

Monthly Factbook

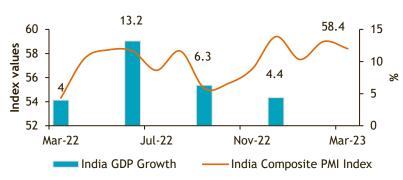
April 2023

Key Domestic Market Highlights

- Domestic equity markets rose during the month under review with key benchmark indices S&P BSE Sensex and Nifty 50 gaining more than 3% each. Nifty 50 reclaimed the 18,000 mark, while the S&P BSE Sensex closed above 61,000. The market rally was broad based as the mid cap segment and the small cap segment also closed the month in green.
- Domestic equity markets rose initially on the back of upbeat domestic macroeconomic data. Sentiments were further boosted after the Reserve Bank of India led Monetary Policy Committee on Apr 6 kept interest rates on hold in its monetary policy review. The outcome of the monetary policy came as a welcome and surprising relief to the markets.
- Sentiments improved further as upbeat corporate earning numbers for the quarter ended Mar 2023 from several index heavyweights boosted market sentiments. Market participants remained optimistic as they pinned their hopes on the growth prospects of the domestic economy despite the current global macroeconomic challenges. Positive cues from U.S. equity markets also added to the gains following upbeat corporate earning numbers for the quarter ended Mar 2023 from a major American multinational technology conglomerate.
- However, gains were capped due to panic selling in IT stocks after two domestic IT behemoths came out with their earning numbers for the fourth quarter of FY23 which was below market expectations.



India Composite PMI & GDP Growth



Source: Refinitiv; PMI >50 denotes expansion and <50 is contraction

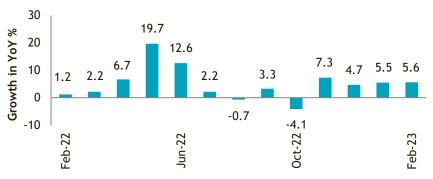
The S&P Global India Composite PMI fell from 59.0 in Feb 2023 to 58.4 in Mar 2023. The overall pace of expansion was sharp despite easing from Feb 2023.



Source: Refinitiv

Consumer Price Index based inflation (CPI) slowed to 5.66% in Mar 2023 from 6.44% in the previous month and 6.95% in Mar 2022 due to easing of food inflation.

Index of Industrial production (IIP)



Source: Refinitiv

The growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) accelerated to 5.6% YoY in Feb 2023 compared with rise of 1.2% in the same period of the previous year and 5.5% in the

previous month.



Source: Refinitiv

According to statistics from the Commerce Ministry, the wholesale price index (WPI)-based inflation rate in India decreased to 1.34% in Mar 2023 from 3.85% in Feb 2023 and 4.80% in Jan 2023.



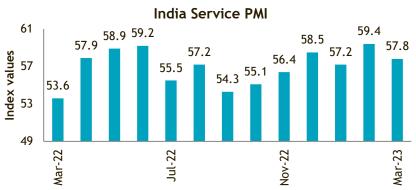
Source: Refinitiv; PMI >50 denotes expansion and <50 is contraction

The S&P Global Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index rose to 57.2 in Apr 2023 from 56.4 in Mar 2023. The increase came amid stronger factory orders and production.

Current Account Deficit as % of GDP 2 0.9 0 -0.2 % -1.0 -2 -1.3 -2.2 -2.7-2.8 -4 -3.7 -6 4QFY22 2QFY23 3QFY23 4QFY21 1QFY22 2QFY22 3QFY22 QFY23

Source: Refinitiv

India's current account deficit declined to USD 18.2 billion (2.2% of GDP) in Q3 of FY23 from USD 30.9 billion (3.7% of GDP) in Q2 of FY23 and USD 22.2 billion (2.7% of GDP) a year ago.



Source: Refinitiv; PMI >50 denotes expansion and <50 is contraction

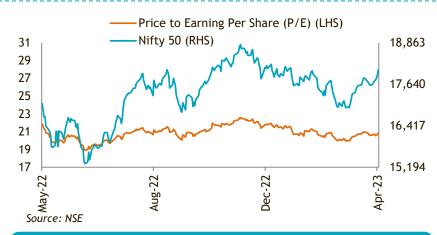
According to a private survey, growth in India's dominant services sector decreased to 57.8 in Mar 2023 from a 12-year high of 59.4 in Feb 2023. According to the survey, favourable demand and fresh business gains caused an increase in output in Mar 2023.



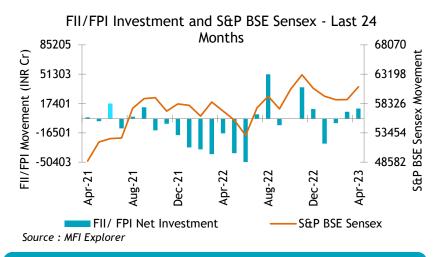
Source: Refinitiv

According to data released by the commerce ministry, India's merchandise exports decreased in Mar 2023 by 13.89% to USD 38.38 billion compared to USD 44.57 billion in Mar 2022. Imports declined 7.89% to USD 58.11 billion in Mar 2023 as against USD 63.09 in Mar 2022.

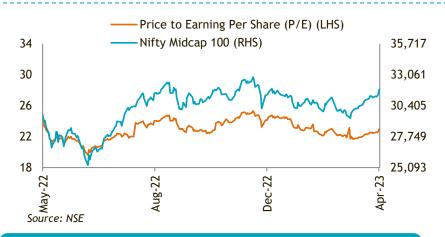




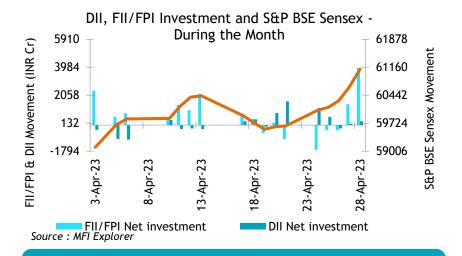
During the month, S&P BSE Sensex and Nifty 50 rose 3.60% and 4.06% respectively to close at 61,112.44 and 18,065 respectively.



Foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) were net buyer of domestic stocks worth Rs. 11,630.82 crore in Apr 2023 compared with net buy of Rs. 7,935.63 crore in Mar 2023.



During the month, Nifty Midcap 100 and Nifty Small cap 100 rose 5.86% and 7.54% respectively to close at 31,794.75 and 9,672.55 respectively.



Domestic mutual funds remained net seller in the equity segment to the tune of Rs. 5,131.05 crore in Apr 2023.

			Retu	ırns of	Major	NSE Inc	lices				
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CYTD	
IT	Smallcap	Media	Metal	Realty	IT	Realty	Pharma	Metal	PSU Bank	FMCG	
57.97%	69.57%	10.30%	45.20%	110.22%	23.64%	28.49%	60.43%	69.66%	70.92%	8.25%	
Pharma 26.51%	PSU Bank	Smallcap	Auto	Smallcap	FMCG	Finance	IT	Smallcap	Metal	Auto	
	67.07%	10.20%	10.75%	57.47%	13.57%	25.65%	54.75%	61.94%	21.83%	4.58%	
FMCG	Midcap	Pharma	Midcap	Midcap	Finance	Largecap	Smallcap	IT	FMCG	Realty	
12.18%	60.26%	9.26%	5.41%	54.53%	10.54%	10.42%	25.02%	59.58%	17.59%	3.08%	
Auto	Finance	Midcap	Finance	Metal	Largecap	IT	Midcap	Realty 54.26%	Auto	Finance	
9.41%	57.34%	8.41%	4.93%	48.71%	1.13%	8.39%	24.31%		15.36%	0.96%	
Largecap	Auto	FMCG	PSU Bank	Finance	Pharma	Midcap	Metal	Midcap	Finance	Midcap	
6.46%	56.69%	0.33%	4.11%	41.56%	-7.77%	-0.28%	16.14%	46.81%	9.55%	0.49%	
Media	Pharma	IT	Largecap	Media	Midcap	FMCG	Largecap	PSU Bank	Largecap	Pharma	
1.50%	43.42%	-0.03%	3.60%	32.80%	-13.26%	-1.29%	14.82%	44.37%	3.64%	0.13%	
Midcap	Largecap	Auto	FMCG	Auto	PSU Bank	Smallcap	FMCG	Media	Midcap	Smallcap	
-3.01%	33.17%	-0.32%	2.78%	31.47%	-16.47%	-8.27%	13.42%	34.56%	2.97%	-0.94%	
Finance	Media	Largecap	Smallcap	Largecap	Metal	Pharma	Auto	Largecap	Smallcap	Largecap	
-7.32%	33.02%	-2.41%	0.36%	31.15%	-19.84%	-9.34%	11.43%	25.04%	-3.66%	-1.94%	
Smallcap	FMCG	Finance	Media	FMCG	Auto	Auto	Realty	Auto	Media	IT	
-8.14%	18.22%	-5.41%	-0.85%	29.47%	-22.99%	-10.69%	5.11%	18.96%	-10.25%	-3.19%	
Metal	IT	Realty	Realty	PSU Bank	Media	Metal	Finance	Finance	Realty	PSU Bank	
-14.26%	17.84%	-15.02%	-4.20%	24.17%	-25.80%	-11.20%	4.46%	13.96%	-10.84%	-3.49%	
PSU Bank	Realty	Metal	IT	IT	Smallcap	PSU Bank	Media	Pharma	Pharma	Metal	
-30.44%	10.02%	-31.35%	-7.25%	12.21%	-26.68%	-18.25%	-8.55%	10.12%	-11.46%	-13.74%	
Realty	Metal	PSU Bank	Pharma	Pharma	Realty	Media	PSU Bank	FMCG	IT	Media	
-34.38%	7.02%	-32.91%	-14.18%	-6.32%	-32.87%	-29.72%	-30.50%	9.96%	-26.11%	-13.92%	
	IT returns represented by NIFTY IT Finance returns represented by NIFTY Finance										

IT returns represented by NIFTY IT
Metal returns represented by NIFTY Metal
Realty returns represented by NIFTY Realty
Auto returns represented by NIFTY Auto
Pharma returns represented by NIFTY Pharma
Media returns represented by NIFTY Media

Source: MFI Explorer

Finance returns represented by NIFTY Finance FMCG returns represented by NIFTY FMCG PSU Bank returns represented by NIFTY PSU Bank Largecap returns represented by Nifty 100 Midcap returns represented by Nifty Midcap 150 Smallcap returns represented by Nifty Small cap 250

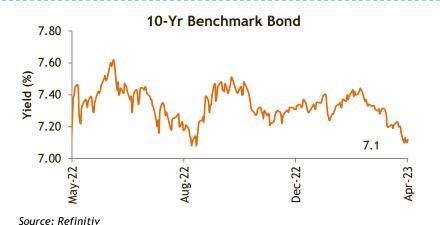
Equity Market Outlook

- Clobal environment remains complex with persistent inflation at higher level than expected, persistent supply chain challenges and geopolitical re-alignment and its long-term implications for supply chains. Within this complexity, the underlying Inflation seems to be moderating fast (though not visible yet in headline) and energy prices have finally started reacting to global compression in money supply. Expect lower inflation and energy prices in a quarter or two. The Federal Reserve increased its key interest rate by 0.25 percentage points its 10th hike in 14 months. That pushed its benchmark rate to between 5% and 5.25%, up from near zero in March 2022, although the Fed hinted the rise may be its last one for now. The latest banking crisis could mean Fed might have to pause the interest rates despite near term inflation and see how increases of past year play out on growth and banking system. Combination of slowing growth but yet sticky inflation is an outcome of elevated energy prices and challenged supply chains in China/Energy, which are taking time to correct itself. Geopolitical tensions are taking time to abate and are only getting complex. Given these tensions, supply chains and global trade has become vulnerable to new dimension in 2023, missing till 2022. The banking crisis is being tackled by central bankers through regulatory channels without compromising on inflation fight through interest rate increases. This will mean that the developed world will see growth moderation through FY24, though China might see some improvement due to post covid opening-up of economy.
- In our worldview, 1) the Liquidity, 2) Growth and 3) Inflation surfaced post monetary and fiscal expansion in CY20-21 in that order and they will reverse in the same order during CY22-23. We have already witnessed liquidity reversal in the last few quarters (although was forced to reverse due to the banking crisis); growth has started receding lately (Europe is already in recession, US is slowing) and inflation will be the last one to moderate. We have seen an initial downtick in inflation, which will accelerate in our view. Inflation is taking more time than usual to recede given healthy household savings, elevated energy prices, tight labor markets and challenged supply chains in China.

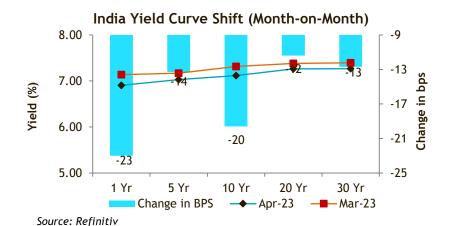
Equity Market Outlook

- Indian macro remains resilient. CAD has improved significantly and is expected to be within 2% for FY24, with falling commodities and slowing growth. Most domestic macro and micro indicators remain steady. The only worrying aspects domestically are latest consumption slowdown and sticky core inflation above 6% level. Given these aspects, the domestic equity market remains focused on earnings. Both key factors, earnings growth and cost of capital (interest rate outlook globally) are neutral to negative for India from near term perspective and thus market will continue to consolidate till we get visibility on earnings upgrades or substantial decline in interest rates (Inflation globally/locally) to change multiples. The cost of capital has peaked and has started witnessing correction US and India 10 years at 3.4% and 7% respectively- likely to aid valuation multiples. While the earnings are not getting upgraded; they are fairly resilient and seems to be bottoming. Financials, auto, industrials, Telecom, Hospital and Hotels are witnessing a healthy earnings cycle whereas Energy/commodities and IT continues to moderate. India trades at premium to other EMs and thankfully that is correcting with the consolidation in market over last 18months. Indian equity market trades at 19xFY24 earnings with earnings CAGR of 13-14% over FY23-25E in a fair valuation zone from near term perspective. We will watch out for one year forward (Earnings yield Gsec yield) gap to compress to ~150bps for getting more constructive in near term. This is falling in place it appears to us. The earnings growth/Valuation expectations context is turning more and more favorable for anyone who has 18-24months view from hereon.
- Having said this on near term earnings /market context, we believe that Indian economy is in a structural upcycle which will come to fore as global macroeconomic challenges recede over next few quarters. Our belief on domestic economic up-cycle stems from the fact that the enabling factor are in place viz. 1) Corporate and bank balance sheets are in best possible shape to drive capex and credit respectively, 2) Consumer spending remains resilient through cycle given our demographics, 3) Govt is focused on growth through direct investments in budget as well as through reforms like GST(increasing tax to GDP), lower corporate tax and ease of doing business (attracting private capex), PLIs(private capital through incentives for import substitution or export ecosystem creation) and 4) Accentuated benefits to India due to global supply chain re-alignments due to geopolitics. This makes us very constructive on India equities with 3-5years view.

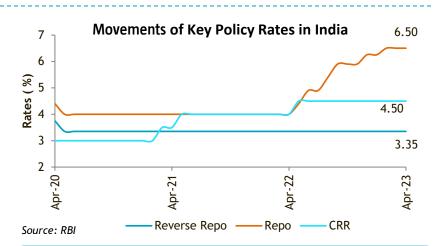




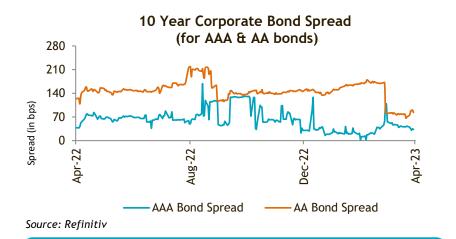
Bond yields fell tracking decline in the U.S. Treasury yields. Yields declined further as market participants were surprised after the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) kept policy rates on hold in the first monetary policy review of FY24.



Yield on gilt securities fell in the range of 10 to 24 bps across the maturities. Yield fell the most on 1 year paper and the least on 7-year paper.



The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in its first bi-monthly monetary policy review of FY24 kept key policy repo rate unchanged at 6.50% with immediate effect, after six consecutive rate hikes.



Yield on corporate bonds fell in the range of 38 to 85 bps across the curve. Yield declined the most on 15-year paper and the least on 8 year paper.

Category-wise Fixed Income returns											
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CYTD	
LD	LT	LD	10 Y Gilt	LD	LD	LT	LT	ST	LIQ	LD	
9.05%	14.31%	8.94%	14.93%	6.80%	7.69%	10.72%	12.25%	4.38%	5.08%	11.63%	
LIQ	10 Y Gilt	ST	LT	LIQ	LIQ	10 Y Gilt	ST	LD	LD	10 Y Gilt	
9.03%	14.14%	8.66%	12.91%	6.66%	7.58%	10.46%	10.39%	4.23%	3.65%	11.49%	
ST	ST	LT	ST	ST	ST	ST	10 Y Gilt	LIQ	ST	LT	
8.27%	10.47%	8.63%	9.82%	6.05%	6.65%	9.53%	9.23%	3.60%	3.59%	9.40%	
LT	LD	LIQ	LD	LT	10 Y Gilt	LD	LD	LT	LT	ST	
3.79%	9.87%	8.23%	9.02%	4.71%	6.03%	8.60%	7.45%	3.44%	2.51%	8.02%	
10 Y Gilt	LIQ	10 Y Gilt	LIQ	10 Y Gilt	LT	LIQ	LIQ	10 Y Gilt	10 Y Gilt	LIQ	
-0.68%	9.21%	7.39%	7.48%	-0.05%	5.91%	6.86%	4.60%	1.35%	0.46%	6.88%	

LIQ	Liquid Returns represented by Crisil Liquid Fund Index
ST	Short Term Returns represented by Crisil Short Term Bond Fund Index
LT	Long Term Returns represented by Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index
LD	Low Duration Returns represented by Crisil Low Duration Index
10 Y Gilt	10 Year G-sec Returns represented by Crisil 10 year G-sec

Source: MFI Explorer

Asset Class Returns											
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CYTD	
Equity	Equity	Debt	Debt	Equity	Gold	Gold	Gold	Equity	Gold	Gold	
4.44%	35.53%	8.63%	12.91%	33.54%	7.87%	23.79%	27.88%	27.47%	13.94%	9.79%	
Debt	Debt	Equity	Gold	Gold	Debt	Debt	Equity	Debt	Equity	Debt	
3.79%	14.31%	-1.90%	11.35%	5.12%	5.91%	10.72%	15.57%	3.44%	3.66%	9.40%	
Gold	Gold	Gold	Equity	Debt	Equity	Equity	Debt	Gold	Debt	Equity	
-4.50%	-7.91%	-6.65%	3.70%	4.71%	-1.00%	8.68%	12.25%	-4.21%	2.51%	-1.57%	

Equity	Equity Returns represented by Nifty 200 Index
Debt	Debt Returns represented by Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index
Gold	Gold Returns represented by domestic prices of gold

Source: MFI Explorer

Debt Market Outlook

Global:

Global economy is likely to be marked by slow growth, moderating but elevated inflation, peaking policy rates, and continuing geo-political risks.
Recent spate of bank failures in the US and takeover of Credit Suisse by UBS has added to global angst.
Further news of stress in regional banks in the US continues to rattle investors
Inflation seems to have peaked in major countries, though reasons to cheer may still be far away.
US FOMC has indicated a pause in the rate hike cycle while other central banks like ECB and BoE may still
have more work to do.
While rate hikes in major countries seem to have ended, rates may have to remain higher for longer to bring down inflation to mandated levels.
Markets will now try to assess the timing of rate cuts, especially on the back of continuing bank crisis and
threats of recession in AEs.
Overall rate markets should benefit from haven flows from geo-political concerns as well impending rate hikes, probably by end of 2023

Debt Market Outlook

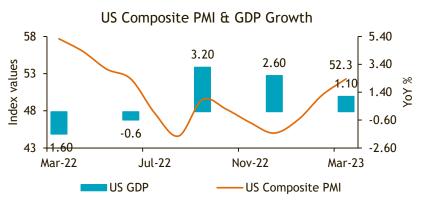
India:

In India, macro situation is better. Growth while remaining resilient is likely to slow down to below 6% in
FY2024.
Inflation downtrend has started, with 1Q FY2024 inflation likely nearer 5%.
RBI MPC surprised markets by pausing rate hikes, citing global financial stability concerns and the need to
assess the impact of cumulative tightening already delivered in last 1 year.
We now expect RBI MPC to go for a longish pause and watch the evolving inflation dynamics.
With RBI projecting inflation to be 5.2% for FY2024, it remains above their 4% medium term policy target,
giving them little room for easing action.
Global rate scenario has turned benign in wake of banking stress and contagion risk. If global inflation
continues to moderate, as expected, rate easing may start earlier than expected, possibly by end of 2023.

Markets have rallied post policy, with the curve steepening as short-term rates drop more than longer term rates. 10Y GSEC rates are near 7%, and the downside may remain limited in absence of any rate easing expectations in the near term. Markets are likely to consolidate from here. Market movements may depend on global cues, supply- demand of local bonds in the market, oil price movements and inflation trajectory. 10Y G-SEC may trade in 6.90-7.15% range.

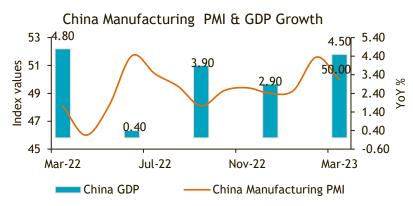
Source: RBI, MOSPI, CMIE, FIMMDA, NSDL, Bloomberg.





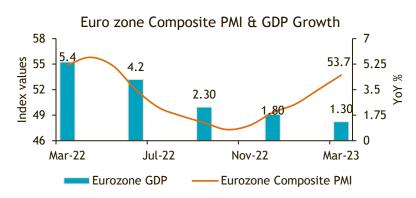
Source: Refinitiv, fxstreet; PMI > 50 denotes expansion and < 50 is contraction

U.S. real gross domestic product increased by 1.1% in the first quarter of 2023 after jumping by 2.6% in the fourth quarter of 2022.



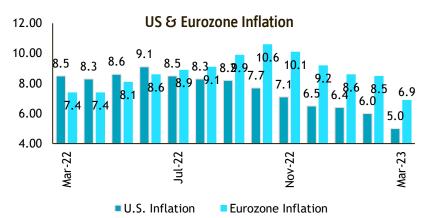
Source: Refinitiv, fxstreet; PMI > 50 denotes expansion and < 50 is contraction

China's gross domestic product increased by 4.5% year over year in the first quarter of 2023, quickening from 2.9% in the fourth quarter of 2022.



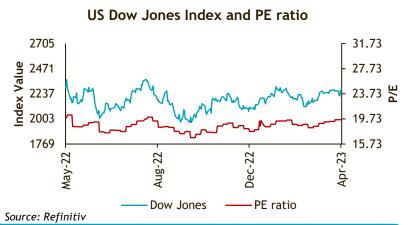
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On a yearly basis, euro zone economic growth slowed to 1.3% in the first quarter of 2023 from 1.8% in the fourth quarter of 2022.

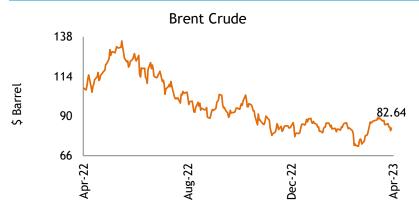


Source: Refinitiv

US inflation rate eased to 5% in Mar 2023. This was the lowest rise in almost 2 years. Eurozone inflation fell sharply to 6.9% in Mar 2023 from 8.5% in the previous month as energy cost receded.



U.S. equity markets rose following upbeat corporate earning numbers for the quarter ended Mar 2023 from a major American multinational technology conglomerate and some other big-name companies.



Source: Refinitiv

Brent crude oil prices rose after International Energy Agency projected that global demand of oil will hit a record high this year on the back of a recovery in Chinese consumption after the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions.



Source: Refinitiv

U.S. Treasury prices rose as its safe haven appeal improved on rising concerns about the U.S. banking sector and the possibility of an imminent recession.



Source: Refinitiv

Rupee rose against the U.S. dollar following gains in the domestic equity markets and foreign fund inflows. The domestic currency rose further as foreign banks sold greenback amid improved risk appetite in the market.

Returns of Major Global Indices										
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CYTD
Nikkei	SSEC	DAX	RTS	HangSeng	Nasdaq	RTS	Nasdaq	CAC	STI	Nasdaq
56.72%	52.87%	9.56%	52.22%	35.99%	-1.04%	45.28%	47.58%	28.85%	4.09%	21.08%
Nasdaq	Nasdaq	SSEC	FTSE	Nasdaq	RTS	Nasdaq	Kospi	Nasdaq	FTSE	CAC
34.99%	17.94%	9.41%	14.43%	31.52%	-7.65%	37.96%	30.75%	26.63%	0.91%	15.72%
DAX	Nikkei	Nikkei	DAX	Kospi	STI	CAC	Nikkei	DAX	Nikkei	DAX
25.48%	7.12%	9.07%	6.87%	21.76%	-9.82%	26.37%	16.01%	15.79%	-9.37%	14.36%
CAC	STI	CAC	Nasdaq	Nikkei	CAC	DAX	SSEC	RTS	CAC	Kospi
17.99%	6.24%	8.53%	5.89%	19.10%	-10.95%	25.48%	13.87%	15.01%	-9.50%	11.86%
FTSE	DAX	Nasdaq	CAC	STI	Nikkei	SSEC	DAX	FTSE	DAX	Nikkei
14.43%	2.65%	8.43%	4.86%	18.13%	-12.08%	22.30%	3.55%	14.30%	-12.35%	10.58%
HangSeng	HangSeng	Kospi	Kospi	DAX	FTSE	Nikkei	HangSeng	STI	SSEC	SSEC
2.87%	1.28%	2.39%	3.32%	12.51%	-12.48%	18.20%	-3.40%	9.84%	-15.12%	7.58%
Kospi	CAC	RTS	Nikkei	CAC	HangSeng	FTSE	CAC	Nikkei	HangSeng	RTS
0.72%	-0.54%	-4.26%	0.42%	9.26%	-13.61%	12.10%	-7.14%	4.91%	-15.46%	6.49%
STI	FTSE	FTSE	HangSeng	FTSE	Kospi	HangSeng	RTS	SSEC	Kospi	FTSE
0.01%	-2.71%	-4.93%	0.39%	7.63%	-17.28%	9.07%	-10.42%	4.8%	-24.89%	5.62%
RTS	Kospi	HangSeng	STI	SSEC	DAX	Kospi	STI	Kospi	Nasdaq	STI
-5.55%	-4.76%	-7.16%	-0.07%	6.56%	-18.26%	7.67%	-11.76%	3.63%	-32.97%	0.59%
SSEC	RTS	STI	SSEC	RTS	SSEC	STI	FTSE	HangSeng	RTS	HangSeng
-6.75%	-45.17%	-14.34%	-12.31%	0.18%	-24.59%	5.02%	-14.34%	-14.08%	-39.18%	0.57%
CAC returns represented by CAC 40 Index (France) DAX Index returns represented by FSE DAX (Germany) FTSE returns represented by FTSE 100 (United Kingdom) HangSeng returns represented by HangSeng (Hong Kong) Nasdaq returns represented by Nasdaq 100 (US)							Nikkei returns represented by Nikkei 225 (Japan) RTS returns represented by RTS Index (Russia) SSEC represented by SHANGHAI SE COMPOSITE (China) STI returns represented by FTSE Straits Times (Singapore)			
Source: MFL F		ns represented b	y Nasdaq 100 (US	5)			Kospi represe	nted by Kospi Ir	ndex (South Kore	ea)

Source: MFI Explorer

Key Global Market Highlights

- U.S. equity markets rose following upbeat corporate earning numbers for the quarter ended Mar 2023 from a major American multinational technology conglomerate and some other big-name companies. Gains were extended after the annual rate of consumer price growth in U.S. slowed in Mar 2023.
- U.S. Treasury prices rose towards the end of the month as its safe haven appeal improved on rising concerns about the U.S. banking sector and the possibility of an imminent recession. Gains were extended after data showed that the pace of U.S. inflation was slowing. However, most of the gains were neutralized after U.S. Federal Reserve officials advocated for further interest rate hikes as U.S. inflation continued to remain at elevated levels.
- European equity markets rose after preliminary data showed that recovery of the eurozone economy gathered pace as eurozone private sector activity expanded at the fastest pace in nearly a year in Apr 2023. Market sentiments were further boosted after growth of China's economy for the first quarter of 2023 was better than market expectations and Eurozone inflation eased to a 13-month low in Mar 2023.
- Asian equity markets mostly rose after a private survey showed activity in China's services sector grew at the fastest pace in two and a half years in Mar. Sentiments were further boosted after growth of China's economy for the first quarter of 2023 was better than market expectations.

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