

WEALTHWISE®

Wiseinvest®
AMFI-registered Mutual Fund Distributor

Inside	Pg No.
Invest In The Early Signs - HSBC Mutual Fund	2
Debt Market Outlook - Kotak Mutual Fund	3
Performance Of Select Funds	4
Equity Market Overview - Kotak Mutual Fund	5
Systematic Investing Helps You Build A Better Financial Future	6

"Wealthwise" is a monthly publication brought to you by Wiseinvest, an AMFI-registered Mutual Fund Distributor. Our CEO, Hemant Rustagi, is a well known personal finance expert. He brings with him an experience of more than 30 years in this field. He regularly writes articles for major national dailies and business magazines as well as appears as a personal finance expert on many investments related TV shows. Providing quality service is our top priority. In keeping with that, we constantly take steps to provide up-to-date information to our clients. In the last seventeen years, thousands of our clients have made mutual funds the mainstay of their portfolios. You can benefit too from our service support for your existing as well as new investments. All you need to do is to just call up any of the offices or email your requirements at information@wiseinvest.co.in.

Dear Investor,

Indian stock indices turned volatile towards the end of the month after the Sensex touched an all-time high of 60,412.32 and Nifty a record high of 17,947.65 on September 24, 2021. The volatility in the market, mirrored weakness in global markets, which have been weighed down by concerns over rising inflation and firming bond yields. Overall, while the Sensex was up 3.12%, mid and small cap indices of the BSE were up 4.90 and 4.08% respectively during the month.



Although the indices may cool off further in the coming days, longer term trend remains bullish. There are indications of strengthening economic recovery as pandemic eases. GST collection for September stood at ₹1.17 lakh crores, the highest since April and 23% higher than ₹95,480 crore in the year earlier. India's exports stood at \$33.4 billion in September, against \$27.6 billion in the previous corresponding period. The HIS Markit-compiled PMI rose to 53.7 in September from 52.3 in August. The government's fiscal deficit stood at Rs 4.68 lakh crore or 31.1 per cent of the Budget estimates at the end of August. The government expects this positive trend to continue and that should result in higher revenue in the second half of the year.

With Indian stock market touching dizzying heights, investors are experiencing mixed emotions of awe and fear. While those who stayed away from the market have been watching it rise to an all-time high in awe, existing investors are faced with the fear of losing some of the gains they have made. The situation is even tricky for those, who pared exposure to equities over the last one year or so, hoping for a correction and reinvesting at lower levels. Then, there are fence sitters, who are wondering whether they should begin investing in the markets at the current levels or not.

Although the prospects of the stock market look promising from the long-term point of view, it is important not to get carried away by the euphoria that exists today. The right way for a common investor would be to follow a goal-based strategy rather than investing with the sole objective of making some quick money.

Warm regards,

Hemant Rustagi

Hemant Rustagi
Editor

Address to be affixed here

If undelivered, please return to:

Wiseinvest Pvt. Ltd.

602, 6th Floor, Sri Krishna Complex,
Opposite Laxmi Industrial Estate,
New Link Road, Andheri (W),
Mumbai 400 053.
Tel : 2673 2671 / 2673 2676

The Stock Market Performance During September 2021.

Indices	1st September 2021	30th September 2021	Change in (%)
Sensex	57,338.21	59,126.36	3.12
MIDCAP	24,072.58	25,253.09	4.90
SMLCAP	26,979.89	28,081.74	4.08
BSE-100	17,347.53	17,880.57	3.07
BSE-200	7,381.39	7,617.01	3.19
BSE-500	23,167.46	23,937.54	3.32

Kotak Balanced Advantage Fund

It's Automatic!

A fund that gives you freedom from managing equity and debt allocation manually during market ups and downs, giving you a balanced growth.



To simplify, let's look at the example below:



Stay at the docks in Euphoric Sea i.e. when equity market valuations are high, the equity asset allocation are kept low.



Sail full steam when weather is fair and sea is calm i.e. when equity market valuations are low, the equity asset allocation are high.



KOTAK BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND

An open-ended dynamic asset allocation fund

It is suitable for investors who are seeking:

- Wealth creation over a long period of time.
- Investment in equity, equity related securities & debt, money market instruments while managing risk through active allocation.
- Investors should consult their financial advisor if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

The above riskometer is based on the scheme portfolio as on 31st March 2021. An addendum may be issued or updated on the website for new riskometer.

MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.

www.kotakmf.com

Toll free number +91 80488 93330



Invest In The Early Signs



Midcaps of today have the opportunity and ability to grow!

Today, there are number of exciting early signs of growth across sectors to justify optimism on long term prospects in the midcaps space. Be it private sector capex numbers or export momentum across specialty chemicals, Pharma API, Mobile manufacturing, textile,

Aquaculture – there's a lot that's happening in the midcaps space, throwing up significant wealth creation opportunities.

Economic upcycle and growth story

Over the longer term, the returns generated by any index is dependent on the performance of their underlying constituents. How the businesses are growing and expect to grow in future has far larger impact on the performance of indices than any other factor. We remain very constructive on the growth story of our country in the coming years and its corresponding impact on the corporate earnings growth. We believe we are at the cusp of an economic upcycle and midcaps of today are very well positioned to take advantage of this growth opportunity. Current consensus estimate point toward the same and are building in strong growth in midcap earnings over the next two years. Considering our outlook on the economy, we believe this is the most opportune time for mid caps.

Valuations

While we remain cognizant of valuations, we don't believe they are a cause of any worry at the moment. One needs to look at valuations in conjunction with the growth a business is witnessing. Corporate earnings have grown at single digit growth rate annually over the last decade and the valuations over the last decade was based on this relatively low growth rate scenario. However, the current consensus estimates point to a strong earnings growth for midcap companies. In addition, the cost of capital currently is close to a decadal low. The current valuation in the market reflect this higher growth expectation and low cost of capital scenario.

Themes and opportunities across the spectrum

There are many signs that are making us positive currently. FY21 was first year of robust corporate earnings growth, after almost a decade of single digit growth. On the manufacturing side, capex to GDP ratio increased to ~2.3 in FY21 and expected to reach ~2.5% in FY22 after being about 1.6-1.8% for the last 7-8 years. We are seeing positive momentum on exports also. We saw highest ever exports from India in the first quarter of current fiscal. These early signs are making us positive on the strength of the growth going forward.

We are seeing opportunities across the spectrum and are positive on quite a few themes that we believe will play out in the coming years. One big theme that we are positive on is that of exports. Global growth momentum has been on an upswing. As the growth picks up so does demand for goods and services. This strong global growth coupled with diversification of global supply chains where global customers are trying to reduce their dependence on one country, is providing a strong growth opportunity for Indian corporates. Supported by these tailwinds, we expect exports to grow at rapid pace in coming years.

We are seeing opportunities emerging in various sectors such as specialty chemicals, Pharma API, Mobile manufacturing, textile, Aquaculture amongst others which is leading to our positive view on this theme. Another such theme is make in India. Government of India has come out with a lot of incentives in the form of PLIs to promote domestic manufacturing. These incentives are making Indian businesses a lot more cost competitive allowing them to compete with cheaper imports as well as making them competitive in global trade. It's a long term opportunity available to domestic corporates and we believe they have a long runway of growth in front of them driving our positive stance.

Midcap opportunities

Midcap stocks offer more diversified universe for Investment than large cap. We believe there are opportunities available across many sectors that find

little space in large cap indices. To that extent we have an opportunity to invest into more diversified themes vis-à-vis large caps. Many of these additional sectors have a very large opportunity size which many midcaps companies are taking advantage of and continue to grow at a rapid pace. We are excited by this opportunity and definitely see midcap companies being big gainers there.

We believe many midcaps of today have the opportunity and ability to grow at a rapid pace and become large caps of tomorrow. They are on a journey to become much larger players in their respective segments as long as they execute well and capture the opportunity that the strong economic growth cycle is providing. Typically, maximum returns are generated when investment period coincides with the evolution of the business till it becomes stable. Since, the time period for the stability of businesses should come in 5-7 years, an investment horizon should also have the same time frame.

Ankur Arora
SVP and Fund Manager
HSBC Asset Management

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited (AMIN) for information purposes only with an intent to provide market overview and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer for purchase of any of the funds of HSBC Mutual Fund. All information contained in this document (including that sourced from third parties), is obtained from sources, which AMIN/ third party, believes to be reliable but which it has not been independently verified by AMIN/ the third party. Further, AMIN/ the third party makes no guarantee, representation or warranty and accepts no responsibility or liability as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and opinions contained within the document are based upon publicly available information and rates of taxation applicable at the time of publication, which are subject to change from time to time. Expressions of opinion are those of AMIN only and are subject to change without any prior intimation or notice. It does not have regard to specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive this document. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies that may have been discussed or recommended in this report and should understand that the views regarding future prospects may or may not be realized. Neither this document nor the units of HSBC Mutual Fund have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.

This document is intended only for those who access it from within India and approved for distribution in Indian jurisdiction only. Distribution of this document to anyone (including investors, prospective investors or distributors) who are located outside India or foreign nationals residing in India, is strictly prohibited. Neither this document nor the units of HSBC Mutual Fund have been registered under Securities law/Regulations in any foreign jurisdiction. The distribution of this document in certain jurisdictions may be unlawful or restricted or totally prohibited and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. If any person chooses to access this document from a jurisdiction other than India, then such person do so at his/her own risk and HSBC and its group companies will not be liable for any breach of local law or regulation that such person commits as a result of doing so.

© Copyright. HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited 2021, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

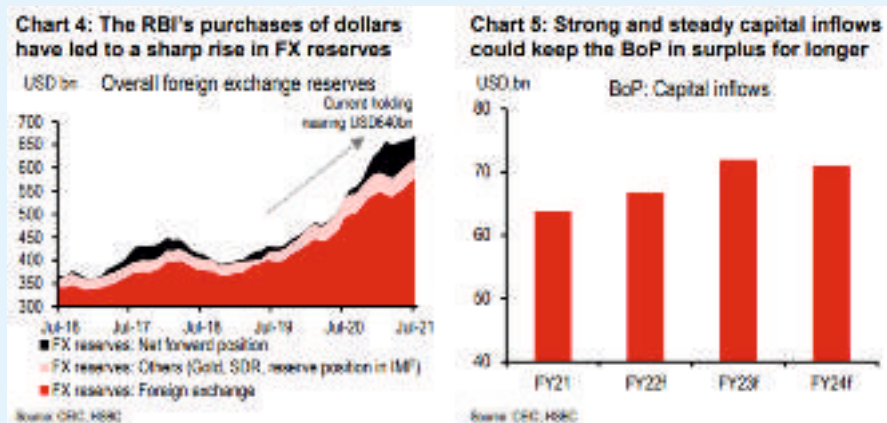
Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

Debt Market Outlook



The world has changed and how! – over the past 6 quarters. From boom to gloom and back to possible boom. Financial practitioners and policy makers have risen to the occasion to apply ointment to the economy in response to the pandemic. From a malnourished economy to potential obesity – that is the journey most world economies have traversed since the pandemic broke out in early 2020. A monetary situation which was created to ward off possible ill effects of the pandemic on the economy, now needs reversal as vaccinations gather momentum world over. The key point to ponder – is this likely to be gradual? Or a hasty one. For now it seems like central banks across the world are not a mood to press the accelerator pedal in a hurry. US Fed has clearly stated that the tapering of bond purchases should not be construed as a precursor to immediate rate hikes. Ditto could be the thought process for our policy makers in India.

Global growth is showing signs of moderation in the wake of slowing credit impulse in China and growth peaking out in US and Euro Area. Renewed global risk-off environment triggered by China's property and energy sector crisis, rising commodity prices and a clear indication of initiation of policy normalisation by global central banks including the US Fed and BoE may weigh on emerging markets as well. While INR could depreciate near term, the adequate foreign exchange reserves (US\$639bn as on September 17th 2021) is expected to limit the volatility and temper the depreciating bias



India's current account balance surprised on the positive by recording a surplus of US\$6.5bn 0.9% of GDP in Q1FY22 after a deficit for two consecutive quarters. While exports exhibited resilience on buoyant external demand, imports bore the brunt of renewed COVID-induced restrictions during the second wave. Higher-than-expected current account surplus and healthy foreign capital inflows resulted in Balance of Payments (BoP) recording a surplus of US\$31.9bn in Q1FY22—the second highest record surplus! While the economy is pretty much on the mend, key now is to see the monetary normalization process kickstart. As a step towards normalisation in India, we have already seen introduction of VRRR (variable rate reverse repo) by RBI – 7 & 14 days for now. The core banking system liquidity is in excess of INR 11 tn which warrants a phased reduction. Currently, the RBI is conducting INR 6 tn worth of 7 & 14 day VRRR. There is a high probability

that we could see an increase in VRRR tenor in the upcoming policy and an increase in amount too. This to our mind is a precursor towards narrowing of the reverse repo and repo corridor (which is at 65 bps as of now). This could be followed by a reduction in the GSAP amount as well in the Oct – Dec quarter. Bond yields have stabilised and the H2 (2nd half Fy 22) government borrowing too is in line with market expectations. Add to that, the possibility of India fixed income index inclusion in a global index has led to buying emerge in the FPI segment (Foreign portfolio investors). After a long while, the net sales in Indian debt has outpaced the net sales in equity for the month of September (~ INR 10,000cr in debt v/s INR 8000cr in equity). GSAP could however take the form of OT (operation twist) where RBI buys long end bonds and sells short end bonds simultaneously. This is to ensure no further addition of liquidity, which is in surfeit mode.

On the inflation front, while we saw upward revisions in the previous policies (currently projected at 5.7%) the headline CPI has been trending lower. The fall in inflation over the next 3 months will be base effects-driven. While next few data points may continue on lower side, RBI may not want to revise its forecast lower, given the recent spike in crude oil prices. Thus; from an outcome perspective, we may see adjustments in VRRR and GSAP and status quo on policy rates. The reverse repos rate hike could wait till December policy as VRRR is anyways playing its intended role. We have seen short end of the yield curve back up by 25-35 bps already in the past 1 month. Also with festivities approaching, it does make sense to wait out to gauge any possible adverse developments on the pandemic front. The steep yield curve has already started to flatten out, and with continued VRRR, the case for further flattening continues.

The banking system continues to be in comfortable liquidity mode, hence the case for carry in fixed income remains. By November, the action points from US Fed will be abundantly clear, which could then pave way for a reverse repo rate hike in Dec policy for us in India. There is a strong case for fixed income investors to stay invested as the steep yield curve allows for a healthy portfolio carry. Despite volatilities, investor must consider investing in line with their intended investment horizon. Low to moderate duration strategies with moderate credit risk and with floating rate instruments as part of portfolio could be some of the strategies that can be considered in such an environment. On the risk front, high energy prices and cost push inflation remain a key watch point for now. Cost adjustments around the world are leading to unpredictable inflationary pressures, which need to be monitored, especially in the face of already elevated core inflation. As policy makers take baby steps towards normalcy, there seems no scope for complacency

Till then – the buzz word for central bankers will be 'Jaagte Raho..'

Lakshmi Iyer

Chief Investment Officer (Debt) & Head Products
Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.



Could an all-season fund help mitigate risk from market conditions?

The market goes through many cycles and with it, comes certain risks. **Aditya Birla Sun Life Balanced Advantage Fund** aims to mitigate risk by balancing your portfolio and through asset allocation.

Why invest?

- Participates in growing stocks and limits investments in low-yield stocks.
- Invests in both equity and debt asset classes, but seeks to maintain gross equity exposure of minimum 65% with the benefit of equity taxation.
- Conservative stock selection approach to keep a reasonable margin of safety at the time of investment.

Mutual Funds

Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund



PROTECTING INVESTING FINANCING ADVISING

1800-270-7000

A joint venture with Sun Life

Scheme:	This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:
Aditya Birla Sun Life Balanced Advantage Fund (An open ended Dynamic Asset Allocation fund)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital appreciation and regular income in the long term • Investment in equity & equity related securities as well as fixed income securities (Debt & Money Market securities)
	*Investors should consult their financial advisors, if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.



Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

Amol Patwari & Pallavi Mohadikar Patwari | Entrepreneurs

Equity Market Overview



The Indian equity markets outperformed the rest of the Emerging Market (EM) pack in July -September 2021 quarter as most of the EMs remained volatile on the back of the Evergrande crisis. India on the other hand stood out with steady trends on the pandemic front with daily new COVID -19 cases being less than 30,000 and improvement visible in high frequency economic indicators. The Indian equity markets are trading at all-time highs across segments – large/mid/small.

Global markets remained under pressure as the September FOMC turned out to be more hawkish than street expectations which led to a rise in US bond yields. Indian markets were supported by continued inflows from both FIIs (Foreign Institutional Investors) /DIIs (Domestic Institutional Investors), the Government's relief measures for ailing telecom sector, progress on bad bank setup and improving vaccination / steady daily Covid cases. Capital market activity moderated a bit in recent weeks but investors are looking at a very busy October-December 2021 quarter with multiple IPOs likely to be launched during this period.

In the month September 2021, economic activity by and large normalized. Mobility improved across the board. Both, urban as well as rural unemployment exhibited improving trends. Rural unemployment stood at 6% and urban unemployment stood at 8.6%. Manufacturing PMI improved to 53.7 in Sept'21 from 52.3 in Aug'21. GST (Goods and Services Tax) collection was up 23% YoY and 4.5% MoM in Sept'21. Electricity generation witnessed a marginal pick-up while credit growth was flat. In order to support the small and medium enterprises, the Ministry of Finance has extended the timeline of Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) till 31st March, 2022 (from 30th September, 2021) or till guarantees for an amount of INR4.5Tn are issued under the scheme. In addition, the last date of disbursement under the scheme has also been extended to 30th June, 2022. As on 24th September, 2021, loans sanctioned under the scheme crossed INR2.9 Tn.

Export growth moderated to 21.3% YoY in Sept'21 from 45.2% YoY in Aug'21 and was up only 0.9% MoM. However, indicating return of domestic demand, import growth accelerated to 86% YoY in Sep'21 from 51.5% YoY in Aug'21. Import growth was also up 19.9% MoM. Non-oil, non-gold imports were up 18.2% MoM and 41.7% YoY.

Vaccinations are also progressing well, with more than 900mn vaccines having been administered and 18.5% of the population having received both the doses. Active Covid cases are now at levels seen before the start of the second Covid wave.

From here on the market will likely focus on the Q2FY22 corporate earnings season. The key to watch out for will be the management commentary on

domestic demand especially with the festive season around the corner as well as the impact of higher commodity costs on margins, if any.

The Nifty is now trading at 21x FY23E EPS (Free float basis). India's premium valuations in terms of P/E is also higher than historical averages. This implies that the sustenance of the earnings growth trajectory and pace of upgrades would be one of the key variables for the market.

Centre's fiscal situation appears better than initially budgeted for; strong tax collections on the back on improvement in the economy likely to provide a buffer to the fiscal deficit estimates for FY22BE.

Center's gross tax revenues in 5MFY22 grew 70% while the net tax collections growth crossed the 100% mark yet again, surging by 127% (largely reflecting a sharp surge in customs and excise duty receipts). The net tax collection was at 42% of FY22BE, improving further from 34% of FY22BE in July.

The center has targeted a fiscal deficit to GDP ratio of 6.8% for FY22. Given the likely significant upside to the budgeted tax collections and RBI dividend, we remain optimistic on the center's fiscal health.

On the monsoon front things improved in the recent few weeks. The cumulative rainfall during the monsoons in the country has been marginally below long-term average with basin-wise reservoir levels moving into marginal surplus compared to long-term average levels. This bodes well for the rabi (winter) crop.

To sum up, Indian markets have continued to trade at higher valuations given improved economy as well as expectations of further momentum. However, at current valuations, one cannot rule out volatility as the bull -run has continued without even a 10% correction since March 2020 lows. Earnings delivery will be crucial for stocks to trade at higher multiples and/or sustain those elevated valuations.

As we all know, volatility is inherent to equity markets, and is unpredictable in the short term. However, long term investors, across markets and market cycles have generally made better returns. A regular and disciplined investing overcomes the ill-effects of market volatility. Prudent asset allocation, long term focus and regular investments are three important tenets of sustainable wealth creation.

Harsha Upadhyaya
President & CIO – Equity
Kotak Mahindra Asset Management

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

Systematic Investing Helps You Build A Better Financial Future

Investing through a Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) has proved to be an ideal investment strategy as it brings discipline in one's investment process. No wonder, over the last few years, systematic investing has gained momentum and an ever-increasing number of investors are adopting this approach. For those investors who may not have yet begun investing thru SIP or require more clarity to adopt it, it is important to understand the concept of SIP and why it is important to have a strategy in place even for a disciplined approach.

SIP is an effective investment strategy as you commit to invest a fixed sum, on a fixed date, in a pre-decided fund. So, if you are investing in equity funds thru SIP, you save a part of your income every month, avoid timing the market, benefit from averaging and if you stay committed to your time horizon, you also benefit from the true potential of equity as an asset class and the power of compounding. However, to benefit from this disciplined and potentially rewarding approach, you must follow the right investment process. A random approach can either expose you to unwarranted risks or disappoint you in terms of returns.

Remember, you won't achieve your investment goals by following a haphazard approach of investing a random amount that is either not enough to achieve your goals or exceeds your capacity to invest, thereby compelling you to interrupt your investment process. Remember, ignoring your asset allocation while selecting funds, can either make your portfolio very aggressive or very conservative. Investing in too many funds, continuing with the same amount of investment despite rise in your income over the years and not tracking the performance of funds thinking that over time all funds do very well are some of the other pitfalls that can impact the final result.

Fund selection has to be the second stage after deciding asset allocation. Once the asset allocation is ascertained based on time horizon, the next step should be fund selection. For equity funds, you must begin with either with flexi-cap funds or large-cap and mid-cap funds or a combination of both. For hybrid funds, depending upon your time horizon, you can choose a mix of equity

savings, balanced advantage and aggressive hybrid funds. For short-term goals, debt funds should be chosen by matching your time horizon with maturity duration of fund holdings. Besides, investing adequate amount is one of the most important aspects to avoid any disappointment in future.

Therefore, the right way to begin would be to establish goals to be achieved over short, medium and long-term horizon, set a target and then work out investment amount for each of the goals based on a realistic assumed rate of return. Let us understand this from an example. If your goal is to create a corpus for your child's higher education, you must consider inflation while setting a target. Assuming the current cost is ₹ 25 lakhs and inflation of 10 %, the actual cost after 15 years will be ₹ 1 crore. If your portfolio earns say 12% annualized return, you need to invest ₹ 21,000 per month to get there.

Similarly, if the time horizon is 20 years, the cost would be ₹ 1.68 crore and you need to invest ₹ 17000 per month. As is evident, starting your investment process early for long-term goals can make a big difference to how much you need to invest thanks to power of compounding. It is important to ensure that you keep increasing the investment amount as your income rises. Even if you have been investing adequate amount to achieve your goals, increasing investment amount creates a cushion for the future. Mutual funds have made it quite easy to increase investment amount through SIP top-up facility wherein you can opt for an upper limit and increase the amount of the SIP periodically.

A Note To Our Esteemed Readers

Wealthwise is being sent to some of you on a Complimentary basis as a part of our humble effort to ensure that more and more investors get the best from their investments. We sincerely hope that you would like the contents of Wealthwise and in some way benefit from it. However, if you do not wish to receive "Wealthwise" on a regular basis, please let us know by sending us a mail on information@wiseinvest.co.in. You can also write to us at our Corporate Office address mentioned below.

WISEINVEST PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN No.: U74140MH2003PTC142921)

Corporate Office

Andheri : 602, 6th Floor, Sri Krishna Complex, Opposite Laxmi Industrial Estate, New Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai 400 053.

Tel : 2673 2671 / 2673 2676. E-mail : information@wiseinvest.co.in

Branch

Thane : 502, 5th Floor, Pratibha Premises, Near Teen Petrol Pump, Panchpakhadi, Thane West - 400 602.

Tel : 2537 1567 / 2539 1306. E-mail : information1@wiseinvest.co.in

www.wiseinvest.co.in

DISCLAIMER: All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information contained herein is neither misleading nor untrue at the time of publication, but we make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. All information is provided without any liability whatsoever on the part of Wiseinvest Private Limited.

RISK FACTORS: Mutual funds, like securities investments, are subject to market and other risks and there can be no assurance that the scheme's objectives will be achieved. As with any investments in securities, the NAV of units can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting capital markets. Please read the offer document before investing.

Edited, Published and Printed by Mr. Hemant Kumar Rustagi, on behalf of **Wiseinvest Pvt. Ltd.** (formally known as **Wiseinvest Advisors Pvt. Ltd.**) from 602, 6th Floor, Sri Krishna Complex, Opp. Laxmi Ind. Estate, New Link Road, Andheri West, Mumbai 400053 at **AdvantEdge Offset Printers**, K-7 Rizvi Park, S V Road, Santacruz (W), Mumbai 400 054. Design by **Mosaic Design**. Copyright reserved © 2007. All rights reserved in favour of Wiseinvest Pvt. Ltd.