





QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION

September' 25



FUND MANAGERS COMMUNICATION

September 2025



Global Market:

August saw fairly solid returns across most major asset classes, with the MSCI All-Country World Index up 2.5% over the month, In US equity markets S&P 500 was up by 2%. With recent economic data points in US, rates markets now price in a high likelihood that the Fed will reduce the fed funds rate by 25 basis points at its September meeting. Japan's economy grew a better-than-expected 0.3% quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter CY2025.

IMF World Economic outlook - The International Monetary Fund has given GDP prediction for 2025 - world GDP growth at 3% & 3.1% for CY2026. The outlook for India is relatively stable supported by private consumption & revised upwards to 6.7% in CY2025 & 6.4% in CY2026.



Domestic Market:

GST Collection: GST receipts in August month hit ₹1.86 lakhs crore, marking a 6.5% year on year growth.

RBI Policy August 2025: RBI kept policy repo rate at 5.5% (unchanged). Retained GDP growth projections at 6.5%.

Q1'FY26 GDP growth remained ahead of expectations at 7.8%. Growth in the first quarter was led by both public and private consumption. Indicators suggest private consumption to be supported by strong rural expenditure. Investments too continue to expand at a strong pace, driven by public capex and real estate activity. We expect India's real GDP to expand by 6.5% in FY26 supported by four factors. First, strong monsoon will support agricultural output and rural demand. Second, easing financial conditions with RBI cutting rates and easing macro-prudential norms. Third, the recent rationalization of GST rates is expected to boost consumption (especially of consumer durables) starting H2 of the current fiscal year. Finally, lower commodity prices, especially crude will lower India's imports and improve terms of trade.

Core sector: The provisional growth for Jul '25 was at 2% compared to the upwardly revised number of 2.2% in the previous month. The average growth for the first four months of FY26 is at 1.6%, compared to 6.3% in FY25 for the same period, highlighting the softer performance of core sector growth. In Jul'25, steel (12.7%) and cement (11.7%) posted the strongest growth compared to the first quarter of FY26, supported by sustained public capex.

Auto numbers: Aug'25 tractor volumes growing in highdouble-digits due to higher registrations (up 32%) and the early onset of festivals. 2W wholesales rising in double-digits y/y, chiefly owing to inventory built up and the early onset of festivals. Commercial vehicles growing in mid-single-digits. PVs fell mid-single-digits, due to controlled inventory on expectations of reduced GST rates ahead. Ahead, reduction in GST rates, the festival season, traction in rural markets, better interest rates, and higher disposable incomes thanks to tax cuts would maintain the momentum.

PMI: The HSBC India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), compiled by S&P Global rose to 59.3 in August a 17 year high. (Manufacturing PMI data is an economic indicator that measures the activity level in the manufacturing sector. It is based on a survey of purchasing managers across manufacturing industries and provides insights into business conditions, including production, new orders, employment, supplier delivery times, and inventory levels).

IIP: Growth in industrial sector output accelerated to 3.5% in Jul'25, up from 1.5% in the previous month, marking a four-month high. The rebound was driven by manufacturing sector, which grew 5.4% in July'25. Electricity generation



reported growth of 0.5%, after two-months of contraction, while the mining production continues to contract, though the decline was milder than in the previous month. On average, industrial growth for the Apr-Jul'25 period stood at 2.3%, lower than the 5.4% recorded in the same period last year.

Funds Flow: FII flows were negative in the month of August 2025 at ₹28840 crores, DII flows remained healthy with positive inflows of ₹55375 crores during the month.



Equity Market Outlook: Q1FY26 Results: During the quarter Nifty 500 companies reported revenue growth of 6% & PAT growth of 9.7% y-o-y. Cement, Metal & Mining, Oil & Gas, select capital goods, select Auto, Telecom, Liquor, Power sector capex related companies, new age internet base companies, reported healthy growth numbers. Weak results have been from AC companies, Paint, Plastics, Textiles, tyres & select Banks.

Government is working on reducing the GST rates on many products in upcoming festive season, which is expected to support the recovery of consumer demand & improved volumes for companies & business. However in immediate short term the purchases could be delayed by the end consumers in expectation of lower product cost post reduction of GST rates. Hence in current month, activity could be muted in some sectors.

Till the time no positive negotiations on US tariffs take place, economy will face near-term pressures in some of the export-oriented sectors and would have indirect impact due to lower consumption by the people affected in these sectors. However, by bilateral trade arrangements going on with multiple countries, they could help to reduce the impact of the US tariff.

With earnings being muted in last quarter and immediate short-term headwinds, Equity markets are likely to be consolidating in near term. However over all macro set up in India is quite comfortable with Brent Crude oil is now trading closer to \$65-75/bbl range, healthy GDP growth, lower inflation, expected benefit of lower interest rates in coming quarters, liquidity easing by RBI to support credit growth, revival of government capex and private sector capex to increase, improved consumer discretionary demand led by income tax deduction benefits & expected lower GST rates and expected improvement in rural demand due to early monsoon, benefits emerging from Global supply chain diversification would be positive factors. Recovery in profitability of corporate India is expected from H2FY26 and gain momentum in the coming quarters. Any dip or corrections would provide good opportunity for Lump-sum as well as top up on existing investments. We remain constructive on India economy and Indian equities for long term.



Regards,

Mayur Shah
(Fund Manager-Anand Rathi
Advisors Ltd.)



Q1 FY26

During the quarter Q1FY26 Nifty 500 reported revenue growth of 6% y-o-y and Adjusted PAT growth of 9.7% y-o-y.

In Q1FY26 IMPRESS PMS portfolio companies have reported revenue growth of 13% and PAT growth of 31%.

During last three months - no changes done in IMPRESS PMS.

IMPRESS PMS - Q1FY26 Results (Rs cr)										
			Q1FY26		Q1FY25			Growth Y-o-Y		
Sr.No.	Company Name	Sales	EBITDA	PAT	Sales	EBITDA	PAT	Sales	EBITDA	PAT
1	Aarti Pharmalabs Ltd.	375	95	51	394	84	47	-5%	14%	9%
2	Alivus Life Sciences Ltd.	602	172	122	589	159	111	2%	8%	9%
3	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	4440	1238	961	4244	948	781	5%	31%	23%
4	Coforge Ltd.	3689	577	286	2357	309	158	56%	87%	82%
5	ITD Cementation India Ltd.	2542	233	130	2381	221	100	7%	5%	30%
6	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd.	1741	311	150	1564	222	54	11%	40%	177%
7	K.P.R. Mill Ltd.	1686	310	213	1540	315	203	10%	-1%	5%
8	KEC International Ltd.	5023	350	125	4512	270	88	11%	29%	42%
9	KEI Industries Ltd.	2590	258	196	2065	219	150	25%	18%	30%
10	KPI Green Energy Ltd.	603	206	111	348	132	66	73%	56%	68%
11	PG Electroplast Ltd.	1504	121	67	1321	131	85	14%	-7%	-21%
12	PNB Housing Finance Ltd.	2076	1931	534	1823	1655	433	14%	17%	23%
13	Radico Khaitan Ltd.	5314	232	130	4266	147	74	25%	58%	75%
14	Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd.	1152	188	127	1184	164	106	-3%	15%	20%
15	Schneider Electric Infrastructure Ltd.	622	69	41	593	82	48	5%	-15%	-15%
16	Titagarh Rail Systems Ltd.	679	75	43	903	102	71	-25%	-26%	-40%
17	Varun Beverages Ltd.	7163	1999	1327	7334	1991	1262	-2%	0%	5%
	Average Growth							13%	19%	31%



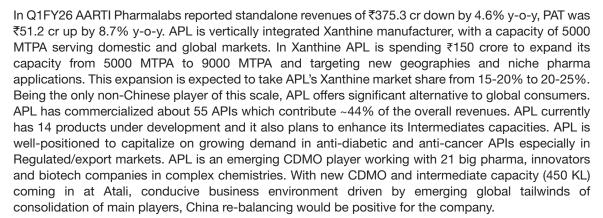


KEC International

In Q1FY26 KEC reported revenues of ₹5022.9 cr up by 11.3% y-o-y, PAT was ₹124.6 cr up by 77.4% y-o-y. Order intake was ₹55bn (down 28% YoY), primarily from the T&D and Civil segments, keeping the overall order book healthy at ₹344bn. The domestic T&D opportunity pipeline remains strong, led by increasing momentum in the power sector. The overall tender pipeline in T&D continues to be strong in both-the domestic and international markets. In India, the investment continues in grid modernization, transmission infrastructure for renewable energy zones, and inter regional connectivity, creating a surge in tendering activity. On the international front, the company is witnessing sustained momentum in the Middle East with large-scale transmission programs, particularly in Saudi and the UAE. The company has also made an entry into the semiconductor EPC segment, winning a large first-of-its-kind order from a client with as good reputation. The company has also strengthened its footprint in the metals and mining segment, with a repeat order for an upstream project for a steel plant.

Key Risk: Slowdown in power sector, delay in execution.

Aarti Pharmalabs



Key Risk: Regulatory risk, execution delay.

Bharat Electronics Ltd.

In Q1FY26 BEL reported revenues of ₹4439.7 cr up by 4.6% y-o-y, PAT was ₹969.9 cr up by 22.6% y-o-y. BEL's current order book stands at Rs.800bn+ (~3x of FY25 revenues), with a well-diversified exposure across all three defence services. BEL is a dominant supplier of defence and strategic electronics to the Indian Armed Forces, with a broad portfolio including radars, electronic warfare, C4I systems and military communication. We anticipate robust earnings growth driven by: Steady execution of orderbook, Established role as a systems and platform integrator across defence domains, and Direct leverage to the increasing defence budget allocation. We believe its positioning and product offerings in the Indian defense system (Army, Navy and Airforce) will ensure its growth momentum to continue for many quarters to come. The company is one of the biggest beneficiaries of India's defence capex, irrespective of which OEM or platform wins the final contract. The management has guided for a minimum revenue growth of 15%, with the potential to scale up to 17–18%+ going forward.

Key Risk: A slowdown in order inflows, delays in the finalization of large tenders.

Coforge Ltd.

In Q1FY26 Coforge reported revenues of ₹3688.6 cr up by 56.5% y-o-y, PAT was ₹321.9 cr up by 30%. Coforge posted a broadly in-line quarter on revenue, with 8% qoq growth in cc terms. Growth was led by the Travel, Transportation & Hospitality (TTH) segment, which grew 31% qoq, driven by ramp-up of the large Sabre deal. However, margins missed estimates marginally due to ramp-up costs. The total order intake during the quarter was \$507 million, The 12-month executable order book rose 3% qoq / 44% yoy to USD 1.55bn. Management reiterated a strong FY26 growth outlook, with H2 expected to be stronger than H1. COFORGE's strong executable order book and resilient client spending across a











verticals bode well for its organic business. Cross-sell opportunities in Cigniti remain highly synergistic for the company. Coforge with strong execution track record and capability, with hyper-specialization in a few select industries and deep engineering capabilities and assets has allowed the company to build a strong differentiation offering. As per management the near term outlook and the medium term outlook, both are positive and very positive.

Key Risk: Slowdown in IT spending.

JK Lakshmi Cements

In Q1FY26, JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd. reported revenues of ₹1,740.93 crore, up 11.3% YoY, while PAT

came in at ₹151.67 crore, a sharp rise from ₹56.37 crore in Q1FY25, marking a 169% YoY growth. EBITDA for the quarter stood at ₹335.49 crore, significantly higher than ₹236.66 crore in the same quarter last year, driven by improved volumes, favourable product and market mix, and lower fuel costs. EBITDA margin expanded to 19.3%, compared to 15.1% a year ago. Revenue growth was led by strong cement demand across regions and better realizations. Sales volumes during the quarter stood at 33.26 lakh tonnes, up from 30.24 lakh tonnes in Q1FY25. While performance improved operationally, the company also benefited from integration synergies arising out of the recent amalgamation with Udaipur Cement Works Ltd. and other subsidiaries. During the quarter, the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation was made effective (appointed date: April 1, 2024), resulting in the restatement of previous financials. The net debt-to-EBITDA ratio improved to 0.99x from 1.76x YoY, and net debt-to-equity stood at 0.50x, reflecting a strengthening balance sheet. Capex plans remain on track, with expansion of the Surat grinding unit to 2.7 MTPA nearing completion and ongoing clinker and grinding capacity additions across Chhattisgarh, UP, Bihar, and Jharkhand at a total planned outlay of ₹3,000 crore, to be commissioned in phases by FY28. Management remains confident of sustaining growth, supported by steady demand from infrastructure and housing sectors, and remains focused on enhancing margins through capacity additions, operational efficiencies, and green initiatives.

Key Risk: Execution delays, rising input costs, and macroeconomic uncertainties could impact profitability; any delay in project commissioning may affect long-term volume targets.

KEI Industries

In Q1FY26 KEI Industries reported revenues of ₹2590.3 cr up by 25.4% y-o-y, PAT was ₹195.7 cr up by 30.3% y-o-y. The company targets ~18% revenue growth in FY26, with ~10.5-11% margins; its aim is 20%+ growth from FY27, with margins expanding as the new greenfield Sanand plant commences operations in FY27 and scales up. Sanand will be equipped to manufacture HVAC and HVDC cables, aligning with evolving power infrastructure needs. Growth will be fuelled by the expanding retail, EHV segment and rising domestic and export demand, especially from solar, wind, transmission, distribution and data-centre projects. Exports scaling up, the Sanand ramp-up and retail expanding underscore KEI's structural growth opportunity. Its strategic investment in the ₹20bn Sanand plant is set to unlock multi-year growth potential, capitalising on robust sector, Of the ₹60bn potential revenue from Sanand, ₹12bn will be from extra high voltage cables, ₹48bn from low and medium-voltage cables when fully ramped up. On completing the Sanand project, KEI endeavours capital expenditure of ₹7bn-8bn each year for the next phase of capex for low-voltage and medium-voltage cables, funded through internal accruals. This long range view, backed by disciplined execution, positions it well to achieve a 19-20% revenue CAGR over five years.

Key Risk: Slowdown in Infrastructure & construction.











In Q1FY26 KPR Mills reported revenues of ₹1766 cr up by 9.7% y-o-y, PAT was ₹212.7 cr up by 4.6% y-o-y. Indian Textile Industry is expected to rebound in the current year on consistent improvement in the domestic demand, lower cotton prices and gradual recovery in exports. It also remains optimistic about maintaining this growth trajectory, especially in light of evolving global trade dynamics. We expect the company to reap the benefits of higher garment capacity with a recovery in export demand. The management expects expansion in vortex spinning, rooftop solar plant, and modernisation of the spinning division to drive the company's growth going ahead. Stabilisation of cotton/yarn prices will provide some relief to margins. In the medium to long term, China + 1 and Bangladesh + 1 factors, signing of the free-trade agreement (FTA) with the UK and increasing opportunities in the US provide scope for consistent growth in the high-margin garment business (~40% of total revenues). Further, an integrated business model along with a strong capacity expansion plan in the textile business would aid in faster recovery for KPR, once demand improves.

Key Risk: Tariff related uncertainity, geo political disruptions.

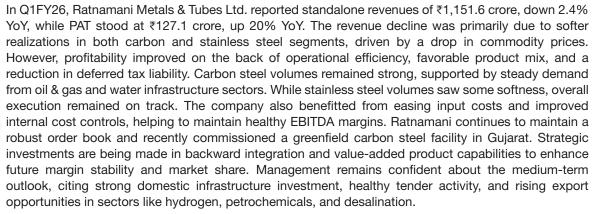
Radico Khaitan Ltd.



In Q1FY26 Radico reported revenues of ₹1506 cr up by 32.5% y-o-y, PAT was ₹140.3 cr up by 83.9% y-o-y. The Prestige & Above (P&A) segment clocked volume and value growth of 41% and 43%. Luxury and semi-luxury brands delivered nearly 50% value growth YoY, led by a strong consumer uptake and successful premiumization, with Royal Ranthambore revenue growing 90%. Annual capex guidance for the next two years stands at INR1,500m-1,600m, focused on malt infrastructure and brand development. Morpheus Super Premium Whiskey, which marks Radico's entry into the 17m case super-premium segment, has seen a strong initial response and will be launched in 10 states, covering 70% of the market. Radico's debt is likely to decline steadily, supported by healthy free cash flow generation. The Indian alcoholic beverages industry is witnessing a structural shift from traditional consumption to lifestyle-driven demand, supported by rising affluence and changing consumer preferences, The company is well-placed to benefit from this trend through its strategy of premiumization, innovation, and deepening market penetration.

Key Risk: Regulatory risk, slowdown in consumer demand.

Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd.



Key Risk: Volatility in steel prices, currency fluctuations, and sluggish demand in global stainless steel markets may impact growth and margin trajectory in the near term.





Schneider Electric Indrastructure Ltd.

In Q1FY26 Schneider Electric reported revenues of ₹626 cr up by 5.1% y-o-y, PAT was ₹41 cr down by 14.9% y-o-y. Order inflows during the quarter ₹910 cr up by 42% y-o-y, Order Backlog on 30th June'25 at INR 1,635 Crores (+25.9% YoY). Some project has been spilled over to next quarters. The company is looking forward to accelerate growths by leverage emerging segments and strengthen resilient segments. More stress on services, focus on modernization, digital services and remote asset monitoring to generate more service revenue. Company is witnessing healthy orders pipeline and would be beneficiary of capex in power sector. Mega trends for company remains, energy transition, AI & Digitisation, transportation and infrastructure. Focus segments for the company remains, renewables, data center and semiconductor, power & grid, transport & infrastructure. Green Energy is moving in a very agile way, 75% of new capacity is renewable in Q1FY26. Green Hydrogen is going to be a big oppurtunity for the company, Nuclear power would also open oppurtunity for the company. Schneider has solutions for data centres for energy efficiency. Company sees immense oppurtunity in Electric vehicles & chargers. Airports to be energy efficient, mass transport. Energy Storage System is emerging very fast, Schneider has multiple solutions in this space. Battery & cell manufcaturers are setting up local set up and company is providing solutions.

Key Risk: Slowdown in orders, delayed execution.



In Q1FY26 VBL reported revenues of ₹7017 cr up down by 2.5% y-o-y, PAT was ₹1318.2 cr up by 5.2% y-o-y. Revenues declined 2% YoY due to the early onset of monsoon in the peak summer months of India. Despite temporary headwinds in the domestic market, VBL reported an EBITDA margin expansion of ~80bp YoY, led by operating efficiencies and healthy growth in the international markets (led by volume growth, positive currency movement in Africa territories; and increased operational efficiencies). Backward integration, the ramp-up of newly opened facilities and an improved product mix, would be supportive for future growth. Consumer demand is expected to remain strong, and the company has strengthened its go-to-market strategy by increasing visi cooler placements (up 50% YoY). Management anticipates a better performance in 3QCY25 on the back of a low base and improved weather conditions. Management plans to use cash on the books for new acquisitions and expansion in international markets. VBL remains focused on driving growth by leveraging enhanced capacities and diversified portfolio and strengthening its distribution network.

Key Risk: Slowdown in consumer demand, higher competition.

ITD Cementation

In Q1FY26 ITD cementation reported revenues of ₹2542 cr up by 7% y-o-y, PAT was ₹137 cr up by 37% y-o-y. Order book remain at ₹18820 cr. ITD Cementation is well positioned to capitalise on India's infrastructure boom, supported by major government initiatives such as the National Infrastructure Pipeline, National Monetisation Pipeline, Sagarmala, etc. Its strong presence in specialised sectors, including maritime infrastructure, metro rail, tunnelling, airports and industrial structures, gives company a distinct edge in winning complex high-value projects. Backed by a robust order book and the strategic support of its new promoter, Renew Exim DMCC, an Adani Group Entity, Company is well placed to unlock large-scale contracts along with financial backing and explore diversified growth avenues.

Key Risk: Slowdown in new orders, delay in execution.









Alivus Life Science



In Q1FY26 Alivus reported revenues of ₹601.8 cr up by 2.2% y-o-y, PAT was ₹121.5 cr up by 9% y-o-y. Performance this quarter was primarily driven by strong growth in the Non-GPL business, which expanded by 14.5%, GPL business was at ₹1,52.6 cr, a de-growth of 22.3% on YoY. Generic API was 94% of tyhe revenues in quarter and CDMO was 6%. Management remain confident of achieving high single-digit revenue growth in FY26, with stronger momentum expected in the second half. Margins are projected to remain healthy in the 28–30% range. In API future growth will be driven by new product launches, Geographical expansion, Focus on new markets becoming more regulated & Pursue 2nd source opportunities with top generic players. CDMO Ramp, Expand into complex API platform & Oncology & HP API will be new growth areas. Capacity expansion Greenfield - Solapur, Second Phase Dahej expansion, Ankleshwar Pharma blocks expansion, Build standalone R&D infrastructure for expansion into new growth levers.

Key Risk: Regulatory risks, execution delays.

Titagarh Rail Systems Ltd.



In Q1FY26 Titagarh Rail Systems reported revenues of ₹679.3 cr down by 24.7% y-o-y, PAT was ₹42.7 cr down by 40% y-o-y. Company has Secured orders worth ₹2,500 crores in Q1FY26 across passenger and freight rail segments despite production drop to 1,600 wagons due to wheel set supply issues, Wheel set supply challenges normalized by late July/early August, enabling return to target production levels. All Strategic Business Units (SBUs) under passenger rail system have become operational with meaningful revenue contribution expected in current financial year, Metro coach production target increased from 12 to 120 cars, demonstrating a 10-fold growth expectation in the current financial year. Outstanding order book of 10,500 wagons with continuous small tender bookings during quarter. The company has 12,000 p.a. wagon Capacity, in passenger coaches it is 300 per annum and proposed to go to 1200 per annum. Indian Railways is expected to procure around 1-1.2 lakh incremental wagons representing a market opportunity of ₹ 35,000-40,000 cr. The Government of India aims in launching 400 Vande Bharat train in the upcoming years. The estimated opportunity size is ₹ 50,000-60,000 cr for Vande Bharat and ₹60,000 to 65,000 cr for other variations of Vande Bharat trains. Govt. targets to increase total operational metro rail network by >2x to 1,700 km & this expansion will entail procurement of ~5000 metro rail coaches in the near future and increase the metro coverage to 50 cities.

Key Risk: Slowdown in government orders & execution delays.

PG Electroplast Ltd.



In Q1FY26 PG Electroplast reported revenue of ₹1503.9 cr up by 13.9% y-o-y. PAT was ₹67 cr down by 20% y-o-y, led by decline in margins. AC business contributed ~68% of revenue but faced large cancellations (50–70%) in June-Aug due to channel inventory build-up. Washing machine reported strong growth (+36% YoY). Early monsoon & weak summer season has led to inventory build-up & muted performance during the quarter. In near-term consolidation is expected in business for two quarters. FY26 Guidance: Standalone revenue ₹5,700–₹5,800 cr; net profit ₹300–₹310 cr; consolidated revenue ₹6,550–₹6,560 cr, Capex reduced to ₹700–₹750 cr (from ₹800–₹900 cr), with some machinery orders deferred and compressor project likely pushed to FY27; land and building investments continue in Greater Noida, UP, Rajasthan, and South India. Near-term consolidation expected due to seasonal weakness & inventory build up and pricing pressure; long-term outlook is constructive on growth in India's consumer durables market, expecting demand recovery post Nov–Dec 2025.

Key Risk: Delay in recovery for consumer durables industry.



PNB Housing Finance Ltd.

PNB Housing finance reported Net Interest income of ₹760 cr up by 17% y-o-y, PAT was ₹534 cr up by 23% y-o-y in Q1FY26. Loan assets are ₹77332 cr up by 16% y-o-y, with retail loan growth of 18% y-o-y. PNBHF is steadily shifting towards higher-yielding products by moderating growth in the prime segment and intensifying focus on affordable and emerging segments. The company also revised its NIM guidance upward to ~3.7% (from 3.6-3.65% earlier). The company plans to add 50 branches in FY26, with a focus on emerging and affordable segments, total branvhes as of now is 356. PNBHF's focus to drive profitability improvement, supported by healthy retail loan growth; NIM expansion from FY27 onwards; and benign credit costs on the back of sustained recoveries from the written off pool. Real estate demand remains strong and would be supportive for housing finance growth.

Key Risk: Slowdown in housing demand.



In Q1FY26 KPI Green Energy reported revenues of ₹614 cr up by 75% y-o-y, PAT was ₹111 cr up by 68% y-o-y. KPI's IPP capacity installed and upcoming stands at 1.7 GW, installed and upcoming CPP capacity of 2.3 plus GW, a total cumulative portfolio of 4 GW, a land bank of 6,275 acres, along with power evacuation capacity of over 3.2 GW. Orders in hand exceeds 3 GW, including capacities where LOI is awaited. Presence across 108 project sites in multiple discoms. land availability, transmission or evacuation and execution is major strength required in this business. Order value in IPP is ₹5000 crores & CPP is ₹4000 crores. At present IPP & CPP revenue mix is around 12% & CPP 87%. EBITDA for IPP would be around 75% to 80% and EBITTDA of CPP around 20%. So, blended EBITDA will be around 30% to 32%. Going forward company has an ambitious target of 10 gigawatts in which it plan to have at least 25% of revenue coming from IPP business and remaining 75% from the CPP business. Company is evaluating to enter BESS business, as it is future as BESS can give around the clock and the stability in the power for a Green Energy Power.







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