

AN AMC DRIVEN BY
**RULE-BASED
ACTIVE INVESTING**

FACTSHEET - JULY 2022



MONTHLY UPDATE

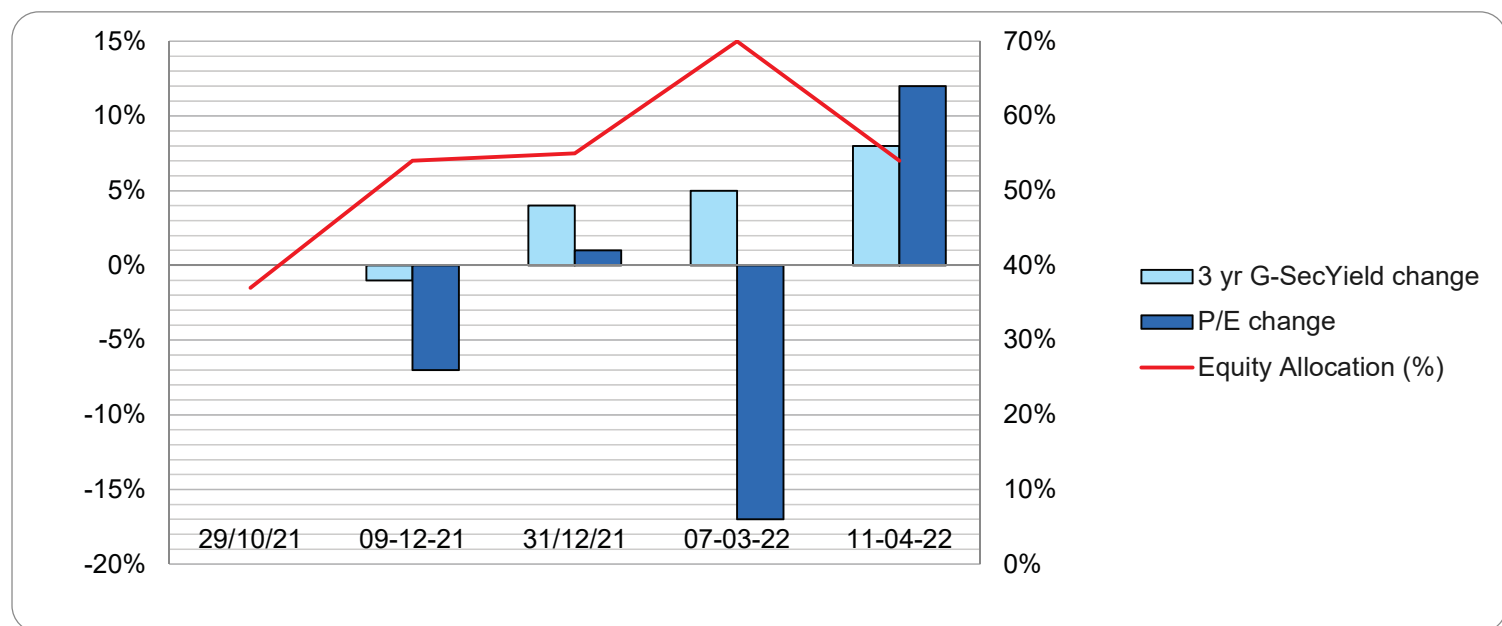
“It all comes down to interest rates. As an investor, all you’re doing is putting up a lump-sum payment for a future cash flow.” - Ray Dalio

The existence of interest allows borrowers to spend money immediately, instead of waiting to save the money to make a purchase. The lower the interest rate, the more people are able to spend on big purchases, such as houses or cars. This increases demand and output.

Conversely, higher interest rates reduce the propensity to borrow and spend. This reduces overall demand and output, hurting the income of firms and individuals.

We understand the importance of the interest rate and its effect on financial markets. Other than hurting economic activity, higher interest rates also make debt investments more attractive and result in a change in capital allocation.

Interest rates are an important input in our asset allocation model along with market valuations. Despite market yields rising over the last few months, attractive valuations caused by higher earnings and lower prices resulted in an increase in equity allocation earlier. All of these parameters have moved adversely in the recent past



Data Source: Financial Benchmarks India Ltd, BSE & Internal Research

Since our last rebalancing when equity allocation was 70%, in response to monetary policy decisions yields on government securities increased sharply. In this time, equity markets also rose by more than 12% even as index earnings reduced marginally. A combination of these factors triggered an asset allocation change which reduced our equity allocation to about 54% on April 12th. We are observing our asset allocation decisions and remain convinced about their efficacy. We will keep updating you of such changes.

In other developments, the Ukraine war has resulted in a sharp increase in commodity and food prices across the world. Though monetary policy does not necessarily respond to supply disruptions, these recent disruptions follow earlier ones. Inflation caused by these disruptions has remained high for quite some time now. These disruptions have also resulted in slower economic growth in many economies. In this environment, there are no easy monetary policy decisions. While higher interest rates may be needed to control inflationary pressures, such higher rates would slow down the economy further. And if rates are reduced to support economic activity, there is a danger of runaway inflation which will cause long term distress. We expect to see a balanced approach from central banks across the world, with somewhat higher interest rates alongside fiscal support for economic growth.

In the meantime, our thoughts are with the civilian population of Ukraine who have become victims of the geo-political ambitions of giants. They are also with the millions across the world who will struggle to make ends meet because of higher food prices. While in India, malnutrition and destitution have reduced significantly, if you do observe it around you please do reach out and help. You may end up saving lives.

NJ BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND

An open-ended dynamic asset allocation fund

Report as on July 31, 2022

Objective:

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate capital appreciation by dynamically allocating its assets between equity and specified debt securities. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Type of the scheme:

An open-ended dynamic asset allocation fund

Entry Load: NA

Exit Load (with effect from February 1, 2022):

- NIL Exit load – for 5% of the units upto completion of 30 days
 - The "First In First Out (FIFO)" logic will be applied while selecting the units for redemption
 - Waiver of Exit load is calculated for each inflow transaction separately on FIFO basis and not on the total units through multiple inflows
 - The load free units from purchases made subsequent to the initial purchase will be available only after redeeming all units from the initial purchase
- All units redeemed /switched-out in excess of the 5% load free units will be subject to the below mentioned exit load.
 - 1.00% - if Units are redeemed/switched-out on or before 30 days from the date of allotment
 - Nil - if redeemed after 30 days from the date of allotment.

Benchmark: NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index

Name of the Fund manager: Mr. Rishi Sharma
 Work experience: Over 14 years
 He has been managing this fund since 29 October, 2021.

Plans: Regular Plan and Direct Plan

Options: Growth and IDCW

Date of Allotment: October 29, 2021

Performance: Since the scheme has not completed 1 year, performance data not provided.

Total Expense Ratio#

Regular Plan 1.90%
 Direct Plan 0.54%

Monthly Average AUM INR 4830.87 Crores
Closing AUM INR 4943.86 Crores

Minimum Investment Amount

INR 500 and multiples of INR 1

Additional Investment Amount

INR 500 and multiples of INR 1

NAV (as on 31 July, 2022)

Direct IDCW 9.71
 Direct Growth 9.71
 Regular IDCW 9.61
 Regular Growth 9.61

Other Parameters (as on 31 July, 2022)

Average Maturity* 111 days
 Modified Duration* 111 days
 Yield to Maturity 5.57%
 Macaulay Duration* 111 days
 Portfolio Turnover Ratio 0.30

*Total Expense Ratio is as on the last business day of the month and includes Additional Expenses and Goods & Service Tax on Management Fees.

*Calculated on amount invested in debt securities (including accrued interest), deployment of funds in TREPS.

Note: Portfolio Beta, Standard Deviation, R Squared and Sharpe Ratio of the Scheme are not computed owing to the short time frame since launch of the Scheme.

IDCW history is not available since no income is distributed since since the launch of the scheme.

PORTFOLIO

ISSUER	INDUSTRY/RATING	NET EXPOSURE % OF NET ASSETS
EQUITY ^		60.77%
Hindustan Unilever Limited	Diversified FMCG	1.66%
SKF India Limited	Industrial Products	1.44%
Torrent Power Limited	Power	1.34%
Procter & Gamble Hygiene and Health Care Limited	Personal Products	1.33%
Sonata Software Limited	IT - Software	1.24%
Escorts Kubota Limited	Agricultural, Commercial & Construction Vehicles	1.21%
Solar Industries India Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	1.21%
UPL Limited	Fertilizers & Agrochemicals	1.21%
Coal India Limited	Consumable Fuels	1.21%
Alkem Laboratories Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	1.19%
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Power	1.19%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	IT - Software	1.15%
Gujarat State Petronet Limited	Gas	1.14%
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Petroleum Products	1.03%
Persistent Systems Limited	IT - Software	1.02%
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Oil	0.95%
Britannia Industries Limited	Food Products	0.81%
Ambuja Cements Limited	Cement & Cement Products	0.79%
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance	0.78%
Abbott India Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.74%
Bajaj Auto Limited	Automobiles	0.74%
Balkrishna Industries Limited	Auto Components	0.74%
Nestle India Limited	Food Products	0.72%
Asian Paints Limited	Consumer Durables	0.72%
REC Limited	Finance	0.72%
Havells India Limited	Consumer Durables	0.72%
Dabur India Limited	Personal Products	0.71%
PI Industries Limited	Fertilizers & Agrochemicals	0.71%
The Federal Bank Limited	Banks	0.70%
Bayer Cropscience Limited	Fertilizers & Agrochemicals	0.70%
ACC Limited	Cement & Cement Products	0.70%
Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited	Finance	0.68%
Ajanta Pharma Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.68%
Colgate Palmolive (India) Limited	Personal Products	0.67%
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Construction	0.67%
HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance	0.67%
LIC Housing Finance Limited	Finance	0.67%
Marico Limited	Personal Products	0.65%
Pidilite Industries Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.65%
Linde India Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.64%
IPCA Laboratories Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.64%
Bata India Limited	Consumer Durables	0.64%
Grasim Industries Limited	Cement & Cement Products	0.63%
Astral Limited	Industrial Products	0.63%
HDFC Bank Limited	Banks	0.62%
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited	IT - Software	0.62%
Dr. Lal Path Labs Limited	Healthcare Services	0.61%
GAIL (India) Limited	Gas	0.61%
Atul Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.60%
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance	0.59%
Berger Paints (I) Limited	Consumer Durables	0.59%
JSW Steel Limited	Ferrous Metals	0.59%
HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	Capital Markets	0.58%
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Petroleum Products	0.58%
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Petroleum Products	0.58%
Finolex Industries Limited	Industrial Products	0.57%
Divi's Laboratories Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.57%
MindTree Limited	IT - Software	0.57%
Schaeffler India Limited	Auto Components	0.57%
Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	IT - Software	0.57%
Infosys Limited	IT - Software	0.56%
Tata Steel Limited	Ferrous Metals	0.55%
Bharat Electronics Limited	Aerospace & Defense	0.55%
Navin Fluorine International Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.55%
Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	Aerospace & Defense	0.54%

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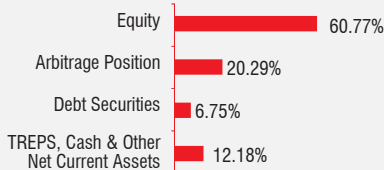
Report as on July 31, 2022

PORTFOLIO

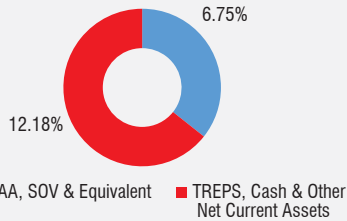
INDUSTRY ALLOCATION OF EQUITY HOLDING NET OF ARBITRAGE POSITION	% OF NET ASSETS
IT - Software	6.72%
Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	5.29%
Chemicals & Petrochemicals	4.68%
Industrial Products	3.67%
Fertilizers & Agrochemicals	3.61%
Personal Products	3.37%
Consumer Durables	2.67%
Power	2.53%
Petroleum Products	2.19%
Diversified FMCG	2.18%
Cement & Cement Products	2.12%
Finance	2.07%
Insurance	2.05%
Gas	1.75%
Automobiles	1.73%
Food Products	1.53%
Banks	1.32%
Auto Components	1.31%
Agricultural, Commercial & Construction Vehicles	1.21%
Consumable Fuels	1.21%
Ferrous Metals	1.14%
Healthcare Services	1.13%
Aerospace & Defense	1.09%
Oil	0.95%
Construction	0.67%
Capital Markets	0.58%
Retailing	0.53%
Electrical Equipment	0.49%
Beverages	0.49%
Telecom - Services	0.47%

ISSUER	INDUSTRY/RATING	NET EXPOSURE % OF NET ASSETS
Cummins India Limited	Industrial Products	0.54%
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.54%
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	Retailing	0.53%
Tata Chemicals Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.53%
ITC Limited	Diversified FMCG	0.52%
Metropolis Healthcare Limited	Healthcare Services	0.52%
Tech Mahindra Limited	IT - Software	0.51%
Coromandel International Limited	Fertilizers & Agrochemicals	0.51%
SRF Limited	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.50%
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	Automobiles	0.50%
Polycab India Limited	Industrial Products	0.50%
Siemens Limited	Electrical Equipment	0.49%
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	Automobiles	0.49%
Mphasis Limited	IT - Software	0.49%
Cipla Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.49%
Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Fertilizers & Agrochemicals	0.49%
United Breweries Limited	Beverages	0.49%
Bharti Airtel Limited	Telecom - Services	0.47%
Gland Pharma Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	0.44%
ARBITRAGE POSITION ^		20.29%
FUTURES LONG POSITION		0.43%
Dr. Lal Path Labs Limited		0.43%
DEBT SECURITIES		6.75%
Government Securities		3.77%
7.37% GOI (MD 16/04/2023)	Sovereign	1.12%
6.30% GOI (MD 09/04/2023)	Sovereign	1.01%
8.83% GOI (MD 25/11/2023)	Sovereign	0.52%
7.32% GOI (MD 28/01/2024)	Sovereign	0.51%
6.84% GOI (MD 19/12/2022)	Sovereign	0.51%
7.16% GOI (MD 20/05/2023)	Sovereign	0.10%
Treasury Bills		2.98%
182 Days Tbill (MD 08/12/2022)	Sovereign	1.98%
364 Days Tbill (MD 10/11/2022)	Sovereign	1.00%
TREPS, Cash & Other Net Current Assets		12.18%
Net Assets		100.00%

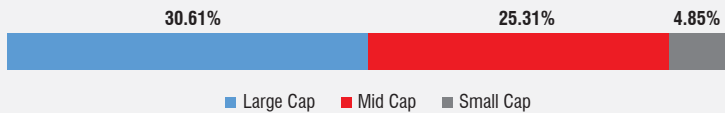
PORTFOLIO CLASSIFICATION BY ASSET CLASS (%)



PORTFOLIO CLASSIFICATION BY RATING CLASS (%)



MARKET CAPITALIZATION (% OF NET ASSETS)



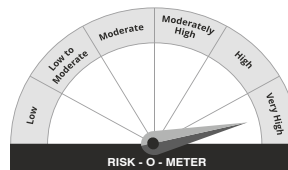
Market Capitalization as per SEBI - **Large Cap:** 1st - 100th company, **Mid Cap:** 101st - 250th company and **Small Cap:** 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long term capital growth
- Dynamic asset allocation between equity and specified debt securities.

*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

SCHEME RISK-O-METER



Investors understand that their principal will be at **Very High Risk**

BENCHMARK RISK-O-METER



NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index: **High Risk**

Report as on July 31, 2022

HOW TO READ A MUTUAL FUND FACTSHEET?

Fund Manager:

An employee of the asset management company such as a mutual fund or life insurer, who manages investments of the scheme. He is usually part of a larger team of fund managers and research analysts.

Application Amount for Fresh Subscription:

This is the minimum investment amount for a new investor in a mutual fund scheme.

Minimum Additional Amount:

This is the minimum investment amount for an existing investor in a mutual fund scheme

Yield to Maturity:

The Yield to Maturity or the YTM is the rate of return anticipated on a bond if held until maturity. YTM is expressed as an annual rate. The YTM factors in the bond's current market price, par value, coupon interest rate and time to maturity.

SIP:

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) works on the principle of making periodic investments of a fixed sum. It works similar to a recurring bank deposits. For instance, an investor may opt for an SIP that invest Rs. 500 every 15th of the month in an equity fund for a period of three years.

NAV:

The NAV or the net asset value is the total asset value per unit of the mutual fund after deducting all related and permissible expenses. The NAV is calculated at the end of every business day. It is the value at which the investor enters or exits the mutual fund.

Benchmark:

A group of securities, usually a market index, whose performance is used as a standard or benchmark to measure investment performance of mutual funds, among other investments. Some typical benchmarks include the NIFTY, Sensex, BSE200, BSE500, 10-Year G-Sec.

Entry Load:

A mutual fund may have a sales charge or load at the time of entry and/or exit to compensate the distributor/agent. Entry load is charged at the time an investor purchases the units of a mutual fund. The entry load is added to the prevailing NAV at the time of investment. For instance, if the NAV is Rs. 100 and the entry load is 1%, the investor will enter the fund at Rs. 101.

Note: SEBI, vide circular dated June 30, 2009 has abolished entry load and mandated that the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

Exit Load:

Exit load is charged at the time an investor redeems the units of a mutual fund. The exit load is deducted from the prevailing NAV at the time of redemption. For instance, if the NAV is Rs. 100 and the exit load is 1%, the redemption price would be Rs. 99 per unit.

Modified Duration:

Modified duration is the price sensitivity and the percentage change in price for a unit change in yield.

Standard Deviation:

Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the range of an investment's performance. When a mutual fund has a high standard deviation, it means its range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility.

Sharpe Ratio:

The Sharpe Ratio, named after its founder, the Nobel Laureate William Sharpe, is a measure of risk-adjusted returns. It is calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

Beta Ratio:

Beta is a measure of an investment's volatility vis-a-vis the market. Beta of less than 1 means that the security will be less volatile than the market. A beta of greater than 1 implies that the security's price will be more volatile than the market.

AUM:

AUM or assets under management refers to the recent / updated cumulative market value of investments managed by a mutual fund or any investment firm.

Holdings:

The holdings or the portfolio is a mutual fund's latest or updated reported statement of investments / securities. These are usually displayed in terms of percentage to net assets or the rupee value or both. The objective is to give investors an idea of where their money is being invested by the fund manager.

Nature of Scheme:

The investment objective and underlying investments determine the nature of the mutual fund scheme. For instance, a mutual fund that aims at generating capital appreciation by investing in stock markets is an equity fund or growth fund. Likewise, a mutual fund that aims at capital preservation by investing in debt markets is a debt fund or income fund. Each of these categories may have sub-categories.

Rating Profile:

Mutual funds invest in securities after evaluating their creditworthiness as disclosed by the ratings. A depiction of the mutual fund in various investments based on their ratings becomes the rating profile of the fund. Typically, this is a feature of debt funds.

Total Expense Ratio:

The Expenses of a mutual fund include management fees and all the fees associated with the fund's daily operations. Expense Ratio refers to the annual percentage of a fund's assets that is paid out in expenses.

Average Maturity:

The average time of maturity of all the debt securities held in a portfolio. It states the weighted average maturity of the assets in the portfolio.

Portfolio Yield:

The income return on an investment. This refers to the interest or IDCW (previously known as Dividend) received from a security and are usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the investment's cost, its current market value or its face value.

Risk Free Return:

The theoretical rate of return attributed to an investment with zero risk. The risk-free rate represents the interest on an investor's money that he or she would expect from an absolutely risk-free investment over a specified period of time.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio:

This is a measure of the fund's trading activity, which is computed by taking the lesser of purchases or sales (excluding all securities with maturities of less than one year) and dividing by average monthly net assets.

Macaulay duration:

The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price.

Tracking Error:

The divergence between the price behavior of a position or portfolio and the price behavior of a benchmark.

DISCLAIMER

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