





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 MNC PMS has reported revenue growth of 8% y-o-y and Adjusted PAT growth of 6%.

Complete Exit: Procter & Gamble Hygiene and Health Care Ltd.

Partial Exit: CRISIL Ltd. .

New Stock Added: United Spirits Limited.

MNC 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	Cohance Lifesciences Ltd.	549	112	46	488	125	75	13%	-10%	-38%
2	CRISIL Ltd.	843	239	172	797	207	150	6%	16%	14%
3	Cummins India Ltd.	2859	624	539	2274	473	395	26%	32%	36%
4	Glaxosmithkline Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	805	251	205	815	231	182	-1%	9%	12%
5	Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	16323	3718	2769	15523	3744	2614	5%	-1%	6%
6	Ingersoll-Rand (India) Ltd.	315	74	59	314	79	62	0%	-6%	-5%
7	ITD Cementation India Ltd.	2542	233	130	2381	221	100	7%	5%	30%
8	KFin Technologies Ltd.	274	114	78	238	100	68	15%	14%	14%
9	KSB Ltd.	667	91	67	646	91	64	3%	1%	4%
10	Linde India Ltd.	571	197	105	653	184	112	-13%	7%	-6%
11	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.	36624	4623	3757	33876	5107	3702	8%	-9%	1%
12	Mphasis Ltd.	3732	703	442	3422	619	405	9%	14%	9%
13	Nestle India Ltd.	5074	1100	659	4793	1114	747	6%	-1%	-12%
14	Nippon Life India Asset Management Ltd.	607	388	396	505	316	332	20%	23%	19%
15	Siemens Energy India Ltd.	1785	340	263	1484	213	146	20%	59%	80%
16	Siemens Ltd.	4347	521	423	3763	485	437	16%	7%	-3%
17	SKF India Ltd.	1283	167	118	1206	194	159	6%	-14%	-26%
18	United Spirits Ltd.	6295	644	423	6238	713	486	1%	-10%	-13%
19	Vesuvius India Ltd.	524	91	63	461	92	67	14%	-1%	-6%
20	Whirlpool Of India Ltd.	2432	211	146	2497	211	145	-3%	0%	1%
	Average Growth							8%	7%	6%



Linde India

In Q1FY26, Linde India reported consolidated revenues of ₹571 crore, down 13% YoY from ₹653 crore, mainly due to softer demand in certain segments. PAT stood at ₹107 crore, down ~6% YoY as weaker topline weighed on profitability despite cost efficiencies. EBITDA came in at ₹142 crore, up ~9% YoY, reflecting stable margins supported by operational efficiency and favorable product mix. Segment-wise, the Gases & Related Products business contributed the bulk of revenue, while Project Engineering delivered strong execution momentum. The order pipeline for project engineering continues to remain healthy, with sustained demand in industrial and medical gases providing visibility. On the balance sheet, consolidated assets stood at ₹5,214 crore with liabilities of ₹1,287 crore, underscoring a strong financial position. Net leverage remains very comfortable. The company continues to benefit from resilient industrial demand and efficiency measures in its gases division. Management highlighted that while regulatory matters related to related-party transactions with Praxair India and SEBI's review process are ongoing, business operations remain unaffected. Sustainability initiatives, including renewable energy tie-ups, remain on track. The company remains confident of sustaining profitability on the back of industrial growth, healthcare demand, and project execution capabilities.

Key Risk : Regulatory overhang on related-party transactions and potential delays in project execution could pose near-term challenges.

Cummins India

In Q1FY26, Cummins India posted consolidated revenues of ₹2,859 crore, up 26% YoY from ₹2,274 crore, driven by strong demand across engine and export markets. PAT came in at ₹604 crore, up 31% YoY from ₹463 crore, supported by higher volumes, improved operating leverage, and a gain from the divestment of its sales & service subsidiary. EBITDA stood at ~₹784 crore (approx., excluding other income), marking a healthy jump from last year, with margins expanding on the back of cost control and a favorable product mix. Segment-wise, the Engines division generated ₹2,859 crore in sales, while the Lubes JV (Valvoline Cummins) added strong profitability, with the consolidated PBT rising 32% YoY. The order pipeline remains healthy across industrial, power generation, and export engines, reflecting resilient demand. During the quarter, the company also announced governance updates, with the appointment of Mr. Thierry Bruno Pimi Nouyeuwe (Non-Executive Director) and Ms. Vibha Paul Rishi (Independent Director) to the Board, strengthening leadership depth. Management remains optimistic on sustaining growth momentum, supported by robust end-market demand, new product initiatives, and continued focus on efficiency.

Key Risk: Currency volatility, raw material cost swings, and cyclical weakness in global demand may impact near-term performance.

Cohance Lifesciences Ltd.

In Q1FY26, Cohance Lifesciences reported consolidated revenues of ₹549 crore, compared to ₹488 crore in Q1FY25. Profit before tax and exceptional items stood at ₹71 crore, while Net Profit for the period was ₹46 crore, against ₹75 crore last year. Segment-wise details were not disclosed in the results, but management continues to highlight the Custom Synthesis & CDMO business as the key growth driver, while the API segment faced normalization pressures. On the balance sheet front, the company maintained a steady financial profile, with moderate leverage and adequate capacity to support further R&D and manufacturing expansion.

Key Risk: Regulatory compliance in APIs and volatility in global demand may weigh on near-term performance.













In Q1FY26, ITD Cementation reported consolidated revenues of ₹2,542 crore, up 7% YoY, while PAT stood at ₹137 crore, up 37% YoY. This marks the highest-ever quarterly revenue and PAT in the company's history. EBITDA stood at ₹254 crore, also growing 7% YoY, reflecting strong operational performance and cost management. Growth was driven by efficient execution across infrastructure projects and solid progress in core segments. Margins held steady despite input cost pressures, aided by disciplined cost control. The company secured new orders worth over ₹2,900 crore during the quarter, taking the consolidated order book to ₹18,820 crore as of June 30, 2025. Key wins included projects in metro, marine infrastructure, and water segments. During the quarter, Adani Group acquired a controlling stake (~67.5%) in the company through Renew Him DMCC, making ITD Cementation a part of the Adani Group portfolio. This transition is expected to enhance strategic direction and project pipeline visibility. Management remains confident about sustaining momentum driven by infrastructure tailwinds, ongoing execution ramp-up, and robust project backlog. Financial leverage remains conservative with a net debt-to-equity ratio of 0.34x.

Key Risk: Delay in project execution and sharp input cost volatility may pose short-term challenges.

CRISIL Ltd.



In Q2FY26, Crisil Limited reported consolidated revenue from operations of ₹843 crore, up 5.7% YoY, and Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹172 crore, up 14.3% YoY. Total income stood at ₹867 crore. Profit Before Tax (PBT) rose by 8.2% YoY to ₹225 crore. For the half-year ending June 2025, revenue grew 7.9% YoY to ₹1,656 crore and PAT rose by 15.1% to ₹331 crore. The company declared an interim dividend of ₹9 per share. Growth was driven by strong performance in Ratings and Intelligence segments: Crisil Ratings revenue grew 15.7% YoY in Q2, benefiting from a 62% YoY increase in corporate bond issuances. The Research, Analytics & Solutions segment remained resilient, growing 1.3% YoY despite global discretionary spending pressures. The rating services segment revenue rose 18% YoY. The Global Analytics Centre continued to benefit from S&P Global engagements.

Crisil continues to invest in technology and talent to strengthen its diversified portfolio. The company is actively hosting industry thought-leadership events and deepening its global footprint through Crisil Integral IQ and Coalition Greenwich. Management commentary highlighted India's economic resilience, projecting FY26 GDP growth of 6.5%, supported by low inflation, front-loaded rate cuts, and rural consumption. However, downside risks exist from US tariff threats and global uncertainty.

Key Risk: Global macroeconomic headwinds and reduced discretionary spending from global clients may temper segmental growth.

Glaxo Pharma

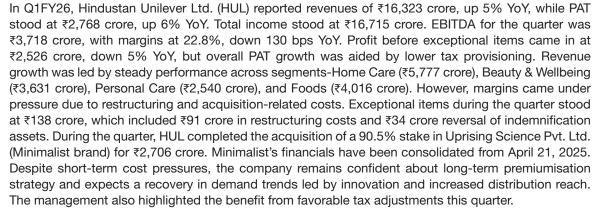


In Q1FY26, GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals (GSK Pharma) reported revenues of ₹805 CRs, down 1.2% YoY, while PAT stood at ₹205 CRs, up 12.4% YoY. Revenue missed estimates due to disruption at a contract manufacturing (CMO) facility and weak demand in the general medicines portfolio. However, PAT was in line with estimates, supported by higher other income. EBITDA grew 9% YoY to ₹251 CRs with margin expansion of 20 CRs to 31.2%, aided by lower other expenses and stable employee costs. Gross margin improved 50 bps YoY to 64.3% driven by market share gains in promoted brands. Management remains optimistic on growth, with upcoming oncology launches (Zejula, Jemperli), expansion in the vaccines segment (notably Shingrix which saw 24% QoQ growth in prescriptions), and expected 8–10% CAGR in the vaccines portfolio. The company has deployed 20 key account managers to strengthen its specialty product marketing. A fire at a CMO site impacted volumes by ~2%, affecting brands like Eltroxin and Calpol. The general medicine category witnessed a 2% volume decline due to weak seasonality and intensifying competition. GLXO anticipates 12% earnings CAGR over FY25–27, supported by its specialty pipeline and cost reorganization. However, the base business remains under pressure due to industry headwinds.

Key Risk: Continued supply chain disruptions and competitive pressure in the general medicines category.



Hindustan Unilever Ltd.



Key Risk: Margin pressure due to elevated input costs and inconsistent demand recovery across urban and rural markets.

Ingersoll Rand India

In Q1FY26, Ingersoll Rand India reported consolidated revenues of ₹315 crore, broadly stable YoY (₹314 crore). Profit before tax stood at ₹79.6 crore, compared to ₹83.3 crore last year, reflecting softer cost absorption. PAT came in at ₹59 crore, marginally lower than ₹62 crore in Q1FY25. Other income contributed ₹10 crore during the quarter. The company continues to operate in a single segment - Air Solutions, where demand remained resilient across industrial and infrastructure applications. Operational efficiency and cost control supported margins despite some moderation in raw material costs and inventories. On the balance sheet, Ingersoll Rand India remains debt-free with strong liquidity, reflected in its robust cash position. EPS for the quarter stood at ₹18.68 (vs ₹19.60 YoY). Management reiterated its focus on expanding solutions in compressed air systems, improving aftermarket penetration, and sustaining profitability through cost discipline.

Key Risk: Prolonged weakness in industrial demand or input cost volatility could impact near-term earnings momentum.

KSB Ltd.

In Q1FY26 KSB Ltd reported revenues of ₹667 cr up by 3% y-o-y, PAT was ₹67 cr up by 4% y-o-y. Major user industry for the company products are Energy, Building services, General industry, Petrochemicals, Mining & water. As per management order book and growth outlook remains healthy with EBITDA margins of 13-14% over long term, company has capacity to meet demand and adding more capacity. KSB invest a lot into new business, new products, so that kind of development costs also get built in and sometime led to margins fluctuations. Solar pumps, wastewater treatment and sewage treatment, green hydrogen are another sector which has good growth prospects. Industrial pumps has been forte for long. Export is always a good opportunity for the company and was around 15% in last six months, being a global company, having the global network, and having a good cost, production sites here is positive. In railways company is getting good traction, Nuclear is a very big opportunity in long run.

Key Risk: Slowdown in user industry.









Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.



In Q1FY26 Maruti Suzuki reported revenues of ₹384.1 bn up by 8% y-o-y, PAT was ₹37.1 bn up by 1.7% y-o-y. Revenue growth was ahead of estimates, led by higher blended ASP, which was, in turn, driven by an improved mix. Domestic PVs saw weak demand in 1Q, down 1.4% YoY. However, management is hopeful of a demand revival in PVs in 2Q-3Q, led by the festive season and positive rural sentiment. Management expects to outperform industry growth on the back of two new SUV launches coming up in 2Q. Further, MSIL anticipates that exports will sustain the growth momentum and grow by at least 20% in FY26. Further, any favorable policy for hybrids by the govt. may drive a re-rating, as MSIL would be the key beneficiary of the same. Rural markets continue to perform better than urban markets due to the early onset of monsoons.

Key Risk: Slowdown in consumer demand.

MPhasis Ltd.



In Q1FY26 Mphasis reported revenues of ₹3732.4 cr up by 9.1% y-o-y, PAT was ₹441.7 cr up by 9.2% y-o-y. TCV for the quarter came in at USD760m – the highest ever for Mphasis – with four large deal wins, including three USD100m+ deals. Mphasis witnessed the largest-ever pipeline, led by Mphasis Al platforms. It also recorded the highest-ever TCV wins, driven by large deals Steady. TCV-to-revenue conversion will remain key to tracking execution from hereon. EBIT margin stood within the guided band (14.75-15.75%) as the company continues to balance growth investments with operational levers like utilization and delivery transformation Mphasis targets a sustainable operating (EBIT) margin within the band of 14.75-15.75%. While deal wins have been consistent and execution is encouraging. While management remains optimistic about sustaining momentum into upcoming quarters.

Key Risk: Slowdown in IT budgets & delayed decision making by clients.

Nestle India Ltd.



In Q1Fy26 Nestle India reported revenues of ₹51 bn up by 5.9% y-o-y, PAT was ₹6.5 bn down by 13.4% y-o-y. Nestle highlighted that, except for the Milk Products and Nutrition category, all other categories recorded volume led growth. Export revenue grew 16% YoY, driven by strong performance in Foods, Coffee, Instant Tea, and Breakfast Cereals. E-commerce maintained its growth momentum, contributing to 12.5% of domestic sales, driven by quick commerce and new launches.Nestlé India's Out-of-Home business consistently grew at double-digit rates, making it the fastest-growing business across the Beverages and Foods portfolioThe company's focus on its RURBAN strategy drove stronger growth in RURBAN markets, with most categories benefiting from improved distribution penetration. Packaged food adoption has increased in tier-2 and rural markets. The company continues to enhance its portfolio through ongoing innovation and premiumization initiatives. Nestle's portfolio remains relatively safe from local competition, requiring limited overhead costs to protect market share. The company has invested ~INR39b in strengthening its manufacturing capabilities to cater to anticipated future demand.

Key Risk: Slowdown in rural and urban consumer demand.

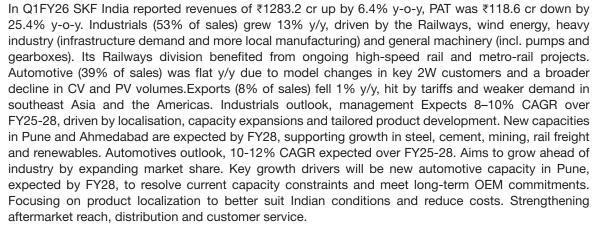
Siemens Ltd.



In Q1FY26 Siemens India reported revenues of ₹Rs.4346.8 cr up by 15.5% y-o-y, PAT of Rs.423.4 cr. Order inflows were good for Siemens Ltd at INR57b (up 13% YoY) and included two large orders from the railways for mobility divisions, Execution scale-up was good in smart infrastructure and mobility, while it remained weak in digital industries. Smart Infrastructure revenue to continue to benefit from investments in power distribution, data centers, and semiconductor infra. The company had earlier highlighted that it would keep focusing on increasing the share of exports and services in this segment. Mobility segment is getting the benefit of large-sized order inflows from metros and high-speed rail, and hence, the order book build-up is healthy. The company's production of locomotives for a 9000HP locomotive order has commenced and a further scale-up in production will help in better absorption of costs. Digital industries segment is dependent on private capex growth, but it is bottoming out in terms of a decline in inflows and margins.



SKF India Ltd.



Key Risk: Slowdown in Auto and industrial activity.

KFIN Tech Ltd.

In Q1FY26 KFIN tech reported revenues of ₹274 cr up by 15.4% y-o-y, PAT was ₹77.2 cr up by 13.5% y-o-y. MF business constributed 75% of the revenue, issuer 12% & global business 13%. AUM contribution with MF at 88%, Alternate at 6% & others in NPS and global. Company has won an RTA deal from three new AMCs; won a deal for development of digital assets from an AMC client; Won five maiden clients under our newly launched KRA business. Added 880 new corporate clients under the issuer solutions business; Market share in NSE500 companies at 50.8%. Management expects yield compression to normalize to 3-3.5% YoY going forward and maintain a consistent sequential trend for the next three quarters. The non-mutual fund business (ex-global business) is anticipated to sustain a growth trajectory of 30-35%. KFin launched its KRA platform during the quarter and signed up five clients within just two weeks, marking a swift go-to-market execution. The company won several IPO mandates during the quarter, which should bolster top-line growth in upcoming quarters, The company clocked its first international wealth mandate win in the Philippines, showcasing the strong delivery capability of its wealth platform, Management expects the NPS business to begin contributing meaningfully to EBITDA over the next 3-4 quarters as scale builds out. Structural tailwinds in the MF industry are expected to drive absolute growth in KFin's MF revenue. With its differentiated 'platform-as-a-service' model offering comprehensive, end-to-end solutions powered by proprietary technology, KFin is well-positioned to capitalize on strong growth opportunities in both Indian and global

Key Risk: Slowdown in capital market activity and mutual fund investments.

Vesuvius INDIA Ltd.

In Q1FY26 Vesuvius India reported revenues of Rs.524.3 cr up by 13.4% y-o-y, PAT was Rs.63 cr down by 6.5% y-o-y. Vesuvius India posted a steady Q2CY25 performance, with strong revenue growth aided by a demand recovery in the domestic steel sector and incremental contributions from capacity commissioned earlier in the year. During Q2CY25, Vesuvius India achieved a significant milestone in its expansion programme with the commissioning of the Basic Monolithic plant at Visakhapatnam, which commenced commercial operations on 27 June 2025. This facility, along with the AISi Monolithic and Mould Flux plants commissioned in Q1CY25, is expected to collectively add ~250,000 tonnes of annual production capacity, enabling deeper penetration into high-margin, advanced refractory products. The company's ongoing capacity expansion, coupled with its leadership in advanced refractory technologies, continues to strengthen its positioning in high-value segments such as flow control and continuous casting. Overall, the company remains well placed to capture growth opportunities driven by the steel sector's capacity expansion and increasing shift towards value-added solutions. Management has reiterated its plan to invest an additional ~Rs3bn over the next 3–4 years, focusing on capacity augmentation, product innovation, and technological upgrades. With domestic steel producers expanding capacity and shifting towards value-added flat products, these investments are strategically









timed to capture incremental demand while reinforcing Vesuvius's technological leadership and competitive positioning in the Indian refractory market.

Key Risk: Slowdown in Steel industry.

Whirlpool India

In Q1FY26, Whirlpool of India Ltd. reported consolidated revenues of ₹2,432 crore, down 2.6% YoY, while PAT stood at ₹146 crore, up 0.6% YoY. Total income stood at ₹2,486 crore. Profit before tax came in at ₹196 crore, flat YoY. Despite subdued topline growth, PAT remained stable due to better cost optimization and tax planning. EBITDA was supported by lower raw material costs and controlled employee expenses, even as consumer demand for appliances remained muted due to weak seasonal trends. Depreciation and finance costs were broadly stable. Revenue declined primarily due to lower off-take in key categories such as refrigerators and washing machines. The company received an insurance claim of ₹7 crore during the quarter, related to a fire incident at a Delhi warehouse in FY24, which supported the bottom line. On a segment basis, Whirlpool continued to derive most of its revenue from the core home appliances business. The company remains focused on expanding premium offerings and improving operational efficiency through supply chain and distribution restructuring. Elica PB Whirlpool Kitchen Appliances Private Limited remained the sole subsidiary and continues to be fully consolidated in the financials. Management commentary emphasized long-term brand investments and innovation focus despite short-term demand softness. Strategic initiatives in digitization and product premiumization are expected to drive recovery in the upcoming festive quarters.

Key Risk: Persistently weak consumer demand and continued price competition in key product categories could weigh on margins and revenue growth.

Nippon India AMC

In Q1FY26 Nippon AMC reported revenues of Rs.606.6 cr up by 20% y-o-y, PAT was Rs.395.7 cr up by 19% y-o-y. Overall MF QAAUM was up 27% YoY/10% QoQ to INR6.1t. ETF market share continues to surge, with NAM maintaining a dominant position in this space at 52% of overall industry folios. Under its AIF subsidiary, the company offers Category 2 and Category 3 AIFs, and has raised cumulative commitments of INR81b across various schemes, up25% YoY. Notably, it raised INR7b in 1QFY26 (the highest ever in a quarter). The company recently launched a real estate scheme, Nippon India Yield Maximize Optimizer, with INR3b of commitments raised. NAM has continued to expand its market share, especially in the passive segment, supported by improved fund performance, sustained investor stickiness, and ongoing product innovation. The long term growth outlook for Asset management business remain healthy with financialisation of savings and strong growth outlook for the Indian economy.

Key Risk: Slowdown in Equity markets and funds performance.

United Spirits

In Q1FY26 United Spirits reported revenues of ₹3021 cr up by 9% y-o-y, PAT was ₹417 cr down by 14% y-o-y. Overall volumes grew 9.4% y/y to 15m cases. The P&A category revenue grew 9% y/y. Management retained its guidance of double-digit P&A revenue growth despite muted top-end demand in \ Q1. Management, is confident of double-digit P&A growth, backed by rising consumer spending, progressive policy shifts in key states, premiumisation-led innovations, and scaling up exports. Alcohol consumption has been resilient to price hikes compared to other FMCG categories. Growth levers would be premiumisation, innovation, format-led recruitment & exports.

Key Risk: Regulatory risk, slowdown in consumer demand.









Siemens Energy Ltd.



In Q1FY26 Siemens Energy reported revenue of ₹1784.6 cr up by 20.2% y-o-y, PAT was ₹262.7 cr up by 80% y-o-y, largely due to strong YoY growth in power transmission and a strong and healthy order backlog. The power transmission segment's revenue increased 35% YoY to INR9.8b, The power generation segment's revenue rose 6% YoY to INR8.1b. The company had highlighted a capex of INR4.6b for power transformers in Kalwa (doubling capacity from 15,000 MVA to 30,000MVA), INR3.3b in Goa, and INR0.6b for vacuum interrupters in Goa. Along with this, in the current results, the company has announced a capex of INR2.8b in a phased manner in the manufacturing capacity expansion of high-voltage switchgear products at its Aurangabad factory. This expansion will enable the company to meet the growing demand for power transmission equipment, both in India and globally.

Key Risk: Slowdown in power sector capex.

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