

Client Name - Mr. XYZ
Age: 48 years
Risk Profile - Balanced
Advisor: XXX
Date: --/--/2015

Summary

This financial plan is prepared on the basis of the investor profile form and your risk profile. The Financial Plan could change significantly if there is any major deviation in goals, assets/ liabilities, income and expense details.

- Mr. XYZ's risk profile is Balanced.
- Mr. XYZ aims to meet the following goals in your order of priority:
 1. Meet Son's education expenses of Rs. 20 lakhs from Jun'14 onwards;
 2. Meet Daughter's MBA education expenses of Rs. 40 lakhs from May'16 onwards;
 3. Starting a consulting business from May'18 which requires a corpus of Rs. 3.5 lakhs p.m;
 4. Build a retirement corpus of Rs. 4 lakh p.m from Mar'25.
 5. Meet Daughter's marriage expenses of Rs. 25 lakhs in Apr'20;
 6. Meet Son's MBA education expenses of Rs. 30 lakhs in Apr'20;
 7. Meet Son's marriage expenses of Rs. 30 lakhs in Apr'23;
 8. Build a contingency for meeting parent's medical expenses.
- Based on existing insurance and future requirements, it is assessed that Mr. XYZ and his wife do not have sufficient insurance coverage.
- Your current yearly savings is 39% of your income. Based on our observation, we understand that Mr. XYZ majorly deploys in fixed deposits and recurring deposits. It is advisable to allocate certain funds towards equity for long term goals for diversification and benefit from the magic of compounding.
- Given the current goals and surplus income, Mr. XYZ would not be able to achieve all goals. However, we have identified the priority goals and suggest regular monthly investment to meet them. The saving is Rs. 1.33 lakh p.m. The monthly investment requirement is Rs. 3.7 lakh p.m. We have allocated Rs. 1 lakh towards meeting the goals such that the balance could be utilized in meeting any variable/ overhead/

unplanned expenses and any surplus when accumulated could be invested in lumpsum.

- Based on the shortfall in surplus and importance of goals, we have advised the following priority list:
 1. Meet Son's education expenses of Rs. 20 lakhs from Jun'14 onwards – met completely;
 2. Meet Daughter's MBA education expenses of Rs. 40 lakhs from May'16 onwards – met completely;
 3. Build a retirement corpus of Rs. 4 lakh p.m from Mar'25 - this goal has been partially met. There is a huge deficit to meet this requirement. We suggest meeting the deficit from Consulting Business;
 4. Meet Daughter's marriage expenses of Rs. 25 lakhs in Apr'20 – met completely from monthly investments;
 5. Meet Son's MBA education expenses of Rs. 30 lakhs in Apr'20 – met partially;
 6. Meet Son's marriage expenses of Rs. 30 lakhs in Apr'23 – cannot be met from current surplus;
 7. Build a contingency for meeting parent's medical expenses – can be met;
 8. Starting a consulting business from May'18 which requires a corpus of Rs. 3.5 lakhs p.m for 2 years – can be met but is recommended to be postponed.
- The following sets of assumptions and exclusions are made while evaluating his goals.
 - We assumed that your PPF contribution for each member is Rs. 70,000 each year.
 - We have assumed your VPF contribution is Rs. 10,000 p.m. and your EPF and VPF contribution would increase by 10% p.a. and continue till retirement.
 - We have assumed no other monthly/ annual contributions are made from your income.
 - Currently, we have not considered your ESOP investments due to applicable terms and conditions of lock-in and vesting is yet expected.
 - Tata Steel shares are currently not considered in your total assets as the purchase price is currently not available.

- We have assumed that your home liability has been paid off.
- All investments suggested are required to be made only till the age of 59.

The

Particulars	Assumptions
Bank Savings rate	4%
Inflation Rate	8%
Increment in Salary	10%
Equity Returns	12%
Debt Returns	8.5%
Real Estate Returns	5%
Bullion Returns	8.5%
Taxes	30%
Life Expectancy	80 yrs

investments have been increased by 10% every year.

Market Outlook

Markets reached new highs amid election euphoria; election outcome eyed

Indian equity markets, after making new highs, remained in a wait & watch mode in the past month getting ready for the big event scheduled on 16 May'14. The broader indices witnessed some movement basis the release of key macroeconomic data points wherein both Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and HSBC PMI continued to disappoint. Trade deficit for the month of Mar'14 too widened to US\$10 billion compared to US\$8.13 billion in Feb'14, increasing pressure on the country's current account balance. Internationally, the US GDP growth rate falling to 0.1% in Jan-Mar'14 quarter from 2.6% in Oct-Dec'13 quarter, and the US Fed maintaining its pace of tapering constant at US\$10 billion in its Apr'14 meeting had some ripples on the markets. The benchmark indices ended mixed for the month of Apr'14. BSE Sensex rose by 0.14% while Nifty closed lower by 0.12% for the month.

With less than two weeks for the results of the general elections to be announced in India, local bourses are bracing up for the fortune of Gujarat Chief Minister Mr. Narendra Modi led Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) to achieve a sweeping victory. Market participants are hopeful that the Modi-led new government would revive the growth rates which have dipped below 5% a year. While local stock markets have soared to new highs, we are of the opinion that markets seem to have priced in National Democratic Alliance (NDA) winning 230-240 seats. Hence in case the results come in-line with market expectations, the event is likely to be neutral for markets. In the scenario of NDA gaining total majority by winning 250+ seats, markets are likely to react positively to the outcome. However, a fractured mandate i.e. NDA falling below 210 seats, could lead to a sell-off in the near term.

While a lot of positive built-up has happened around the new government, India's economy remains vulnerable to both internal & external shocks and a V-shaped recovery is least likely. Nevertheless, even after a significant recent run-up in broad indices, valuations remain attractive. CNX Nifty is currently trading at 3.2x price to book value (PBV) multiple (as on 05 May'14) which is at a discount to its 10-year average PBV multiple of 3.75x, even after the recent run-up. This should also be viewed from the 2007-08 exuberance, when Nifty index was at around 6300 levels and was trading at ~6.0x price to book ratio. Considering the current scenario, when market levels are even higher, the PBV ratio has fallen considerably while the GDP & underlying business fundamentals have increased. Hence, a steady revival in economic conditions coupled with a strong government with speedy reforms implementation could lead to further increase in value. Accordingly, we maintain our long term bullish view on Indian equities and aggressive investors are suggested to take exposure into equities from a 3-5 year investment horizon withstanding the near term volatility. Adverse political developments against market expectations present near term risk to our view. The medium term risk to our view is the high FII ownership and rise in global interest rates even as the US withdraws its monetary stimulus which might result into flight of capital from emerging markets.

Debt Market View

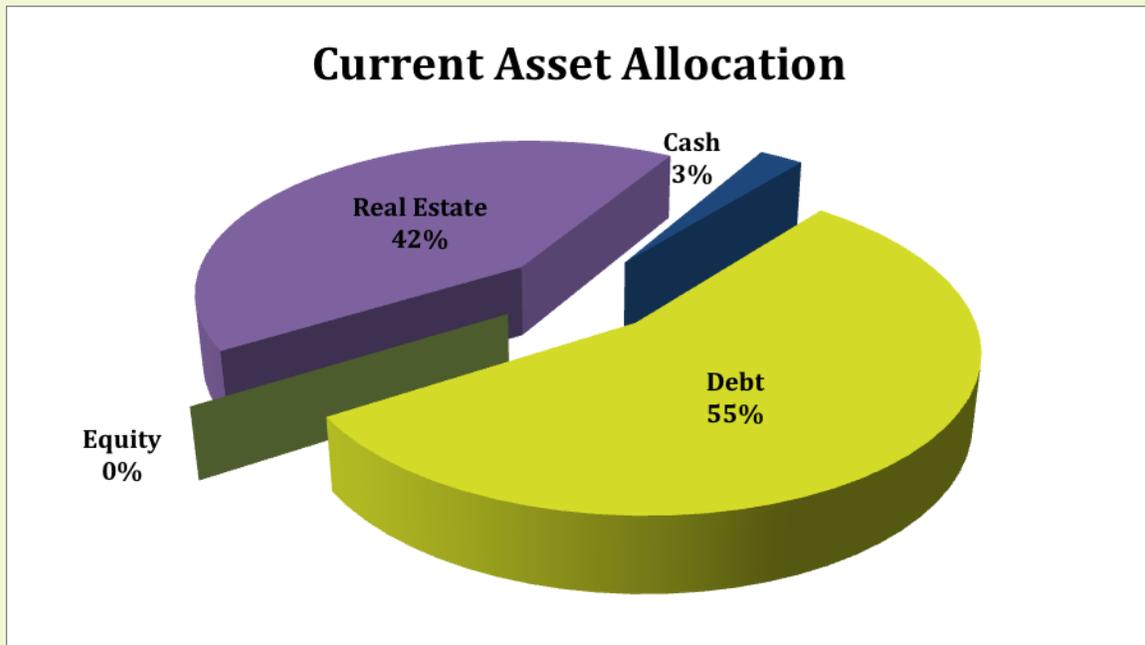
Indian bond markets saw yields inching up sharply during the first week of April. G sec market opened the first week of the month on a bearish note as the RBI curbed the

borrowings through LAF Repo, thus raising apprehensions over the overnight funding requirements of participants. The RBI increased the liquidity provided under 7-day and 14-day term repos from 0.5% of NDTL of the banking system to 0.75% while decreasing the liquidity provided under overnight repos under the LAF from 0.5% of bank-wise NDTL to 0.25%. The first bi-monthly Monetary Policy was also detailed during the week where the RBI chose to keep the key lending rates on hold. Commencement of the borrowing program after a period of two months also kept the mood bearish. The ten year government benchmark bond ended the first week up by 24 basis points at 9.07%. Bearish sentiments continued into the next week with the expectations of heavy supply of bonds in the coming week. However, value buying at higher yields and a sustained purchase by the market participants during the weekly auctions caused the yields to come off from their highs. The ten year benchmark government bond ended the week down by 13 basis points at 8.94%. Sentiment further worsened as the Rupee depreciated against the dollar and the reading for WPI and CPI came in higher than expected. Improving liquidity condition due to the redemption schedule of government securities and a strong demand during the weekly auctions caused the ten year benchmark yield to come down by another 9 basis points to 8.85%. Weakness in the Rupee and profit booking by market participants kept the gains under control during the second last week and pushed the yield on the ten year benchmark up by 3 basis points to 8.88%. The last three days of the month saw good demand coming from the market participants despite some tightness in the liquidity. The ten year benchmark bond ended the month at a yield of 8.83% compared to a close of 8.80% at the end of Mar'14. The longer end of the curve has been extremely volatile and is expected to remain the same in the coming months owing to the supply pressure of government securities. We continue to recommend investors to look at the shorter end of the yield curve with an investment horizon of 12-18 months.

Gold Market View

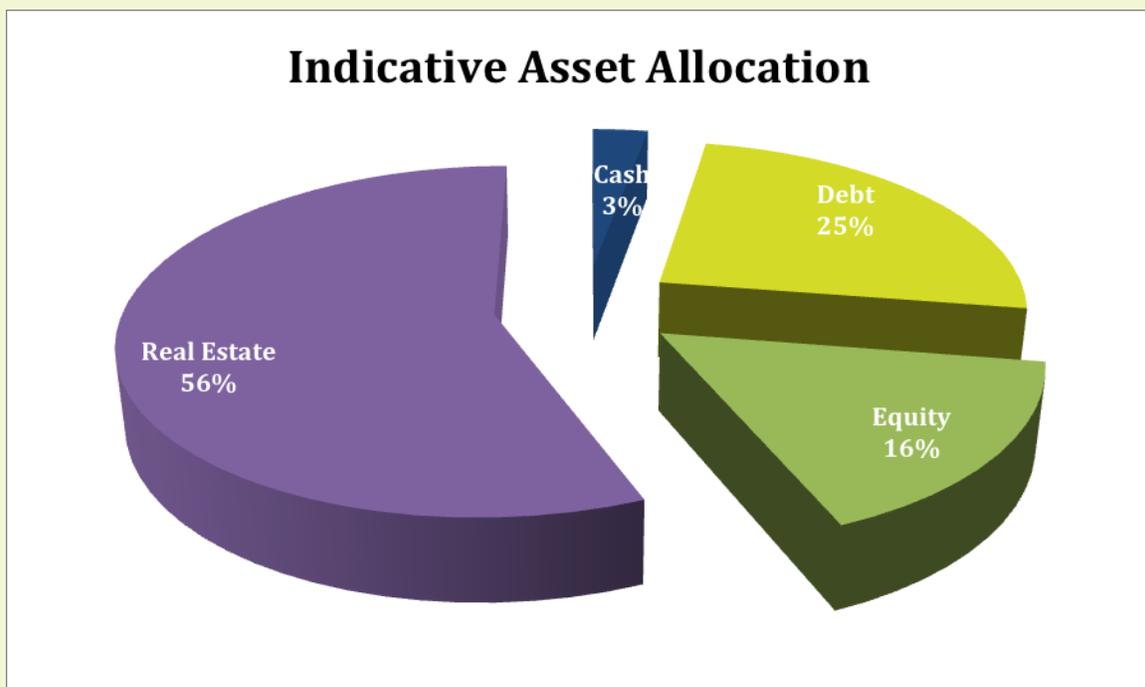
Gold has climbed almost 6 percent in 2014(as of close 30 Apr'14), rebounding from last year's 28 percent slump, the biggest since 1981. Bullion touched a six-month high after Russia annexed Crimea last month, and then fell almost 9 percent on signs that peace would return. Going in to April the value of gold in the international market saw a minor increase of 1 percent during the first half of the month as tensions in Ukraine came back to the fore. A relatively sluggish dollar also provided some support to the price of the metal. Gold prices have retreated from those levels and have come down due to the easing demand seen in China coupled with signs that the US economy is recovering. Gold finished the month of April at \$1292/oz with a loss of 0.15% over the previous month. The outlook for gold looks mixed. Economic data points coming in from the US are pointing to a recovery which could see the rise in the value of the dollar. Physical demand from the world's biggest consumer of gold, China, is also seen slowing down in the coming months even though there is an increase in imports to India. The biggest factor that could work in favor of gold is the rising tensions in Ukraine that could spur a demand for safe haven.

Current Asset Allocation



The current allocation has a major component towards debt funds which provides comparatively safe but conservative returns.

Indicative Asset Allocation



Considering the risk profile, we have rebalanced the asset allocation to gradually have a higher allocation towards equity. The equity exposure would give the necessary fillip to overall returns.

Risk Profile Evaluation & Suggestion

The indicative risk profile evaluated is Balanced.

We recommend an overall investment allocation of 52% in equity, 48% towards debt. On attainment of 59 years, it is advised to move to a conservative asset allocation of 35% in Equity, 65% towards debt.

SIP Investment	Amount
Daughter's Marriage	16,015
Retirement	83,985
Total	100,000

Existing Investments allocation to Planned Goals			
FD/ RD and investments	Maturity Amount	Maturity Date	Year of Goal Requirement
HDFC Savings XYZ and XYZ's wife	5,22,178	NA	NA
(-) for Retirement	(1,00,000)		Mar-25
ICICI Son	1,10,000	NA	NA
FD with HDFC	15,59,000	26/04/14	6,65,000
(-) for Son's education	(4,25,000)		Jun-16
(-) for Daughter's Education	(2,40,000)		Jun-16
(-) for Retirement	(8,94,000)		Mar-25
RD with HDFC	4,82,254	19/05/14	
(-) For Son's education	(4,82,254)		Jun-17
RD with HDFC	5,16,952	03/07/14	
(-) For Son's education	(5,16,952)		Jun-14
RD with HDFC	5,16,952	03/07/14	
(-) For Son's education	(5,16,952)		Jun-14
RD with HDFC	5,25,944	03/06/15	
(-) For Son's education	(5,25,944)		Jun-15
Daughter's SBI deposit	7,44,308	23/07/14	
(-) For Daughter's education	(7,44,308)		Jun-16
RD with HDFC	7,30,878	04/08/14	
(-) For Daughter's education	(7,30,878)		Jun-16
RD with HDFC	5,46,676	21/10/14	
(-) For Daughter's education	(5,46,676)		Jun-17

FD/ RD and investments	Maturity Amount	Maturity Date	Year of Goal Requirement
RD with HDFC	5,46,676	26/10/14	
(-) For Daughter's education	(5,46,676)		Jun-17
RD with HDFC	2,18,670	26/10/14	
(-) For Daughter's Marriage	(2,18,670)		Jun-20
Son's ICICI Deposit	3,09,050	26/11/14	
(-) For Son's MBA	(3,09,050)		Jun-20
RD with HDFC	5,46,676	26/10/14	
(-) For Daughter's education	(5,46,676)		Jun-17
Daughter's HDFC deposit	65,396	03/08/14	
Kisan Vikas Patra Daughter	20,000	17/10/15	
(-) Daughter's Marriage	(20,000)		Jun-20
ICICI V and V (Security Deposit)	1,18,000	10/02/16	
Income from Sale of House (Approx)	1,15,76,250	To be sold by 2018	
(-) For Consulting Business	65,92,212		May-20
(-) For Retirement Planning	49,84,038		Mar-25

ASSET CLASS	Allocation	Weighted Average Return (after tax)*
Debt	48%	3.07%
Equity	52%	6.24%
Total		9.31%

*Assuming the current taxes prevail at the time of redemption

Client Details

Age: 48 Years

Income Expenses Details

Income Details	Amount (Rs)	Expenses Details	(Amount (Rs.))
Salary	47,88,000	Household Expenses	2,544,000
		Entertainment	180,000
		Miscellaneous	120,000
		Insurance premium	65,427
Total Income	47,88,000	Total Expenses	2,909,427
Savings – Rs. 18.78 lakhs p.a. Rs. 1.57 lakhs p.m. on an average basis			

Your savings constitute 39% of your income. From your current savings merely 6% is deployed towards dedicated PPF investments. We advise Mr. XYZ to instill monthly discipline for investing.

Assets-Liabilities Details

Asset Details	Amount (Rs)	Liabilities Details	Amount (Rs.)
Savings	632,178	Liabilities	0
Fixed Deposit & RDs	6,880,756		
Bonds & Debt Mutual Funds	240,000		
EPF	4,961,000		
Real Estate (approx)	10,500,000		
PPF	1,640,000		
Total	24,853,934	Total	0

Net worth: - Rs.2.4 crore

The outstanding liability is assumed to be paid off and hence not considered.

Insurance Planning-

Insurance required based on need based method-

Cash needs

Particulars	Amt (Rs.)
Funds for Family Expenses (30 yrs, invested @8% with inflation @8%)	45,792,000
Funds for planned goals	2,706,504
Total	48,498,504
Available Assets	(24,853,934)
Total Insurance Required	23,644,570
Existing insurance	(2,890,000)
Insurance Requirements	20,754,570

Based on the need analysis method, where one needs to assess the future obligations of an insured we believe Mr. XYZ's current assets would not be adequate to cover his future family obligations. We advise to take a pure reducing term insurance policy of Rs. 1.5 crore such that obligations of Mr. XYZ could be met from the insurance coverage. As PPF, ESOPs have not been considered the term insurance could be reduced to that extent.

Goal Planning

Son's Higher Education

Particulars	(Rs.)
Funds required today	10,00,000
June 2015	5,00,000
June 2016	5,00,000
June 2017	5,00,000
No. of Years (at an interval of 1 year)	4
Rate of Return	8.5%
Monthly investment required	Nil

Goal analysis:

Mr. XYZ's goal of accumulating a corpus for son's education can be achieved completely. The goal requirement would be completely met from redeployment of existing investments.

Investment	Asset Class
Year 1	To be met from RDs maturing on 3 rd July 2014
Rs. 10 lakh	Maturity of Rs. 10.33 lakh
Year 2	To be met from RD maturing on 3 rd June 2015
Rs. 5 Lakh	Maturity of Rs. 5.26 lakh
Year 3	To invest Rs. 425,000 in an FMP from FD maturity on 26 th April 2014 for 2 years
Rs. 5 lakh	Maturity of Rs. 5 lakh
Year 4	To invest RD maturity of 19 th May'14 of Rs. 4.82 lakhs into Reliance MIP for 3 years.
Rs. 5 lakh	

For Daughter's MBA education expenses

Particulars	(Rs.)
Funds required on Jun-16	20,00,000
Funds required on Jun-17	20,00,000
No. of Years	2-3
Rate of Return	10.21%
Monthly investment required (increased by 10% p.a.)	Nil

Goal analysis:

Mr. XYZ's goal of accumulating a corpus for daughter's education can be achieved completely. The goal requirement would be met completely from redeployment of existing investments.

Investment	Asset Class
Year 1	RDs maturing on 23 rd July, 4 th Aug'14 and lumpsum investment from RD maturity of 26 th April 2014
Rs. 20 lakh	To be deployed in Reliance MIP or a similar product at the time of maturity.
Year 2	RDs maturing on 21 st Oct, 26 th Oct'14
Rs. 20 Lakh	To be deployed in Tata Balanced Fund at the time of maturity.

Retirement Planning

Retirement Planning	(Rs.)
Current Age (2014)	48
Age of Retirement (2025)	59
Life Expectancy	80
Monthly Estimate of expenses at retirement	400,000
Retirement Corpus required @ 59 (A)	97,372,000
Monthly investment (increased by 10% p.a.)	84,000
Funds accumulated through monthly investment (a)	19,719,332
Redeployment of FD investments (b)	3,872,600
EPF corpus accumulated at 59 (c)	11,724,156
Income from sale of house (d)	9,737,229
Total Retirement corpus accumulated (A-a-b-c-d)	52,318,682
Deficit in Corpus (A-B)	45,053,318
Monthly deficit during retirement	214,922

Goal analysis:

Your employee provident fund and voluntary provident fund, existing fixed deposits have been considered towards meeting your retirement corpus. We have also considered that house property would be sold and certain percentage would be dedicated towards meeting this goal. However, after considering the above there is a huge monthly deficit. It is advised to meet this deficit from income from consulting business. As investment in ESOP and Tata Steel shares have not been considered, once liquidated could reduce the deficit.

We suggest making the following investments.

ASSET CLASS	Allocation
Debt Mutual Fund	35%
Reliance MIP	29,400 p.m.
Equity Mutual Fund	65%
Birla Sunlife Frontline Equity Fund	994,000 Lump sum
ICIC Prudential Focused Bluechip Fund	54,600 p.m.

Daughter's Marriage

Particulars	(Rs.)
Funds required on Jun-20	25,00,000
No. of Years	6
Inflation	8%
Rate of Return	10.04%
FV of sum set aside (RD maturity)	238,670
FV of goal (after adjusting sum set aside)	418,995
Monthly investment required (increased by 10% p.a.)	16,000

Goal analysis:

Mr. XYZ's goal of accumulating a corpus for daughter's marriage can be achieved entirely. We suggest making the following monthly investments.

ASSET CLASS	Allocation
Debt	30%
Reliance MIP	5,600
Equity Mutual Fund	60%
ICICI Prudential Focused Bluechip Fund	10,400

Son's MBA

Particulars	(Rs.)
Funds required on Jun-20	30,00,000
No. of Years	6
Inflation	8%
Rate of Return	10.04%
FV of sum set aside (RD maturity)	309,050
FV of goal (after adjusting sum set aside)	523,067
Deficit	24,76,933
Monthly investment required (increased by 10% p.a.)	(19,062)

Goal analysis:

Mr. XYZ's goal of accumulating a corpus for Son's MBA cannot be achieved entirely. The monthly investment is difficult to be met from the current monthly surplus. We suggest the same could be met from any lumpsum income received or surplus savings accumulated over a period of time.

For RD maturity, the same would be deployed based on the market conditions and products suitability.

Son's Marriage

Particulars	(Rs.)
Funds required on Jun-23	30,00,000
No. of Years	9
Inflation	8%
Rate of Return	10.04%
Deficit	30,00,000
Monthly investment required (increased by 10% p.a.)	(11,410)

Goal analysis:

Mr. XYZ's goal of accumulating a corpus for Son's Marriage cannot be met. The monthly investment is difficult to be met from the current monthly surplus. We suggest the same could be met from any lumpsum income received or surplus savings accumulated over a period of time.

Build a contingency for meeting parent's medical expenses;

We have set aside Rs. 30,000 p.m. to meet any overhead expenses. Mr. XYZ could regularly park Rs. 5,000 p.m. in an Ultra Short Term fund namely UTI Treasury Advantage Fund to meet his Parents medical expenses. This would help in building a corpus over a period of time. For any requirement, the same could be withdrawn. The funds are invested in a liquid fund which could earn better returns than a savings account.

Starting a consulting business from May'18 which requires a corpus of Rs. 3.5 lakhs p.m for 2 years.

Particulars	(Rs.)
Funds required on May-18	77,60,517
No. of Years	2
Inflation	8%
Rate of Return	8.5%
Funds set aside	65,92,212
FV of funds set aside	77,60,517

Mr. XYZ's goal of starting a consulting business can be achieved completely from funds accumulated through sale of house property. However, it is achievable sufficiently where the goal is postponed for two years.

Annexure 1

Recommendation Rationale

The Recommended asset allocation should be used as a basis to allocate clients investment in various asset classes. This would help in alignment of risk taking ability/ behavior of the client in line with the portfolio risk.

Summary and Basis of recommendations are as under:

1. **Debt Mutual Funds**

The process for recommendations is very dynamically managed by studying the market conditions every fortnight. Recommendations are based on the AUM of the scheme, the strategy deployed, credit quality of the portfolio (most important), SD of the scheme, rolling returns of 7 days over 1 month in case of short term debt schemes and 90 days rolling over 1 year for long term debt schemes. The process is more qualitative in nature and realigned to market conditions.

Fund	Amount	Rationale
Reliance MIP	7,22,000 lumpsum 35,000 p.m.	Given the current situation in the debt market, due to high inflation and interest rates, we expect the long term debt market to remain volatile for some time. Given the horizon to goals, we advise Monthly Income Plan such as <u>Reliance MIP</u> , to benefit from the accruals on debt investments and partial allocation to equity would increase the overall returns.
Fixed Maturity Plan	4,25,000	Fixed Maturity Plans (FMPs) are close ended schemes with fixed maturity dates. They invest in debt and money market instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme. FMPs are similar to Fixed Deposits (FD) as they also invest in debt instruments with fixed maturity period. FMPs have an edge over FDs as they are tax efficient.

2. **Equity Mutual Funds**

Fund	Amount	Rationale
Tata Balanced Fund - G	16,40,028	<p>The fund is from the balanced category. The fund invests about 70-75% of its assets in equities on most occasions. The fund has maintained its equity allocation in this range in the recent times, thus benefitting compared to its peers in up markets. On the flip side, it suffers more than its peers in down markets. The fund has outperformed its benchmark on a regular basis and has also scored well on peer comparison basis. The scheme is ranked second in our balanced category rankings. The scheme offers a unique option of "Monthly Dividend Payout" which can be availed by a more conservative investor, especially retirees who prefer regular income. However, the quantum of dividend varies as per performance. We advise to hold the fund from atleast a 3 year investment horizon.</p>
Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund - Plan A - G	994,000	<p>The scheme has a large cap bias with some exposure in the mid cap segment. The fund's strategy is to adopt the same proportion as the industries in the BSE 200. The fund may also partially invest in stocks not in the BSE 200 but that are slowly moving towards the same. This strategy has led to diversification across industries. The scheme has given consistent returns and has been able to beat the benchmark hence creating significant alpha for investors. The fund comes in the top five in our internal rankings and has shown consistent outperformance in comparison to its peers. We advise to hold the fund from a 3-5 year investment horizon to generate attractive returns.</p>

ICICI Prudential Focused Bluechip Equity Fund - G	65,000	The fund aims to maximize long term return by investing in equity and equity related securities of 25-30 large companies. This fund adopts a bottom approach while selecting stocks and the fund manager has the flexibility to choose between stocks across all themes and sectors. This strategy has the potential to generate returns from being overweight on certain high conviction stock picks. The scheme has been able to generate consistent returns and classify in our top five internal rankings and has beaten the benchmark CNX Nifty. We expect the same performance in the coming periods. We advise to the hold the fund from 3-5 year investment horizon to generate attractive returns.
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