



The Wealth Company
MUTUAL FUND

Factsheet as on

30th November, 2025



**Investing: The Way
It Should Be**

**Deep Diligence Before.
Active Involvement After.**

Letter from Founder, MD & CEO



Dear Investors and Partners,

In recent conversations with partners across the country, a clear theme has emerged. People want more than just returns; they want clarity, stability and a sense of balance in their financial lives. Markets are cyclical, economies evolve and uncertainty is a given. Through it all, investors want one simple assurance: that their wealth is being managed with responsibility and foresight. This is where multi-asset allocation funds have become increasingly relevant, and it's the next offering from our AMC.

The Great Divide: Taxation and Equity Exposure

For tax purposes in India, multi-asset allocation funds are divided into two categories based on their average equity holdings over a financial year.

Fund Category	Average Equity Exposure	Tax Treatment (As per applicable taxes)
Equity-Oriented Multi-Asset	> 65%	Taxed as an equity fund after 12 months
Non-Equity-Oriented Multi-Asset	< 65% - Debt < 65% - Equity	Taxed as an equity fund after 24 months (12.5 % tax rate). Before 24 months, gains are taxed at slab rates

Tax implications as per prevailing tax laws

The High-Equity Conundrum: A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing?

The main appeal of a multi-asset fund is risk reduction through diversification. An investor chooses this type of fund expecting less volatility than a pure equity fund. However, when a multi-asset fund consistently holds over 65% in equities, it starts to behave like an aggressive equity fund, such as a flexicap or small cap fund.

This raises a critical question: If you want equity-like returns and are willing to accept equity-like volatility, why not just invest in a dedicated equity fund? The purpose of a multi-asset fund is lost if it doesn't provide a meaningful reduction in risk. A true multi-asset strategy should act as a portfolio stabilizer, especially during market downturns.

A well-built multi-asset allocation fund is like a well-chosen cricket team. Equity is the aggressive batsman, driving the innings forward. Debt is the steady middle-order player, restoring calm when things get unpredictable. Gold is the dependable all-rounder, providing support and protection, while cash is the alert wicketkeeper, seizing timely opportunities. A portfolio that succeeds in the long run doesn't rely on a single hero; it relies on the coordinated strengths of every component working together with discipline and purpose.

Volatility During Crises like COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic was a stark reminder of the importance of portfolio resilience. During the 2020 market crash, many equity-heavy portfolios suffered significant losses. Multi-asset allocation funds, however, showed their ability to weather the storm. The inclusion of debt and gold helped cushion the impact of the sharp decline in equity markets. As a result, these funds experienced lower drawdowns and recovered more quickly than their equity-heavy counterparts. This ability to provide stability during a crisis is one of the most compelling reasons to include multi-asset allocation funds in your investment portfolio.

In a world of growing uncertainty, multi-asset allocation funds offer a compelling option for investors seeking a balanced and disciplined approach to wealth creation. By providing a diversified portfolio of different asset classes, these funds can help mitigate risk, reduce volatility, and deliver steady, long-term growth. As the first Indian woman to establish a mutual fund house, I am committed to empowering investors with the knowledge and tools they need to achieve their financial goals. I believe that multi-asset allocation funds are an essential component of any well-diversified investment portfolio, and I encourage all investors to consider them as part of their wealth creation journey.

Thank you for your trust and partnership. It inspires us to serve you with dedication and clarity as you move forward on your wealth creation journey.

With gratitude,
Madhu Lunawat
Founder, MD and CEO
The Wealth Company Mutual Fund

"Someone is sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago."

— Warren Buffett

We take pride in introducing our esteemed

Board of Trustees



Dr. Ram Sewak Sharma | Independent Director

IAS (Retd.), 1978 batch with 40+ years of service in key government roles. Former Director General of UIDAI and Chairman of TRAI. Architect of transformative initiatives like Aadhaar, CoWIN and Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission.



Smt. Rashmi Verma | Independent Director

A 1982 batch IAS officer, held the position of Secretary of the Ministry of Textiles from 2012 to 2015. Her illustrious career includes roles in the Ministry of Finance, Defence, and the Prime Minister's Office. She served as Special Secretary in the Department of Revenue. Verma's extensive experience spans both central and state levels.



Dr. Hukum Chand Jain | Independent Director

Is IRS (Retd.) 1982 batch and earlier served on various key positions within the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue. Post-retirement, Dr. Jain transitioned into tax consultancy and legal representation offering expert advice and handling complex tax matters before tax authorities.



Mr. Krishan Kumar Jalan | Associate Director

IAS (Retd.) with over 35 years of service, retired as Secretary, Ministry of MSME, Government of India. He earlier held key roles including Central Provident Fund Commissioner and Additional Chief Secretary in Haryana across several major departments.

AMC Board



Ms. Madhu Lunawat | Chartered Accountant | Founder, CEO and MD - The Wealth Company Co-Founder Pantomath Group

The first woman founder of a Mutual Fund in India – a landmark moment in the Indian asset management industry. It reflects not just a breakthrough, but a deep commitment to building a fund house defined by intelligence, integrity and long-term value creation. Ex-Infosys, ASREC, Edelweiss.



Mr. Hemant Bhargava | Independent Director

With 39 years of experience in finance and insurance, served as Chairman In-Charge and MD of LIC and Non-Executive Chairman of IDBI Bank. Currently an independent director on multiple boards, he holds a postgrad in Economics and brings 24 years of board-level expertise across India and abroad.



Dr. Kshatrapati Shivaji | Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent)

Dr. Kshatrapati Shivaji, IAS (Retd., 1986 batch), brings 40 years of leadership across finance, industry and governance. Former CMD of SIDBI, Founding Chairman of MUDRA Ltd. and ex-Principal Secretary (Finance & Industries), Govt. of Maharashtra, he has also represented India as Dean of the Board at Asian Development Bank (ADB).



Mr. Atul Joshi | Independent Director

A seasoned economic policy expert and banker with over 30 years of experience, was formerly MD & CEO of Fitch Ratings India and Sri Lanka. A Chartered Accountant and law graduate, he has held key roles at ICICI and ING Vysya and actively contributes to industry bodies like IMC, CII and FICCI.

How to Read the Factsheet



Fund Manager:

An employee of an asset management company such as mutual fund or life insurer, who manages investments of the scheme. He is usually part of a larger team of fund managers and research analysts.



Application Amount For Fresh Subscription:

This is the minimum investment amount for a new investor entering in a mutual fund scheme.



Minimum Additional Amount:

This is the minimum investment amount for an existing investor in a mutual fund scheme.



SIP:

SIP or systematic investment plan works on the principle of making periodic investments of a fixed sum. It works similar to a recurring bank deposit. For instance, an investor may opt for an SIP that invests Rs 500 every 15th of the month in an equity fund for a period of three years.



NAV:

Net asset value or NAV is the total asset value per unit of the mutual fund after deducting all related and permissible expenses. The NAV is calculated at the end of every business day and it is the value at which investors enter or exit the mutual fund.



Benchmark:

A group of securities, typically a market index, whose performance is used as a standard or benchmark to assess the performance of mutual funds and other investments. A few common benchmarks are the Nifty, Sensex, BSE 200, BSE 500, and 10-year Gsec.



Exit load:

When an investor redeems mutual fund units, exit load is charged. At redemption, the exit load is subtracted from the current NAV. For instance if the NAV is Rs. 100.0000 and the exit load is 1%, on redemption, the investor will receive Rs. 99.0000.



Standard Deviation:

Standard deviation is statistical measure of the range of an investment's performance. When a mutual fund has a high standard deviation, it means its range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility. 500, and 10-year Gsec



Sharpe Ratio:

The Sharpe Ratio is measure of risk-adjusted returns. It is calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. 500, and 10-year Gsec.



Beta:

Beta is a measure of an investment's volatility vis-à-vis the market. A beta of greater than 1 implies that the security's price will be more volatile than the market. Beta of less than 1 means that the security will be less volatile than the market.



AUM:

Assets under management or AUM refers to the recent cumulative market value of investments managed by Mutual fund or any investment firm.

How to Read the Factsheet



Holdings:

The holdings or the portfolio is a mutual fund's latest or updated reported statement of investments/securities. These are usually displayed in terms of percentage to net assets or the rupee value or both. The objective is to give investors an idea of where their money is being invested by the fund manager. .



Nature of Scheme:

The investment objective and underlying investments determine the nature of the mutual fund scheme.

For instance, a mutual fund that aims at generating capital appreciation by investing in stock markets is an equity fund or growth fund. Likewise, a mutual fund that aims at capital preservation by investing in debt markets is a debt fund or income fund. Each of these categories may have sub-categories. .



Residual Maturity:

Weighted Residual Maturity of the securities in scheme.



Yield To Maturity:

The Yield to Maturity or the YTM is the rate of return anticipated on a bond if held until maturity. YTM is expressed as an annual rate. The YTM factors in the bond's current market price, par value, coupon interest rate and time to maturity.



Portfolio Turnover Ratio:

Portfolio Turnover Ratio is the percentage of a fund's holdings that have changed in a given year. This ratio measures the fund's trading activity, which is computed by taking the lesser of purchases or sales and dividing by average monthly net assets.



Modified Duration:

Modified duration is the price sensitivity and the percentage change in price for a unit change in yield.



Macaulay Duration (Duration):

Macaulay Duration (Duration) measures the price volatility of fixed income securities. It is often used in the comparison of interest rate risk between securities with different coupons and different maturities. It is defined as the weighted average time to cash flows of a bond where the weights are nothing but the present value of the cash flows themselves. It is expressed in years/days. The duration of a fixed income security is always shorter than its term to maturity, except in the case of zero-coupon securities where they are the same. .

"Time is your friend; impulse is your enemy."

— John C. Bogle

Message from CIO – Equity



Domestic growth story continues to deliver

India's macro backdrop remains constructive, with GDP at 8.2% in 2Q FY26 and 8% in 1H FY26, driven by broad-based growth in consumption, manufacturing, services, investment activity and labour-force participation. This has come with a

sharp disinflation surprise: headline CPI fell to 0.25% in October 2025, with food inflation at -5% versus -2.3% in September.

Industrial indicators echoed this momentum. IIP grew 4.0% in September, manufacturing 4.8%. The labour Force Participation Rate reached 55.4% in October, while cumulative merchandise and services exports rose 4.84% YoY in April–October 2025 despite global trade frictions. At this pace and mix of growth, India remains on course to become the world's third-largest economy by 2030, with projected GDP of USD 7.3 trillion.

Consumption and infrastructure drivers are just beginning to play out

Domestic demand and the capex upcycle are still in the early innings. Recent GST cuts have only started to reflect in earnings but are likely to provide a meaningful medium-term boost to consumption, while public and private capex continue as strong supports to the cycle.

The main soft spot is external demand, exports face risks from global trade tensions and subdued world growth, but the domestic engine more than compensates for these headwinds.

Market performance: large caps lead, midcaps selectively strong, small caps lag

Headline indices hide notable dispersion beneath the surface. Large caps and select midcaps have outperformed, whereas broader small caps and export-oriented midcaps have underperformed as markets rotate towards domestic, earnings-visibility themes.

Financials and large-cap consumer names have delivered steady gains, while Oil & Gas, Real Estate and parts of discretionary consumption remain under pressure. Even so, the broader macro configuration: strong growth, lower inflation for longer, and rising probability of monetary easing continues to support Indian equities.

Portfolio Strategy & Positioning

The Wealth Company FlexiCap Fund aims to fully participate in India's structural growth cycle without chasing momentum or paying unreasonable valuations. The core portfolio is built through a blend of top-down and bottom-up approaches, creating an amalgamation of growth, value and quality in stable, predictable companies across financials, technology and select industrials to provide consistency across cycles.

The portfolio favours sectors that benefit directly from robust consumption, infrastructure spending, manufacturing and improving corporate balance sheets, including autos and capital goods. In the midcap and small-cap bucket, the focus is on emerging leaders with scalable business models and improving market share, while maintaining flexibility across market caps, anchoring in large caps for stability and selectively adding mid and small caps where earnings potential justifies a premium.

In short, the FlexiCap Fund seeks steady compounding by participating in growth with disciplined risk management.

Gold: this is a structural wealth event, not just a commodity rally

Gold's surge increasingly reflects structural reserve reallocation by global central banks, rather than only US rate expectations or geopolitics. Between CY18–24, central banks doubled gold purchases to about 2,860 tonnes, led by Turkey, Poland, China and India, lifting gold's share in global reserves from 5.6% to 11.4%.

For Indian households, which collectively hold around 25,000 tonnes of gold, this has created a major wealth windfall: domestic gold stock is valued about Rs 117 trillion higher than a year ago, and every Rs 1,000/g increase effectively adds roughly Rs 1 lakh per household. This wealth effect is feeding a credit flywheel, with gold loans having tripled to Rs 2.9 trillion since April 2024 and another Rs 6.2 trillion still unlockable. The "feel-wealthy" sentiment correlates with higher two-wheeler sales, jewellery demand, NBFC activity and durables, indicating a multi-year structural wealth cycle rather than a short-lived commodity uptrend.

Asset allocation: the central pillar of long-term wealth creation and preservation

In an environment where growth, interest-rate expectations, equity valuations and gold dynamics can shift quickly, asset allocation, more than stock selection, is the primary driver of long-term outcomes. Over full cycles, research shows that more than 80% of portfolio returns are explained by how money is allocated across asset classes, rather than by market timing.

Current macro mix supports a diversified allocation.

Equities benefit from strong domestic growth, disinflation-led margin support and potential policy easing.

Fixed income offers improving real yields and possible duration gains as inflation normalizes.

Gold is in a structural uptrend driven by central bank buying and rising household wealth effects.

Alternatives and REITs add diversification through income-generating, lower-correlation assets.

No single asset class leads in all phases, making disciplined, dynamically balanced allocation crucial to navigate turning points.

India's macro strength, low inflation, stable employment, corporate capex revival and the structural gold wealth effect create a positive, though periodically volatile, backdrop where spreading risk across asset classes while capturing the India growth story becomes essential.

A Multi Asset Allocation Fund offers a single, simple and disciplined framework that blends growth, stability and diversification, helping investors stay invested with greater confidence and less behavioural strain, and The Wealth Company Multi Asset Allocation Fund NFO is positioned to play that role in investor portfolios.

Warm regards,

Aparna Shanker

Chief Investment Officer – Equity

The Wealth Company Mutual Fund

Message from CIO – Debt



When the October Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decision and accompanying communication were released, our assessment was that a policy rate cut in the December review was likely. This view stemmed from several developments: inflation prints continued to surprise on the downside; the MPC explicitly noted that core inflation excluding gold remained contained; and the statement referenced the availability of policy space. Additionally, external MPC members voted to shift the stance to accommodative.

Subsequent developments have introduced uncertainty to the earlier conclusion. The response to Goods and Services Tax rate reductions has been stronger than anticipated, with demand continuing beyond the festive season. Credit growth has accelerated, and the banking system's credit-deposit ratio has approached 80%, limiting the effectiveness of monetary transmission. Persistent trade deficits, coupled with sustained foreign institutional investors outflows, have compelled the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to intervene in the foreign exchange market, depleting system liquidity more rapidly than the cash reserve ratio cut could replenish. Additionally, second-quarter gross domestic product surprised on the upside at 8.2% year-on-year, well above the market expectation of 7.4% and the RBI's forecast of 7%. Meanwhile, the anticipated U.S. – India trade agreement, initially expected in November, has yet to materialize. Globally, despite mixed signals from the Federal Reserve regarding near-term policy actions, U.S. growth remains resilient, and the dollar has stabilized.

Against this backdrop, an immediate policy rate cut risks being ineffective. Transmission may remain muted due to funding tightness, while a rate cut could add further pressure on the exchange rate. In such circumstances, the more appropriate response may be to support growth through liquidity management rather than further policy easing. We expect that the MPC may opt for a balanced approach: a dovish forward-guidance tone, reassurance that liquidity will remain adequate, and acknowledgement that policy space exists and may be used if conditions warrant. The recent Open Market Operations indicate this shift toward durable liquidity support, and further operations may continue even if a formal calendar is not announced.

Looking ahead, the medium-term growth environment could strengthen. The fiscal 2026 Union Budget is expected to retain a growth-supportive tone, particularly with five state elections scheduled. The likely implementation of the 8th Pay Commission recommendations may add further demand impetus, and rural indicators remain resilient. The

sharp decline in headline inflation has primarily been driven by an unusually subdued food inflation trend—historically volatile and susceptible to reversal. Globally, several central banks have been easing, and this coordinated stimulus may support global activity.

Taken together, the current phase appears to be near the end of India's rate-cutting cycle, barring an unexpectedly sharp slowdown globally. Yield curves are therefore likely to remain steep, with potential for relative outperformance in the short - to mid - segment of the curve.

Portfolio Strategy & Positioning:

While expectations of a rate cut remain, we anticipate increased supply from corporates, banks, and the government at the short end. Banks, facing deposit pressure with credit-to-deposit ratios above 80%, may turn to short-term Certificates of Deposits to bridge funding gaps. Similarly, government borrowing via Treasury Bills (T-bills), which declined over the past two quarters, could rise again as spreads between T-bills and dated securities have widened beyond 100 bps. This potential supply surge may limit performance at the short end compared to normal conditions.

In response, we are adopting a laddered portfolio approach, allowing flexibility to recalibrate as opportunities emerge. The portfolio remains high quality, with a strong bias toward sovereign and AAA rated assets.

Warm regards,

Umesh Sharma

Chief Investment Officer – Debt

The Wealth Company Mutual Fund

"To make money, you must have the patience to wait and the courage to take risks."

— Andre Kostolany —

Message from CSO



It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you to the 2nd factsheet of The Wealth Company Mutual Fund. As a new entrant in the Indian mutual fund industry, we are not just another AMC – we embody a new mindset.

As the Chief Strategy Officer, I am often asked questions such as:

What is your **Ran-niti** (the Hindi term for strategy)?

What do you aim to achieve?

What sets you apart from others in the industry?

Which market segments and geographies do you plan to focus on?

Whenever I reflect on these questions, my thoughts travel back over my thirty-seven-year journey in the mutual fund industry. And then a counter-question arises: where truly lies the competition in a country where nearly 96 percent of the population are still ‘non-investors,’ waiting to be reached by the mutual fund movement?

Even our metros remain far from half-penetrated. There’s enough work for everyone, ample opportunities to grow, and millions yet to be served. I view this not as a battleground but as a cooperative industry built on the spirit of ‘coopetition.’ Together, we find solutions to common challenges through committees comprising members from competing firms. We conduct joint awareness campaigns, draw from common resources, and operate within a framework where products are standardized, well-regulated, and uniform in objective and structure. The level of transparency and information-sharing in our industry is unparalleled – a benchmark few other sectors can match.

Competencies, not competition, define our industry better.

So, where is the need for **war** or **Ran-niti**?

If we must fight, it should be against financial illiteracy, the deep-rooted bias toward physical savings, the lure of speculative products, or the obsession with so-called ‘guaranteed’ returns that fail to beat inflation. It should be against the lack of awareness of investors’ rights.

The good news is that markets are no longer seen as untouchable. Even individuals with modest means are beginning to invest small amounts regularly, participating in the capital market’s growth. The equity culture has taken root – gaining both acceptance and momentum.

Over three decades in this industry have allowed me to witness its remarkable evolution – from uncertain beginnings to becoming a cornerstone of financial inclusion and wealth creation for millions of Indian households through diversified, professionally managed portfolios.

When I began my career, the BSE Sensex was barely one month and thirteen days old. Since then, its journey has mirrored India’s economic transformation – reflecting liberalization, policy reforms, rising corporate earnings, and growing participation from both retail and institutional investors. Despite short-term volatility, the long-term trajectory has been steadily upward, driven by innovation and resilience.

The Sensex’s evolution offers timeless lessons for investors:

- Invest with a long-term perspective to smooth market volatility.
- Choose fundamentally strong companies or diversified funds across asset classes.
- View market corrections as opportunities, not threats.

Every index evolves; inefficient companies get weeded out – a natural law that applies to all businesses. Survival does not favor the oldest or largest, but the most agile and adaptable to change.

At The Wealth Company AMC, our approach is simple yet profound: **meaningful involvement and constant innovation**. We perform rigorous due diligence before investing and remain deeply engaged to ensure long-term value creation for our investors. We don’t chase trends – we discover enduring opportunities built on solid fundamentals.

After successfully launching four active products simultaneously, we have now introduced our **Multi-Asset Allocation Fund**, designed to strengthen your portfolio through smart asset allocation and the stability of uncorrelated assets.

I am confident that our collective expertise will help us navigate markets prudently and fulfill our commitment to long-term wealth creation.

We are excited about the journey ahead and invite you to join us as we shape a new paradigm of investing.

Debashish Mohanty

Chief Strategy Officer

The Wealth Company AMC

“Time is the friend of the wonderful business.”

– **Warren Buffett**

Our Investment Philosophy – Equity

C.H.A.N.G.E is the Only Constant
A disciplined framework to identify scalable, resilient and high-quality businesses

Capable Management

Strategic leadership with long-term vision
 Proven resilience across market cycles
 Business sustainability, Risk foresight



Attractive valuations

Dynamic and comparative valuation lens
 Integrated, multi-factor valuation approach



Governance & transparency

High governance standards
 Minority investors' interest alignment



Historical performance

Strong financial and operational track record
 Healthy return ratios Efficient capital allocation

Navigating market cycles

Operational adaptability & financial resilience
 Proactive identification of macro shifts

Earnings growth & execution excellence

Scalable business with profitable growth

Our E.D.G.E Overlay

A multi-dimensional lens to assess market direction and positioning



Exchange and market specific indicators

- Price change
- Delivery volume
- Volatility index



Domestic indicators

- Economic growth drivers
- Central bank liquidity policy
- Interest rate movements



Global indicators

- Currency movements
- Global bond yields
- Global central bank policies
- FII/DII activity



Exit & Rebalancing Strategy

- Better opportunity
- Drift away from initial investment rationale
- Signs of business disruption / higher competitive intensity
- Overlay of Technical factors like Momentum, RSI

Our Investment Philosophy - Debt

Our fixed income philosophy revolves around three main core objectives that a fixed income investor may have: 1) stability, 2) accruals and 3) alpha generation through active management either by way of credit or duration calls. These core objectives are distinct and hence the Funds that meet these core objectives too, need to be distinct in terms of portfolio construction and investment philosophy. In terms of regulatory framework, there are sixteen open-ended fixed income fund categories that an investor may choose from and each of these has distinct investment mandate either in terms of duration limit, sector limit or type of security that these schemes may invest in. Given below is a simple, focused and balanced approach for Funds lying in each of these category basis the three main goals of a fixed income investor:

Investment Goal	Risk Tolerance	Interest Rate Risk	Credit Risk	Investment Horizon	Fund Category*
Stability focused	Low	Low	Low to Moderate	1 day to 1 year	Overnight Fund, Liquid Fund, Ultra Short Duration Fund, Low Duration Fund, Money Market Fund
Accrual Strategy	Moderate	Moderate	Low to Moderate	2 – 3 years	Short Duration Fund, Corporate Bond Fund, Banking & PSU Fund, Floater Fund
Active Management	High	Moderate	High	> 3 years	Medium Duration Fund, Medium to Long Duration Fund, Long Duration Fund, Credit Risk Fund, Dynamic Bond, Gilt Fund

Intended placement of debt funds as per SEBI categorization of open ended fixed income funds; The Wealth Company Mutual Fund have only liquid fund as of now.

Our Investment Process - Debt EPOCH

The Wealth Company Liquid Fund is guided by **EPOCH**, a framework that brings clarity and discipline to fixed income investing.



"Far more money has been lost by investors preparing for corrections than in the corrections themselves."

— Peter Lynch

Investment Objective

Data As On November 30, 2025

To provide long-term growth in capital and income to investors, through active management of investments in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity-related securities across the entire market capitalization spectrum and in debt and money market instruments. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Fund Features

Benchmark: NIFTY 500 Index TRI

Plans and Options: Regular and Direct. Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a) Growth Option. b) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. This Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities:

- Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility and
- Re-investment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility.

Date of Allotment: 14th October 2025

Minimum Investment Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Fund Manager: Ms. Aparna Shanker (Equity) 32 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Mr. Umesh Sharma (Debt) 20 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Mr. Varun Nanavati (Debt) 06 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Entry Load: Nil

Exit Load: 1% - If redeemed/switched out within 30 days from the date of allotment. Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment

Face Value per Unit: Rs. 10

AUM Details

Monthly Avg AUM ₹ 255.24 Crores

Month end AUM ₹ 261.26 Crores

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan 2.34%

Direct Plan 0.39%

NAV (Data As On November 30, 2025)

Option / Plan	NAV p.u
Regular Plan - IDCW Option	10.1500
Regular Plan - Growth Option	10.1500
Direct Plan - IDCW Option	10.1800
Direct Plan - Growth Option	10.1800

Top 10 Portfolio

Issuer Name	Industry/Rating	% of AUM
EQUITY SHARES		
		94.12
Infosys Limited	It - Software	5.67
Bharti Airtel Limited	Telecom - Services	4.47
Reliance Industries Limited	Petroleum Products	4.32
ICICIBank Limited	Banks	4.07
TATA Consultancy Services Limited	It - Software	3.72
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Construction	3.48
BSE Ltd	Capital Markets	3.45
Ltimindtree Ltd	It - Software	3.32
Ather Energy Limited	Automobiles	3.13
HDFC Bank Limited	Banks	2.78
Treps (Reverse Repo/net Current Assets/ cash/cash Equivalent)		5.88
Total		100.00

*Please visit our website <https://www.wealthcompanyamc.in/> to access complete portfolio.

Sector	% Allocation
IT - Software	16.81%
Banks	11.64%
Capital Markets	9.84%
Automobiles	7.81%
Finance (NBFCs)	6.69%
Petroleum Products	6.16%
Aerospace & Defence	4.63%
Telecom - Services	4.47%
Insurance	3.99%
Pharmaceuticals & Biotech	3.88%
Construction	3.48%
Others	20.60%

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide investors with opportunities for long term growth in capital through an active management principle in a diversified basket of Ethical compliant equity and equity related instruments. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The scheme does not assure or guarantee any return.

Data As On November 30, 2025

Fund Features

Benchmark: NIFTY 500 Shariah TRI Index

Plans and Options: Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option.

This Option offers following Sub-Options/facilities:

- Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Payout')
- Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Reinvestment')

Inception Date: 14th October 2025

Minimum Investment Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Fund Manager: Ms.Aparna Shanker (Equity) 32 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Entry Load: Nil

Exit Load: 1% - If redeemed/switched out within 30 days from the date of allotment and Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment.

Face Value per Unit: Rs. 10

AUM Details

Monthly Avg AUM ₹ 38.89 Crores

Month end AUM ₹ 39.10 Crores

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan 2.25%

Direct Plan 0.80%

NAV (Data As On November 30, 2025)

Option / Plan	NAV p.u
Direct Plan - IDCW Option	9.9200
Direct Plan - Growth Option	9.9200
Regular Plan - IDCW Option	9.9000
Regular Plan - Growth Option	9.9000

Top 10 Portfolio

Issuer Name	Industry/Rating	% of AUM
EQUITY SHARES		93.85
Infosys Limited	It - Software	8.98
TATA Consultancy Services Limited	It - Software	4.49
Cummins India Limited	Industrial Products	4.06
Torrent Power Limited	Power	4.03
MRF Limited	Auto Components	3.90
Ltimindtree Ltd	It - Software	3.73
HCL Technologies Limited	It - Software	3.70
Tech Mahindra Limited	It - Software	3.69
Bikaji Foods International Limited	Food Products	3.39
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Petroleum Products	3.22
Treps (Reverse Repo/net Current Assets/ Cash/cash Equivalent)		6.15
Total		100.00

*Please visit our website <https://www.wealthcompanyamc.in/> to access complete portfolio.

Sector	% Allocation
IT - Software	31.66%
Auto Components	6.82%
Healthcare Services	6.22%
Industrial Products	5.63%
Consumer Durables	5.58%
Power	4.03%
Food Products	3.39%
Petroleum Products	3.22%
Banks	3.00%
Non-Ferrous Metals	2.98%
Electrical Equipment	2.95%
Finance	2.84%
Oil	2.75%
Leisure Services	2.54%
Others	16.39%

Investment Objective

Data As On November 30, 2025

To generate income through arbitrage opportunities and debt and money market instruments. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Fund Features

Benchmark: Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI)

Plans and Options: Regular and Direct. Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option.

This Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities:

- Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Payout')
- Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Reinvestment')

Inception Date: 14th October 2025

Minimum Investment Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Fund Manager: Mr. Rouhak Shah (Equity) 16 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Ms.Aparna Shanker (Equity) 32 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Entry Load: Nil

Exit Load: 1% - If redeemed/switched out within 30 days from the date of allotment. Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment

Face Value per Unit: Rs. 10

AUM Details

Monthly Avg AUM ₹ 226.40 Crores

Month end AUM ₹ 207.81 Crores

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan 0.92%

Direct Plan 0.08%

NAV (Data As On November 30, 2025)

Option / Plan NAV p.u

Direct Plan - IDCW Option 10.0800

Direct Plan - Growth Option 10.0800

Regular Plan - IDCW Option 10.0700

Regular Plan - Growth Option 10.0700

Portfolio

Issuer Name	Industry/Rating	% of AUM	Derivative
Equity Shares		73.15%	-73.56%
HDFC BANK LIMITED	BANKS	5.01%	-5.04%
ICICI BANK LIMITED	BANKS	3.74%	-3.76%
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	FINANCE	3.63%	-3.65%
INDUS TOWERS LIMITED	TELECOM - SERVICES	2.53%	-2.54%
ITC LIMITED	DIVERSIFIED FMCG	2.24%	-2.25%
LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	INSURANCE	2.02%	-2.03%
CIPLA LIMITED	PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY	1.88%	-1.89%
THE PHOENIX MILLS LIMITED	REALTY	1.87%	-1.88%
BHARAT ELECTRONICS LIMITED	AEROSPACE & DEFENSE	1.75%	-1.76%
HERO MOTOCORP LIMITED	AUTOMOBILES	1.69%	-1.71%
Debt & Money Market Instruments		22.83%	
Treps (Reverse Repo/net Current Assets/cash/cash Equivalent)		4.02%	
Total		100.00%	

*Please visit our website <https://www.wealthcompanyamc.in/> to access complete portfolio.

Sector - Equity	% Allocation
Banks	17.32%
Pharmaceuticals & Biotech	6.15%
Finance (Non-Banking)	7.37%
Insurance	4.17%
Realty	4.49%
Aerospace & Defense	3.36%
Telecom - Services	3.36%
IT - Software	3.13%
Diversified FMCG	2.24%
Auto Components	2.29%
Capital Markets	2.46%
Others	16.81%

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide opportunity to invest in a portfolio of money market and debt securities having maturity of up to 91 days only. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. The scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

Data As On November 30, 2025

Fund Features

Benchmark: NIFTY Liquid Index A-I

Plans and Options: Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option.

This Option offers following Sub-Options/facilities:

- Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility and
- Re-investment of Daily, Weekly and Payout and Re-investment of Monthly Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility.

Inception Date: 14th October 2025

Minimum Investment Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: ₹ 1000 and multiples of ₹ 1 thereafter

Fund Manager: Mr. Umesh Sharma, 20 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Mr. Neeraj Jain, 8 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Mr. Varun Nanavati, 06 Years of experience Managing since October 2025

Entry Load: Nil

Exit Load: Upto to Day 1 - 0.0070%, Day 2- 0.0065%, Day 3- 0.0060%, Day 4- 0.0055%, Day 5- 0.0050%, Day 6- 0.0045%, Day 7 onwards - NIL

Face Value per Unit: Rs. 10

AUM Details

Monthly Avg AUM ₹ 1,110.45 Crores

Month end AUM ₹ 1,047.32 Crores

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan 0.23%

Direct Plan 0.08%

IDCW History

	Record Date	IDCW (Rs.per unit)	Ex-NAV
Monthly IDCW - Direct	10/27/2025	0.6769	1002.0823
Monthly IDCW - Regular	10/27/2025	0.7040	1002.0001
Monthly IDCW - Direct	11/25/2025	4.7426	1002.0000
Monthly IDCW - Regular	11/25/2025	4.5443	1002.0003

Top 10 Portfolio

Issuer Name	Instrument Rating	Issuer Rating	% of AUM
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS			40.34%
UNION BANK OF INDIA	A1+	ICRA AAA	7.15%
SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA	A1+	Crisil AAA	7.12%
BANK OF INDIA	A1+	Crisil AA+	4.76%
CANARA BANK	A1+	Crisil AAA	4.76%
BANK OF BARODA	A1+	CARE AAA	4.75%
COMMERCIAL PAPERS			37.96%
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED	A1+	Crisil AAA	4.77%
NTPC LIMITED	A1+	Crisil AAA	4.77%
JULIUS BAER CAP IND PVT LIMITED	A1+	Crisil AA+	4.75%
AXIS FINANCE LIMITED	A1+	Crisil AAA	4.72%
NETWORK 18 MEDIA & INVESTMENTS LTD	A1+	CARE AAA	4.72%
TREASURY BILLS			14.06%
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES / STATE DEVELOPMENT LOANS			4.32%
TREPS (Reverse Repo/Net Current Assets/Cash/Cash Equivalent)			3.32%
Total			100.00%

*Please visit our website <https://www.wealthcompanyamc.in/> to access complete portfolio.

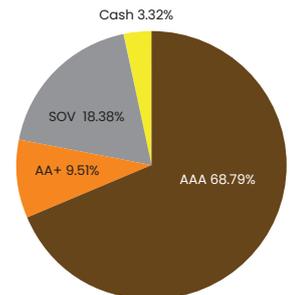
NAV as on 30-Nov-2025

Scheme	NAV (in Rs.)
Direct Plan - Daily IDCW Option	1002.0000
Direct Plan - Growth Option	1008.2341
Direct Plan - Monthly IDCW Option	1002.7964
Direct Plan - Weekly IDCW Option	1002.9429
Regular Plan - Daily IDCW Option	1002.0000
Regular Plan - Growth Option	1008.0353
Regular Plan - Monthly IDCW Option	1002.7888
Regular Plan - Weekly IDCW Option	1002.9649

Quantitative Data

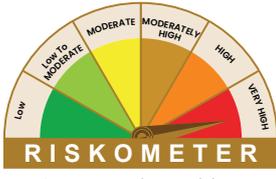
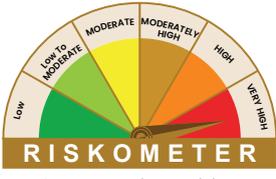
Yield to Maturity (YTM %)	5.93%
Actual Duration (days)	38
Macaulay duration (days)	38
Modified Duration (days)	36

Long Term Issuer Rating	% Exposure
AAA	68.79%
AA+	9.51%
SOV	18.38%
Cash	3.32%

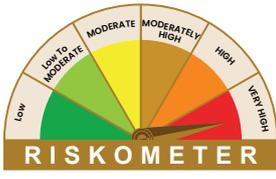
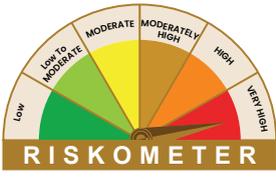


Risk-o-meter And Other Details

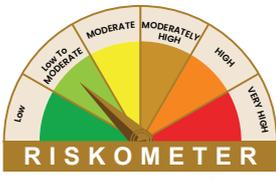
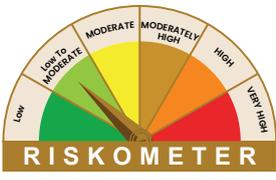
The Wealth Company Flexi Cap Fund

Riskometer and Product Suitability Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme risk-o-meter	Benchmark (NIFTY 500 TRI) risko-meter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term capital appreciation. Investment in equity and equity related securities of companies across market capitalization. <p>*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</p>

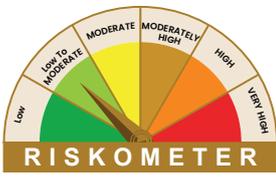
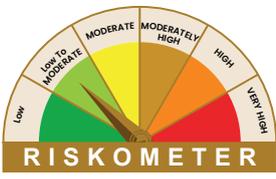
The Wealth Company Ethical Fund

Riskometer and Product Suitability Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme risk-o-meter	Benchmark (NIFTY 500 Shariah TRI Index) risko-meter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term capital appreciation. Investment predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of Ethical principles compliant companies and in other instruments allowed under Ethical principles theme. <p>*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</p>

The Wealth Company Arbitrage Fund

Riskometer and Product Suitability Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme risk-o-meter	Benchmark (NIFTY 50 Arbitrage TRI) risko-meter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To generate income over a short term investment horizon. Predominantly investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segment of the equity market and by investing the balance in debt and money market instrument. <p>*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to moderate risk</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to moderate risk</p>

The Wealth Company Liquid Fund

Riskometer and Product Suitability Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme risk-o-meter	Benchmark (NIFTY Liquid Index A-I) risko-meter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income over short term. Investment in debt and money market instruments with maturity up to 91 days. <p>*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to moderate risk</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to moderate risk</p>

PRC Matrix Potential Risk Class Matrix - Liquid

Credit Risk → Interest Rate Risk ↓	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Relatively Low (Class I)		B-I	
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

Benchmark and Scheme Riskometer As on October 31, 2025 . For latest riskometer, investors may refer to the Monthly Portfolios disclosed on the website of the fundviz. <https://www.wealthcompanyamc.in/>



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Kochi



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Jaipur

Market Commentary & Outlook – Equity

November 2025

In November 2025, the Indian equity markets displayed a divergent trend characterized by benchmark resilience versus broader market correction. While headline indices like the Nifty 50 and Sensex managed to hit fresh record highs in late November, the broader market, particularly small-caps, faced selling pressure. Nifty 100 ended the month with mild gains (0.9%). Mid-caps outperformed the benchmarks in specific pockets, with the Nifty Midcap 150 showing resilience (up 1.7%). The Nifty Smallcap 250 corrected (down ~3.3%), reflecting risk-off sentiment in high-valuation segments. Sector-wise, IT continued its gains from the previous month, rising 4.5%, supported by optimism around resolution of India-US trade negotiations and a weakening of the rupee. Oil & Gas and Pharma reported strength rising 3.3% and 2.8%, respectively. Metal and Realty showed weakness falling 3% and 4.2%, respectively. Metals particularly fell on dollar strength for the month.

Indian indices	Latest	1M	3M	6M	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr
Nifty 100	36,773	0.90%	7.10%	6.30%	7.80%	13.90%	16.40%
Nifty Midcap 150	28,514	1.70%	8.20%	6.50%	8.20%	23.80%	25.20%
Nifty Smallcap 250	21,320	-3.30%	1.70%	0.10%	-3.90%	21.00%	25.10%
Nifty 500	38,223	0.60%	6.80%	5.70%	6.60%	16.00%	18.30%
Bank Nifty	83,307	2.60%	11.30%	7.80%	15.10%	12.50%	16.00%
Nifty IT index	53,350	4.50%	7.30%	1.60%	-12.80%	9.50%	13.10%
Nifty Pharma index	28,486	2.80%	4.90%	7.20%	5.50%	21.60%	14.40%
Nifty Auto	27,604	1.70%	10.60%	18.30%	17.40%	28.40%	24.90%
Nifty FMCG	91,394	-0.90%	-1.00%	1.00%	-2.50%	9.70%	13.90%
Nifty Oil & Gas	18,539	3.30%	12.60%	7.10%	11.70%	13.30%	19.30%
Nifty Metal	10,274	-3.00%	12.20%	11.80%	14.30%	17.20%	27.50%
Nifty Defence	8,821	-1.00%	8.00%	-7.70%	22.00%	53.00%	NA
Nifty Realty	1,004	-4.20%	4.00%	-4.40%	-11.40%	27.10%	27.00%

Source: Bloomberg as on 29 Nov 2025, Indices are total returns indices except for nifty auto

International indices	Latest	1M	3M	6M	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr
Nasdaq 100	30,677	-2.90%	8.00%	18.70%	22.50%	31.00%	16.10%
S&P 500	15,130	-1.00%	5.80%	15.90%	15.00%	21.60%	14.90%
EURO STOXX 600	440	-0.70%	3.70%	7.70%	28.80%	17.50%	10.50%
Shanghai composite	3,870	-3.00%	0.70%	15.90%	18.70%	7.90%	2.30%
Hang Seng	92,241	-1.60%	4.30%	13.10%	39.80%	18.90%	92.90%

Source: Bloomberg as on 29 Nov 2025

FX	Latest	1M	3M	6M	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr
USD INR	89.31	1.20%	1.20%	4.40%	5.70%	3.00%	3.90%
EUR USD	1.16	-0.50%	-0.80%	2.20%	9.70%	3.90%	-0.90%
DXY	99.54	0.90%	1.80%	0.20%	-6.20%	-2.30%	1.80%

Source: Bloomberg as on 29 Nov 2025

10yr Gsec yields (change in bps)	Latest	1M	3M	6M	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr
India	6.46	-7.3	-3.2	28	-55.3		
USA	3.99	1.9	-25.3	-17.2	13.7		
EU	2.68	5.7	-10.1	22.4	34		

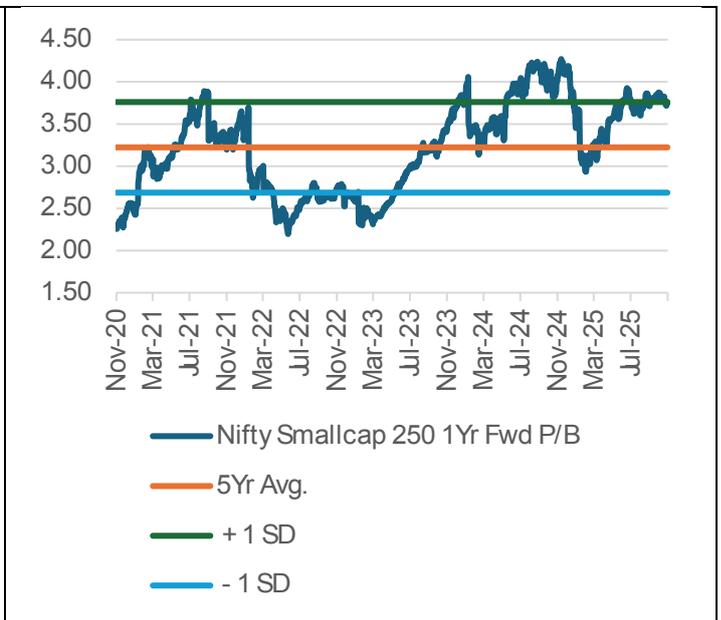
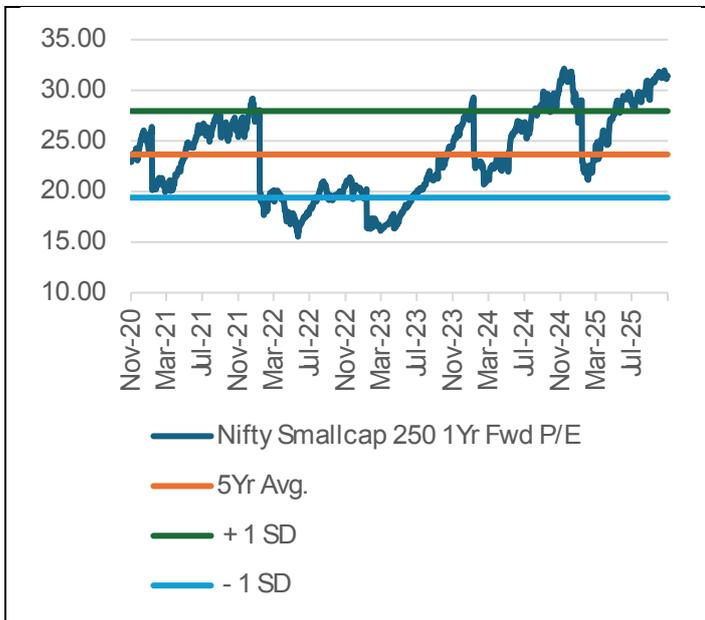
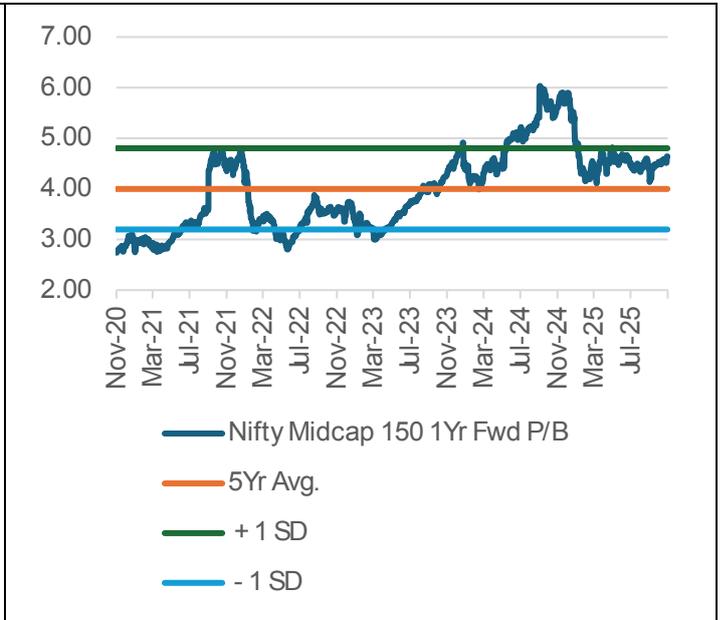
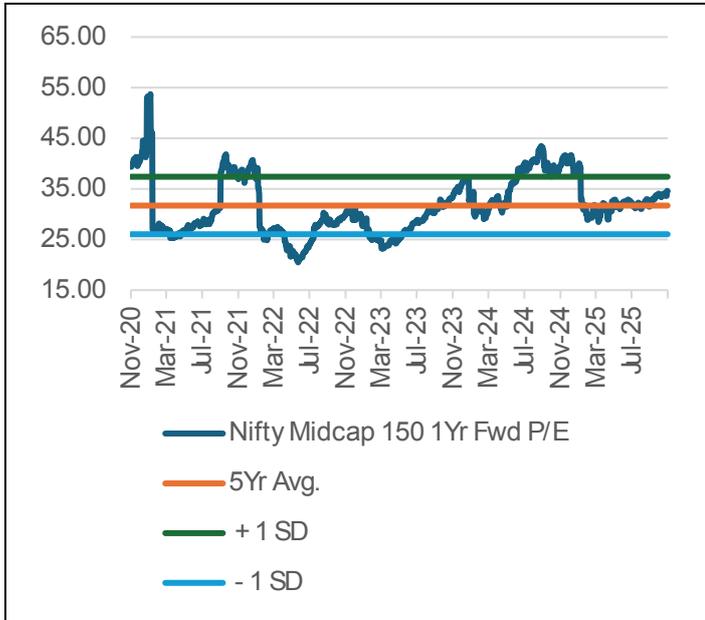
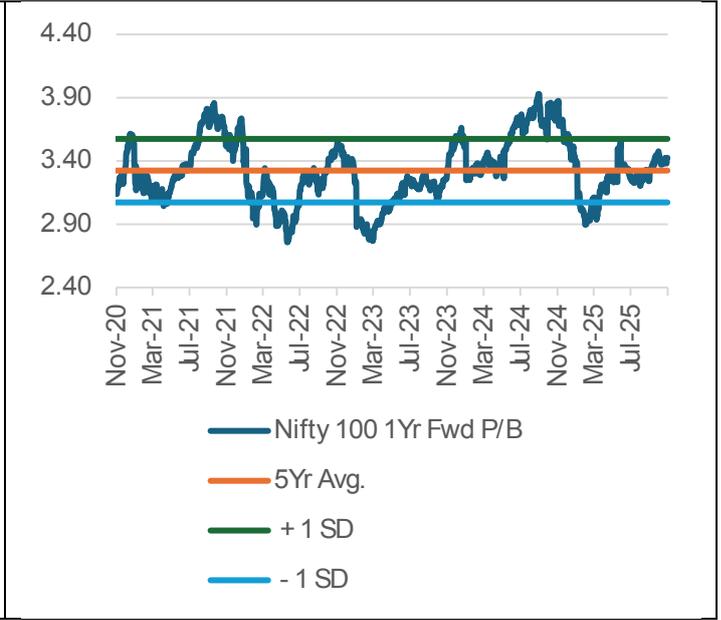
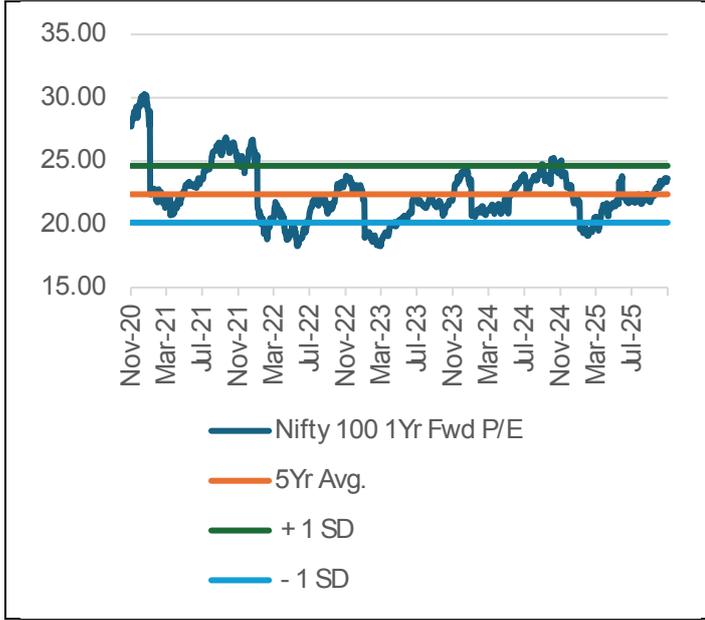
Source: Bloomberg as on 29 Nov 2025

Commodity returns	Latest	1M	3M	6M	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr
Gold Rs/10gm	1,25,471	6.70%	23.10%	32.00%	65.20%	33.60%	20.70%
Silver Rs/kg	1,62,269	14.30%	38.10%	66.90%	83.20%	38.20%	20.80%
Brent \$/bbl	64.23	0.20%	-5.00%	0.50%	-13.10%	-8.40%	5.70%

Source: Bloomberg as on 29 Nov 2025

Market Commentary & Outlook - Equity

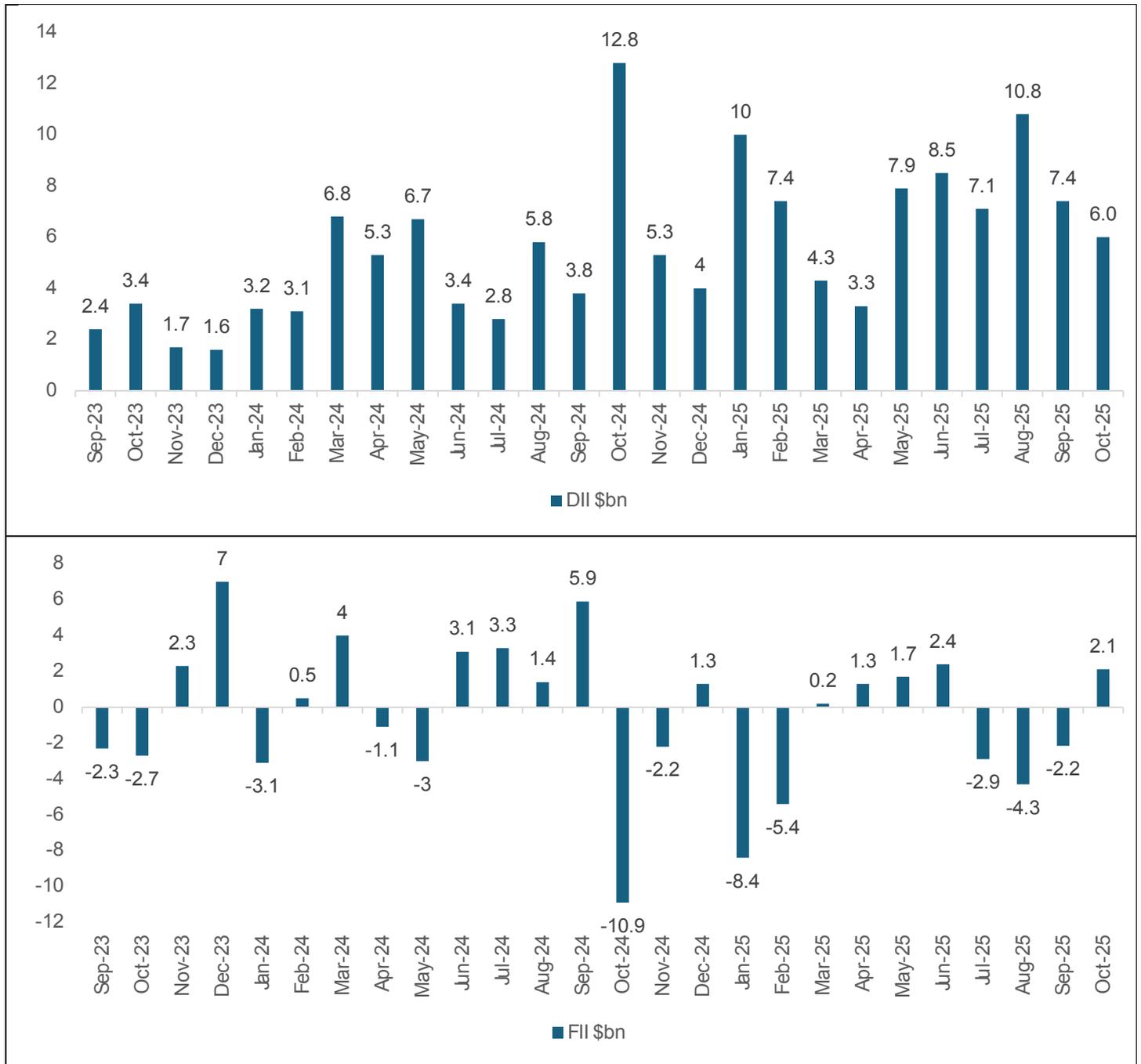
Index Valuations: Midcaps in line with 5yr average, Large caps and small caps continue to reflect optimism



Market Commentary & Outlook – Equity

FII inflows resume after 3-month gap, DII flows slowdown

Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) turned buyers after a 3-month gap, adding out \$2.2 billion, while Domestic Institutional Investors (DIIs) injected \$6 billion.



Global equity markets weakened as it now appears that a further rate cut by the US Fed is now only likely if economic growth or labour markets weaken notably. Discussions of a US China and US India trade deal also dominated investor's minds, with some commentators pointing to a resolution sometime soon. Indian markets closed 2Q with mild cuts of 1-2% for FY26 for large and midcaps. However, Nifty Smallcap 250 saw notable cuts of 5% /4% for FY26-27.

Fixed Income Commentary & Outlook

Key Macro Indicators	Metric	Current	1 Month ago	3 Months ago	12 Months ago
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	% y-o-y	0.25	1.44	1.61	6.21
Core CPI	% y-o-y	4.49	4.37	4.22	3.74
Trade Balance	\$ Bn	-307.1	-291.6	-293.3	-264.9
Forex Reserves	\$ Bn	6,92,576	7,00,236	6,98,193	6,84,804
GST Collections	Rs. Bn	1,959.36	1,890.17	1,957.35	1,873.46
Banking System Liquidity	Rs. '000	-1,083.03	-1,545.60	-3,264.12	-1,843.84
RBI Repo Rate	%	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5
Overnight Rate	%	5.45	5.54	5.52	6.76
3-months CD	%	5.9	6.03	6.08	7.3
3-months T-bill	%	5.34	5.48	5.39	6.51
10-year G-sec	%	6.55	6.58	6.37	6.85
Crude	\$/Barrel	63.3	67	72.5	73.2
US CPI	y-o-y	3	3	2.7	2.6
US non-farm payrolls	'000	119	-4	-13	44
US Employment	%	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
Global CPI	% y-o-y	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.4
US 10 year	%	4	4.15	4.37	4.28
Japan 10 year	%	1.85	1.64	1.55	0.94
GDP India – Quarterly	y-o-y	8.20%	-	7.80%	5.60%

November saw a weakening INR, prompting higher Reserve Bank of India (RBI) intervention, while domestic inflation fell sharply to **0.25% year-on-year (y-o-y)**, the lowest in the current CPI series, driven by a steep decline in food prices (-5.02%). At the same time, GDP growth for Q2 FY26 came in at **8.2%**, well above expectations, creating a split among market participants on the likelihood of a rate cut in the upcoming December Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting scheduled for December 05, 2025. Most anticipate liquidity measures such as Open Market Operations (OMOs) or targeted long-term repos to address tight banking liquidity, as the credit-deposit ratio has approached 80%, constraining monetary transmission. Persistent currency volatility further complicates aggressive easing, making liquidity management a critical policy lever.

Global Developments

Global inflation remained sticky, pushing yields higher in Australia and Japan, with Japan's 10-year reaching **1.81%**, a multi-decadal peak. Other benchmarks stayed elevated (Bund ~2.7%, Gilt ~4.6%), favouring carry trades over duration in EM debt. U.S. 10-year yields remained near 4.1% as Federal Reserve minutes highlighted differing views on additional policy easing. Subsequently, dovish statements and weaker consumer confidence lifted expectations of a December cut, bringing yields closer to 4.0%. The 43-day U.S. government shutdown ended in mid-November, leaving data gaps and reinforcing the Fed's cautious stance. Geopolitically, the Israel-Hamas ceasefire held tenuously, while new Western sanctions on Russian oil widened crude discounts and added volatility. Gold and silver hit record highs earlier in the month before profit-taking, though festive demand and ETF inflows remained strong.

Domestic Economy & Markets

India's second quarter fiscal 2026 gross domestic product (GDP) growth stood at **8.2%**, reflecting broad-based strength: manufacturing expanded 9.1%, construction 7.2%, and financial services 10.2%. Private consumption rose by 7.9%, supported by goods and services tax cuts and festive demand, while investment grew 7.3%. Exports increased by 5.6%, aided by front-loaded shipments. **Nominal GDP growth was 8.7%**, underpinned by subdued inflation and a low deflator, with gross value added at 8.1%.

In fixed income markets, the 10-year G-Sec traded within a narrow **6.49–6.55%** range for most of November. News of India's inclusion in Bloomberg's global bond indices (expected inflows of approximately \$25 billion) and dovish RBI commentary exerted downward pressure on yields, while currency weakness and strong growth acted in the opposite direction. The 10-year closed the month near 6.55%. At the shorter end, strong demand for 3-month instruments and steady supply drove yields lower by **7–8 bps**, while 2–5-year G-Secs and corporate bonds eased by **4–5 bps**, reflecting expectations of liquidity-enhancing measures such as OMOs or targeted long-term repos alongside some expectation of rate cuts.

Snapshot of Funds

01	Fund Name			
	The Wealth Company Flexi Cap Fund	The Wealth Company Liquid Fund	The Wealth Company Arbitrage Fund	The Wealth Company Ethical Fund
02	Option Names (Regular & Direct)			
	"Plans:Regular and Direct. Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. This Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities: • Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility and • Re-investment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility."	"Plans:Regular and Direct. Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. This Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities: • Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility and • Re-investment of Daily, Weekly and Payout and Re-investment of Monthly Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option / facility."	"Plans:Regular and Direct. Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. This Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities: • Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Payout') • Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Reinvestment')"	"Plans:Regular and Direct. Each Plan offers the following sub-options: a)Growth Option. b)Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. This Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities: • Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Payout') • Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option ('IDCW Reinvestment')"
03	Fund Type			
	An open-ended dynamic equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap Stocks	An open ended liquid scheme. A relatively low interest rate risk and relatively moderate credit risk	An open ended scheme investing in Arbitrage opportunities	An open ended equity scheme following an Ethical Theme.
04	Category as Per SEBI Categorization Circular			
	Flexi Cap Fund	Liquid Fund (Debt Scheme)	Arbitrage Fund	Thematic Fund
05	Face Value			
	Rs. 10.	Rs. 1000	Rs. 10	Rs. 10
06	Benchmark (Tier 1)			
	NIFTY 500 Index TRI	NIFTY Liquid Index A-I	Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI)	NIFTY 500 Shariah TRI Index.
07	Fund Manager Name			
	Equity –Ms.Aparna Shanker, debt- Mr. Umesh Sharma, Mr. Varun Nanavati	Mr. Umesh Sharma, Mr. Varun Nanavati, Mr. Neeraj Jain	Ms.Aparna Shanker, Mr. Rouhak Shah	Mrs. Aparna Shanker
08	Exit Load (if applicable)			
	1% - If redeemed/switched out within 30 days from the date of allotment. Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment	Upto to Day 1 - 0.0070%, Day 2- 0.0065%, Day 3- 0.0060%, Day 4- 0.0055%, Day 5- 0.0050%, Day 6- 0.0045%, Day 7 onwards - NIL	0.25% - If redeemed/switched out within 7 days from the date of allotment, Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 7 days from the date of allotment.	1% - If redeemed/switched out within 30 days from the date of allotment and Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment.
09	Minimum Application Amount			
	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter
10	Minimum Additional Amount			
	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter	Rs.1000 and multiples of Rs.1 thereafter
11	Special facilities			
	SIP , SWP, STP	SIP , SWP, STP	SIP , SWP, STP	SIP , SWP, STP



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