2020, Global equities recorded its first monthly decline after the months of recovery from the March sell-off. During the month, NASDAQ index fell by more than 5% followed by Dow jones at -2.3% and S&P 500 at -3.9%. FTSE 100 and Nikkei 225 witnessed marginal gain of 0.1% and 0.2% respectively.

- US GDP fell at a rate of 31.4% in the April-June quarter, only slightly changed from the 31.7% drop estimated one month ago. Manufacturing data from China and Japan shows growing demand for exports. China's factory activity extended its solid growth in September, as payrolls expanded for the first time and overseas demand surged.

- Yield of 10 yr government bond closes at 5.99%

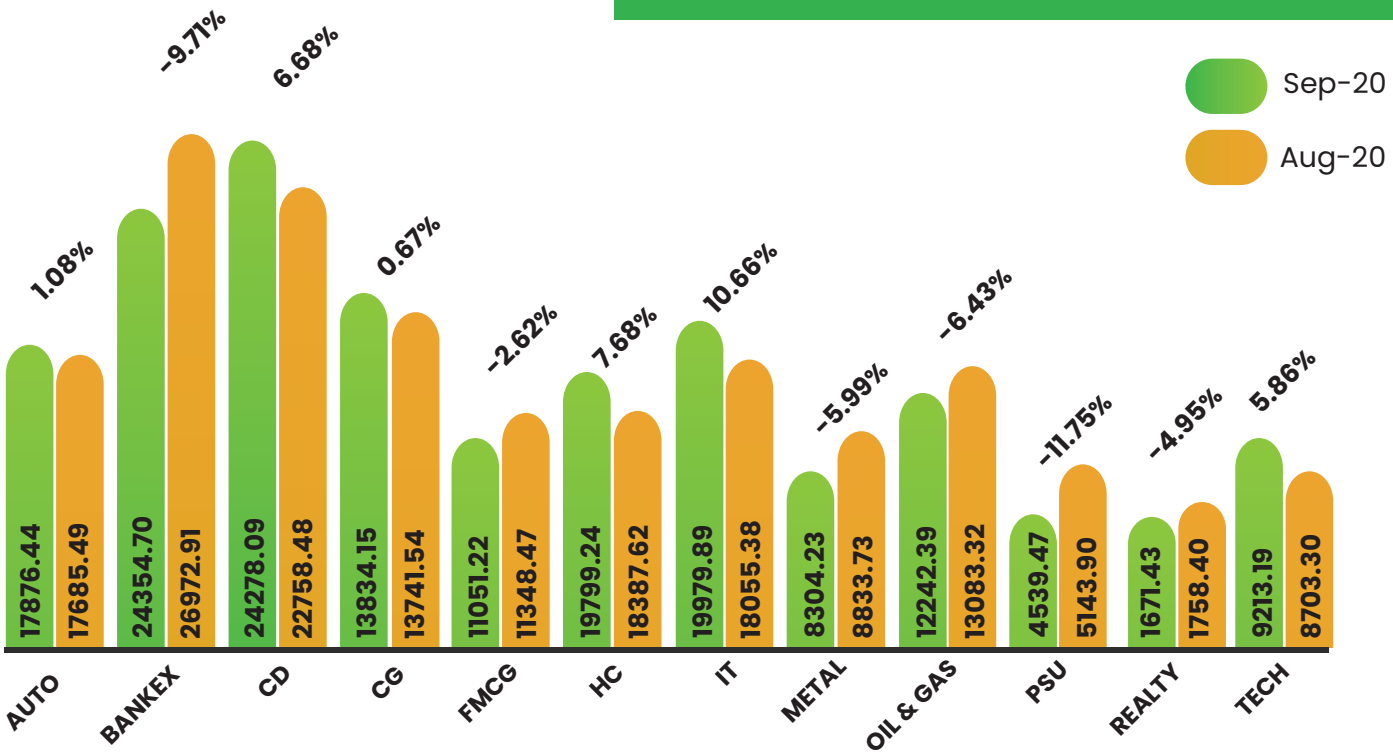
MONTHLY INDICES PERFORMANCE

INDIAN INDICES



(Source: BSE & NSE)

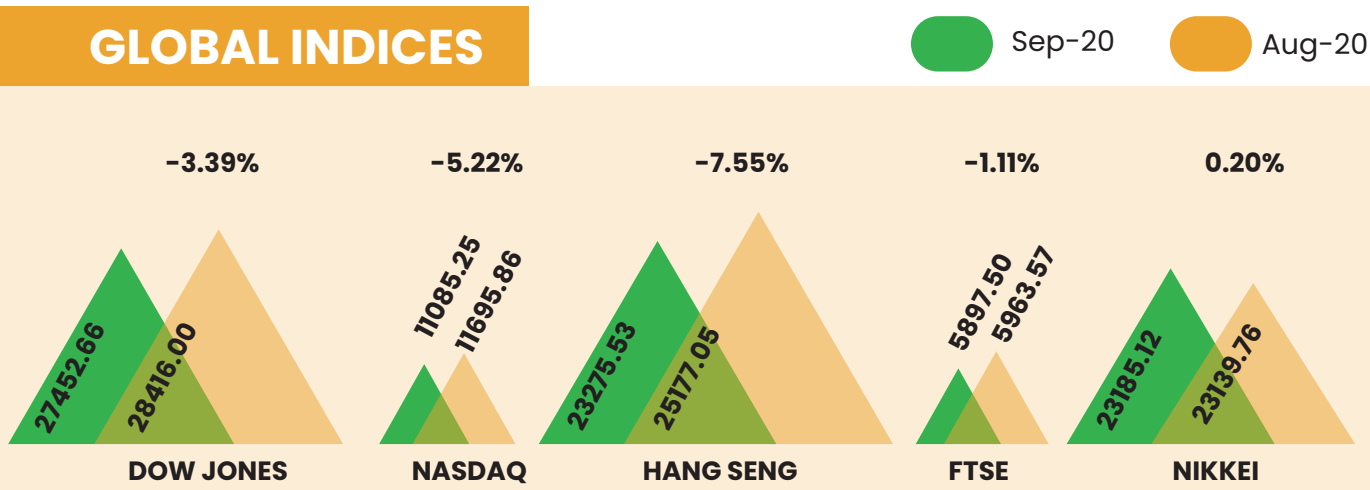
BSE SECTORAL INDICES



(Source: BSE & NSE)

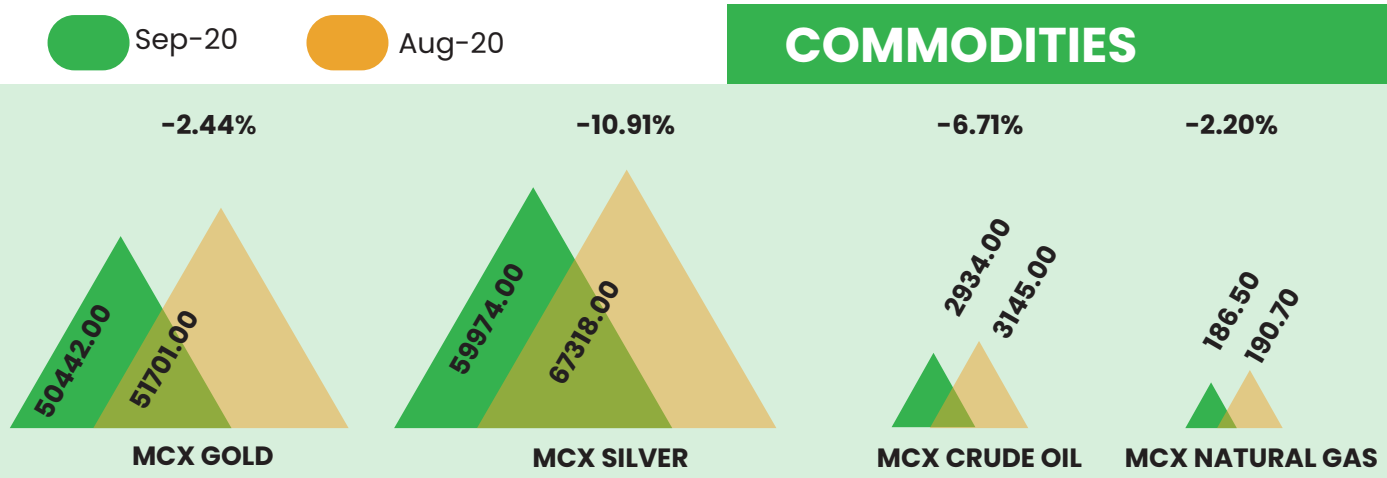
MONTHLY INDICES PERFORMANCE

GLOBAL INDICES



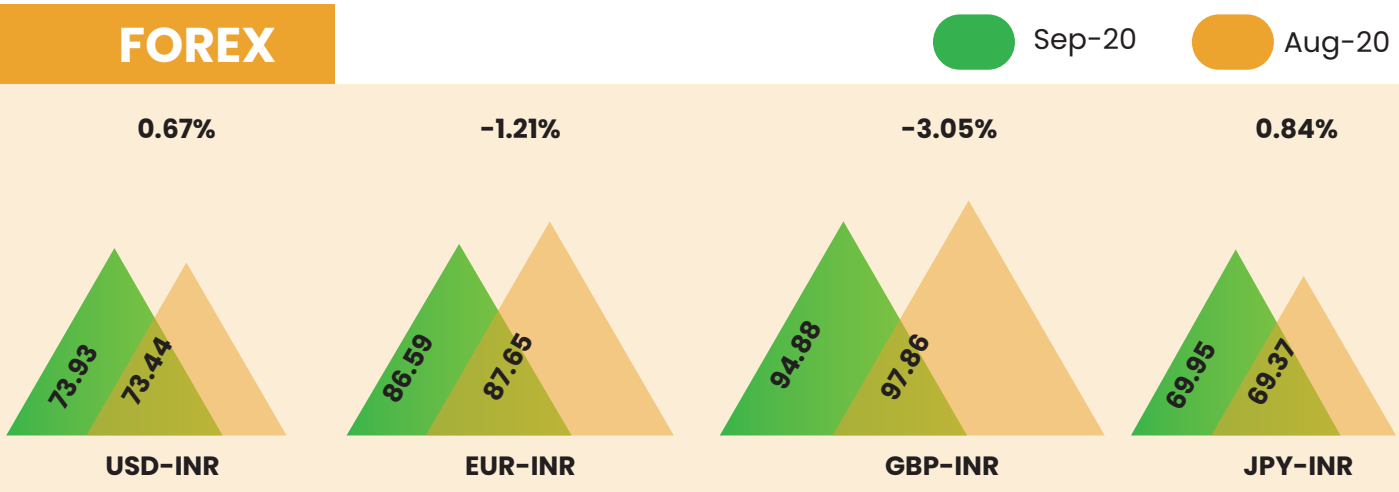
(Source: CNN)

COMMODITIES



(Source: Falcon)

FOREX



(Source: Falcon)

MONTHLY INDICES PERFORMANCE

FII Activity (Rs cr)

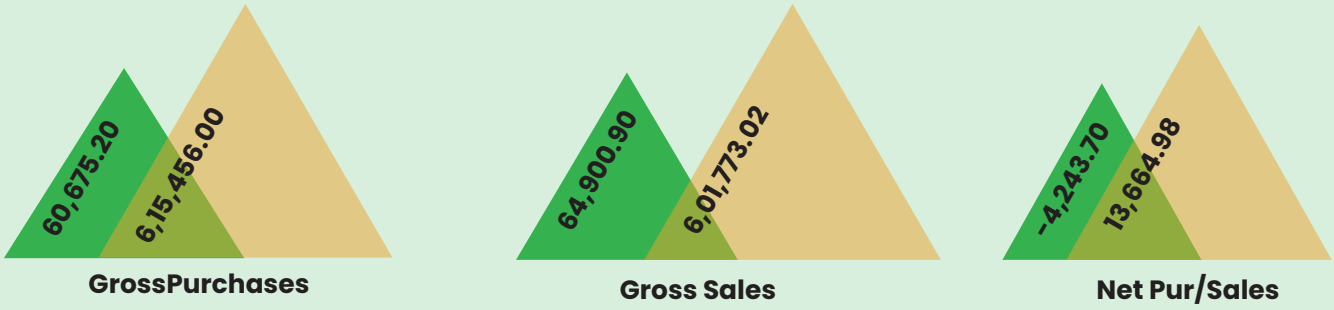
Total for Sep 2020 | Total for 2020*

*Till Sep 2020

(Source: SEBI)

Total for Sep 2020 | Total for 2020*

MF Activity (Rs cr)



*Till Sep 2020

(Source: SEBI)

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM BANKING FRAUDS

A few significant changes will be introduced from September 30 that will provide debit and credit card user's better protection against frauds by allowing them to exercise greater control over these instruments. Your bank might have already activated these risk mitigation features. If not, it will do so soon.
These changes will empower customers and make their cards more secure.

- **What's new:** These rules apply to existing cards, new ones and to those that have been renewed recently. When cards are issued, you will only be able to use them at points of sale (POS) and at ATMS within India. You will have to manually enable online, international, and contactless transactions. These facilities can be activated via mobile, internet banking, ATMS or bank branches. While all this might seem like a pointless bur den, remember that these new features will enhance security of card transactions,

- **Use it or lose it:** Existing cards that have never been used for online, contactless or international transactions will be disabled for such transactions. For the rest of the cards, banks have been allowed to exercise their discretion on whether to disable them for such transactions based on their risk perception. Cardholders who require the functionalities of online, contactless or international transactions can reactivate them through the mobile app, internet banking, by visiting branches and ATMS, or by contacting the customer care numbers.

- **Set limits:** You will be able to set and modify transaction limits on your cards for all types of transactions, both domestic and international, including Pos, on line transactions and ATM withdrawals. These limits can be within the one set overall by the issuer.

- **On/off switch:** Cardholders will have the option to switch on and off their debit and credit cards for any facility, like ATM or online transaction. Imagine the peace of mind you will have when you can switch off the non-requisite facilities temporarily and set a limit for those that you use.

Take, for instance, the ability to switch off ATM, POS and international transactions on your card, and set a limit on domestic online transactions. If the only thing you do these days is online grocery shopping, then there is no need to expose your entire - 3 lakh credit card limit, or all the money in your bank account, to the risk of fraud. The incidence of cyber frauds has been rising during the pandemic and senior citizens have been in impacted most. With these new tools at your command, even if you become a victim of cyber or ATM fraud, the damage will be zero or low if the usage has been switched off or the limit has been set low.

COMPARISION BETWEEN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF GOLD ASSETS

In general, investors looking to invest in gold directly have three choices: they can purchase the physical asset, they can purchase shares of a mutual or exchange-traded fund (ETF) that replicates the price of gold. Average investors, for example, might buy gold coins, mutual fund units or gold ETF.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Several ways exist to invest in gold: buying the metal itself, buying gold funds.
- Investing in gold bullion for individuals takes the form of gold bars or coins.
- Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds that invest in the precious metal or shares of mining companies offer a more liquid and low-cost way to invest.

BASIC	PHYSICAL GOLD	GOLD ETF	SGB	DIGITAL GOLD
Investment Limit	No limit	Min 1gram and max No limit	Min1gramand max 4kg for an individual	Min limit depends on distributor no max limit
Safety security	Risk of theft	Safe	Safe	Safe and held in vaults
Transaction Costs	High	Low	Low	Low
LTCG	If held for > 36 months	If held for > 36 months	Applicable for 36 months. No capital gains tax if held till maturity	If held for > 36 months
Can it be used as collateral for loan?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tradability	Not tradable on exchange	Tradable	Tradable	Tradable on any MMTC-PAMP India Pvt Ltd platform
Lock in period	No	No	5 years	No
Total Return	In line with price	Lower than price	Higher due to additional benefit of interest pay-out	In line with price
Purity of Gold	Variable	High	High	High
Storage Cost	Can be high if kept in locker	Low (held in demat form)	Very low (held in the books of central bank)	One time cost for storage & safety-included in the price of gold while buying
Tenor	None	None	8 years. Can be redeemed after 5 years	5 years. In case no transaction has been made for 18 continuous months, account is deactivated

COMPARISION BETWEEN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF GOLD ASSETS

GOLD RATES - OVER THE YEARS

1925 to 1943

Year	Price
1925	18.75
1926	18.43
1927	18.37
1928	18.37
1929	18.43
1930	18.05
1931	18.18
1932	23.06
1933	24.05
1934	28.81
1935	30.81
1936	29.81
1937	30.18
1938	29.93
1939	31.74
1940	36.04
1941	37.43
1942	44.05
1943	51.05

1944 to 1962

Year	Price
1944	52.93
1945	62.00
1946	83.87
1947	88.62
1948	95.87
1949	94.17
1950	99.18
1951	98.05
1952	76.81
1953	73.06
1954	77.75
1955	79.18
1956	90.81
1957	90.62
1958	95.38
1959	102.56
1960	111.87
1961	119.35
1962	119.75

1963 to 1981

Year	Price
1963	97.00
1964	63.25
1965	71.75
1966	83.75
1967	102.50
1968	162.00
1969	176.00
1970	184.50
1971	193.00
1972	202.00
1973	278.50
1974	506.00
1975	540.00
1976	432.00
1977	486.00
1978	685.00
1979	937.00
1980	1330.00
1981	1800.00

1981 to 2000

Year	Price
1982	1645.00
1983	1800.00
1984	1970.00
1985	2130.00
1986	2140.00
1987	2570.00
1988	3130.00
1989	3140.00
1990	3200.00
1991	3466.00
1992	4334.00
1993	4140.00
1994	4598.00
1995	4680.00
1996	5160.00
1997	4725.00
1998	4045.00
1999	4234.00
2000	4400.00

2001 to 2020

Year	Price
2001	4300.00
2002	4990.00
2003	5600.00
2004	5850.00
2005	7000.00
2006	8570.00
2007	10800.00
2008	12500.00
2009	14500.00
2010	18500.00
2011	26400.00
2012	31050.00
2013	29600.00
2014	28006.00
2015	26343.00
2016	28623.00
2017	29667.00
2018	31438.00
2019	40000.00
2020	49250.00

This is how the journey of gold transformed in the past 95 years

*Above Rates are of 10gm of gold

Note : Gold rate on 30th Sep 2020 - 49250.00

THE PLAGUE UPON US

Goes into one of the world's most stringent lockdowns, as it did six months ago, a deep negative impact is only to be expected. Exactly how deep was revealed by the numbers the Central Statistics Office released on August 31. The Indian economy contracted a massive 23.9 per cent in the first quarter of FY21–among the worst in the world's large economies. A majority of the sectors that contribute the most to the country's wealth and employ millions of people are mired in a financial crisis they are unlikely to recover from this fiscal. Manufacturing, which has a 16 per cent share in GDP, is lagging due to weak demand. This has resulted in a drop in investments and low credit off take even as banks are flush with funds. The services sector, which employs 31 per cent of the country's workforce and con tributes 55 per cent to Gross Value Added, has been the worst hit. The travel, hospitality and retail sectors have suffered what experts call 'demand destruction, or the permanent loss of demand owing to the postponement of travel plans, dining out or buying aspirational goods. There are a few sectors, however, that have managed to find opportunity in the crisis. The pandemic and the lockdown, for instance, have benefitted sectors such as pharmaceuticals, e-commerce and ed-tech. Others are riding the trough either by reinventing themselves and leveraging technology, or by building scalable and sus tainable businesses in the booming virtual space.

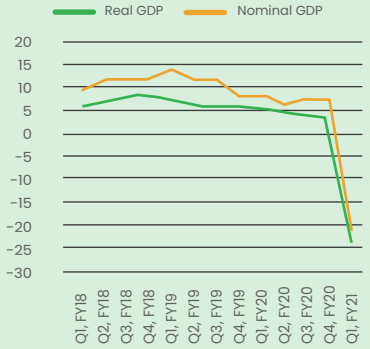
THE PANDEMIC AND THE LOCKDOWN HAVE DEALT A CRUSHING BLOW TO THE ECONOMY, AS NEARLY ALL INDICATORS BEAR WITNESS

GDP

THE ABYSS

With Q1 growth contracting sharply, the next two quarters also likely to be in negative zone

GDP GROWTH (Y-0-Y% Change)

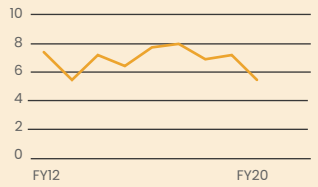


CONSUMPTION

NO APPETITE

With so many jobs lost and incomes down, demand has been on a downswing

Private final consumption expenditure(Y-0-Y% Change)

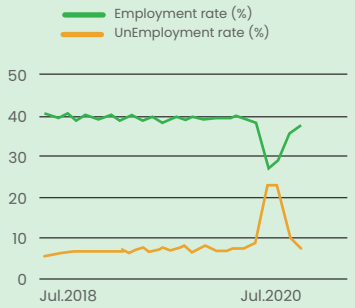


Note : Private final expenditure is expenditure on good and services for individual needs

JOBS

WORKING CRISIS

An estimated 21 million salaried jobs were lost during the lockdown



IIP

IN THE DUMPS

Industrial production too suffered because of the lock-down and poor demand

IIP (Y-0-Y% Change)

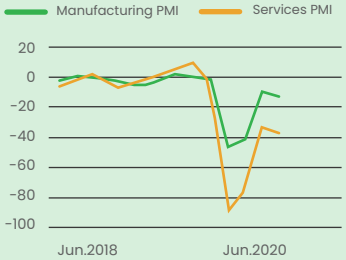
(IIP. Index of Industrial Production)

PMI

HEADING SOUTH

Both in services and manufacturing the Index foretells a negative outlook

PMI (Y-0-Y% Change)

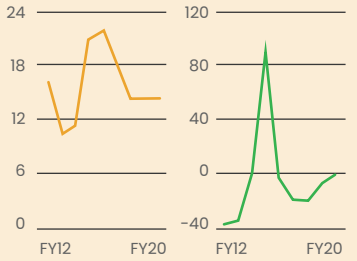


(PMI. Purchasing Manager's Index)

NEW INVESTMENT

AT A STANDSTILL

With sluggish demand, the appetite for investments has also seen a downswing



THINGS YOU SHOULD KEEP IN MIND TO EASE YOUR MONEY LIFE AFTER RETIREMENT

Covid-19 has given rise to frightening situations. A friend who lives in the US had a harrowing time figuring out how to even reach her parents. Both the parents got infected with covid-19 and had to be hospitalized separately. Being the only child and having no family members in the city where her parents lived, she was at her wit's end on how to manage things. There were many concerns: apart from her parents' health, she had to take care of the house and other matters. With both parents in hospital, she also found it difficult to access the medical records that the doctors had been asking for as she had no idea where they were kept.

Such situations, wherein parents and children live in different cities and there is lack of family support, are getting more common now. That's why, as people age, they should simplify their financial lives and put a thought to some key things. Here are some of them.

Downsize real estate investments

As you grow older, it becomes that much more difficult to manage multiple properties. It is not just about collecting rent but managing issues with the properties is an arduous task. Most people would scoff at my suggestion of downsizing real estate investments, but those living off rental income should realize that rental yield in India is at 2%, according to various estimates. Even a fixed deposit will give higher returns.

Streamline investments

Investors tend to acquire new investments each year rather than reinvesting into existing ones. This leads to investors accumulating a diverse set of products with small amounts invested in each of them. I routinely find senior citizens having a portfolio of 20-30 stocks, seven to eight mutual funds, multiple insurance policies, fixed deposits spread across three-four banks and regular return schemes like post office MIS, PM Vaya Vandana Yojana and may be pension pay-outs. So many investments are difficult to track and may not add to the overall portfolio returns and it is best to reduce the number of investments to a more manageable number.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KEEP IN MIND TO EASE YOUR MONEY LIFE AFTER RETIREMENT

Give access to family

Not all investment holdings are given electronically and seldom do individuals keep a detailed list of their portfolio holdings. During emergencies, family members have no idea about the individual's finances, and this is further compounded by the fact that men do not like to share information about family finances even with their spouse.

I came across a case wherein the mother had passed away two years back and the father passed away from covid-19 recently. The family connected with me to know how to find out about the father's investments. They also found unbanked cheques, dated two years back, pertaining to dividends from shares and also had no idea where the bank locker keys were kept. It is a long haul for the family to get access to the assets, all because the father did not share any information with the children.

While you may not want to give access to financial documents or passwords, you should prepare a list of all investments with some basic details, which can be given to the family, if needed.

Plan where you'll live after retirement

No longer are old-age homes or assisted living, as they are called, looked at with disdain. With the changing times, there are senior living communities of very good standard available, which provide excellent living and medical facilities. If you are planning to move to such a facility, you may need to exit from existing property or financial investments. Certainly, you should have a plan in place to be able to do this smoothly.

Look at Estate Planning

Make life easy for your heirs. To do that, have an estate plan in place. Earlier generations lived a difficult life but ensured they left as many assets as possible for their children. Life is too short not to be enjoyed and the current generation is not emotionally attached to real estate. Make the most of your money but write a will to pass on your wealth and possessions to whom you want it to go to.

Before a battle, planning is everything, once the fighting has begun, it becomes worthless.

TECH REVIEW:

Apple Watch Series 6 vs Watch SE vs Series 3

What's the difference?

As part of its online-only "Time Flies" event, Apple announced two new versions of its smart watch, a flagship Watch Series 6 and an affordable Watch SE. The Apple Watch Series 6 is the top-of-the-line smart watch and the mid-range Watch SE is completely new to the Apple Watch line up. The Series 6 starts at Rs 40,900 for the GPS-only model, while the SE starts at Rs. 29,900. Interestingly, Apple continues to sell the old generation Series 3, which remains a budget - friendly option starting at Rs. 20,900. Now that Apple offers three different Apple Watches in the market, we decided to compare all three models on the basis of price, specs and features.

Price and availability

When it comes to the price, the Apple Watch Series 6 is the most expensive model out of the three. The Apple Watch Series 6 starts at Rs 40,900 for the GPS model, while the GPS + Cellular model starts at Rs 49,900.

Apple Watch SE, on the other hand, costs Rs 29,900 for the entry-level GPS model and Rs 33,900 for the GPS + Cellular model. Apple is yet to announce the release date of the Watch Series 6 and Watch SE in India, but expect two new smart watches hit retail shelves before Diwali.

Starting at Rs 20,900, the Watch Series 3 is the cheapest Apple Watch you can buy in the market. The Watch Series 3 may help Apple target new customer; however, the smart watch is started to show its age now. You can easily buy the Apple Watch Series 3 in the market.

TECH REVIEW:

Apple Watch Series 6 vs Watch SE vs Series 3

Display and design

The Apple Watch Series 6 and Apple Watch SE share identical designs, including 40mm and 44mm case sizes and larger retina 368×448 displays. Both watches have rounded designs and thinner bezels. And yes, they both do have the same 50-meter water resistance. However, the Watch SE does not feature an always-on display. Well, the always-on display has its own advantages, but it drains the battery faster When it comes to colours and finishes, the Watch SE is only available in aluminium. The Series 6 also comes in stainless steel and titanium. As for colours, the SE comes in three: gold, silver, and space gray. The aluminium Series 6 comes in blue, gold, red, silver, and space gray; the stainless steel model com es in gold, a new graphite, and silver; and the titanium model comes in natural titanium and space black.

Performance and battery

For the Series 6, Apple uses the S6 SoC which runs up to 20 per cent faster than the S5. This means apps will launch 20 per cent faster than before. The Apple Watch SE uses the S5 chip, the same chip found in the Apple Watch Series 5. Simply put, the S5's performance will be 20 per cent slower than the S6. However, the S5 will be faster than the S3 in the Watch Series 3.

Oh yes, the Apple Watch Series 6 has the U1 ultra wideband chip. This is the first Apple Watch to have the U1 ultra wideband chip.

Apple claims 18 hours of battery life on the Series 6, SE and Series 3. Hopefully, the battery life on the smart watches will further improve with watchOS.

Features and software

The Apple Watch Series 6 has every feature you would imagine in the latest Apple smart watch. In addition to the electrocardiogram (ECG) monitor, fall detection and noise monitoring, the Series 6 can now measure blood oxygen saturation (SpO2). The SpO2 sensor basically measures the colour of your blood, which indicates the amount of oxygen present.

As in the case of Watch SE, the smart watch has many features as the high-end Series 6 but cuts a few corners to keep the price down. For instance, the Watch SE features fall detection, noise monitoring, international emergency calling as well as the second-generation heart rate sensor. What's missing from the Apple Watch SE is the lack of the ECG sensor built into the Digital Crown.

Not for forget, both the Series 6 and Watch SE have an always-on altimeter for tracking elevation in real-time. The Series 3 too has a biometric altimeter for measuring altitude but it doesn't provide real-time elevation all day long. The cheapest Watch Series 3 missing on important features like fall detection, noise monitoring and haptic feedback. On the software front, all three smart watches all run WatchOS 7. This means a new sleep app and tracking features will also be available on the Series 3.

Which model should you buy?

It depends. If you want the greatest and latest Apple Watch, get the Series 6. The top model has a new blood oxygen sensor, ECG and new watch faces. The new, Apple Watch SE appears to be a great choice. At Rs 29,900, the Watch SE not only is only cheaper but has the same bigger display and latest features like fall detection, always-on altimeter. With the Series 3 now being three years old, we think the Watch SE is a better buy.

WORDS WORTH NOW

"It has become evidently clear with the current pandemic that investment on health is not just social sector spending, but a great investment in India's economic growth and development. Investment in technology can ameliorate these issues in the health sector."

N.K. Singh
Chairman, 15th Finance Commission

"Imagine you were in the middle of the sea and you have been caught and you have got trapped in a turbulence. It is important to keep the boat steady, which is keep your balance sheet safe and raise capital. When you reach the shores, you will be able to restart again."

Uday Kotak
MD, Kotak Mahindra Bank

"At present, we are working on the AstraZeneca Oxford vaccine which is undergoing phase III clinical trials. In addition to this, we will also start human trials in India in August 2020. Based on the current situation and most recent updates on the clinical trials, we are hoping that the AstraZeneca Oxford vaccine will be available towards the end of this year."

Adar Poonawalla
CEO, Serum Institute of India

"There could be various models to achieve minimum four PSUs in case of those falling under the strategic sector. Either they will be merged, or they will be brought together in such a way that there are only four or lesser. A list of strategic sectors will be notified where there will be at least one and a maximum of four public sector enterprise, apart from private sector companies. In other sectors, central public sector enterprises (CPSES) will be privatised depending upon the feasibility."

Nirmala Sitharaman
Finance Minister

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WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN VOLATILE MARKET CONDITIONS?

Always aim to "buy low and sell high", redeeming now means you are doing exact opposite.

Despite short termvolatility, markets have created wealth over the long term

Staying invested across market cycles helps you to reap the benefit of compounding

Spend more time in the market to create potential wealth than timing the market

Missing just a few best days in market can substantially reduce your returns potential as shown in the illustration below.

	Compounded Returns	Value of Rs. 10 lakh invested on Jan 3, 2005 (Rs.)
Missed 5 Best Days	7.83%	31,74,400
Missed 10 Best Days	5.67%	23,29,210
Missed 15 Best Days	3.78%	17,65,313
Missed 20 Best Days	2.00%	13,53,776
No Missed Days	11.14%	50,48,152

So stay invested through market ups and downs and you could benefit over the long-term

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Security Code- 511605 CIN of the company- L67120MP1992PLC007182