RYSA GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Market Outlook

October 2026

India, commodities and global markets

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Indian market

India's growth and earnings remain strong, but inflation is moving the other way. Real GDP grew 7.8% on-year in Q1 FY27, and median Q2 FY27 revenue growth of index constituents was 19.2%, the highest in 16 quarters. CPI inflation rose to 5.54% in September, and on October 7 the RBI raised the repo rate by 25 bps to 5.50%. We believe earnings remain resilient, although a meaningful part of revenue growth reflects higher prices rather than higher volumes.

Commodity market

Oil and grains are trading on physical supply, and the World Bank expects its commodity index to rise 23% in 2026. Precious metals are trading on interest rates instead: gold is more than 25% below its January record, and silver is down about 26% this year as US rate risk weighs. Copper is the exception, supported by mine losses in Chile. We believe oil will stay volatile in the near term before averaging lower in 2027.

Global market

The IMF raised its 2026 world growth forecast to 3.1%, but growth is concentrated: 32 economies now generate 95% of global growth. Money is also getting dearer. The Fed, RBI and BoJ have all raised rates this year, and markets price ~83% odds of a December Fed hike. We at RYSA Global Asset Management believe global yields will stay elevated through the Fed's December meeting, with only modest relief in early 2027 as energy prices ease.

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Indian market

Earnings growth picks up as inflation rises

India entered the second half of FY27 with solid momentum: real GDP grew 7.8% on-year in Q1 FY27, September GST collections rose 14.7% and core-sector output 7.9%, and October's flash composite PMI of 56.7 suggests activity held up. Inflation is now the main concern: CPI inflation rose to 5.54% in September from 3.93% in May, food inflation to 7.74% and wholesale inflation to 11.39%, which we believe points to further pass-through of fuel and input costs. On October 7, the RBI raised the repo rate by 25 bps to 5.50%.

Foreign investors (FIIs) sold in every month from May to October, while domestic institutions (DIIs) bought ₹3.38 lakh crore between May and September, roughly twice the ₹1.62 lakh crore FIIs sold. We believe domestic buying will keep cushioning the market, but foreign selling is likely to persist while US yields stay near 5% and high oil prices weigh on the rupee.

Key indicators

Nifty 50	23,053	**Repo rate**	5.50%	**USD/INR**	94.93
Sensex	74,459	**Real GDP (Q1 FY27)**	7.8%	**Brent ($/bbl)**	117.50
10-year G-sec	7.41%	**Flash PMI (Oct)**	56.7	**FX reserves**	$719.8 bn

Note: Market levels as of October 30, 2026 close; FX reserves for the week to October 23; Flash PMI is the composite index

Indicators at a glance

Indicator	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26
CONSUMPTION & MOBILITY					
Vehicle retail, total (mn)	2.53	2.56	2.59	2.42	2.54
Domestic air passengers (mn)	15.4	13.5	12.0	12.1	11.8
INDUSTRY, BUSINESS ACTIVITY & TAX					
Core-sector growth (% YoY)	3.2	6.0	5.0	5.9	7.9
PMI – Manufacturing	55.0	54.2	53.5	52.8	55.1
PMI – Services	59.8	57.4	53.3	54.1	55.2
GST growth (% YoY)	3.2	13.9	15.4	14.8	14.7
CREDIT & FLOWS					
Bank credit growth (% YoY)	17.4	18.3	19.1	18.8	19.4
DII net equity flows (₹ cr)	82,669	85,800	35,099	58,268	76,030
FII net equity flows (₹ cr)	−55,963	−49,029	−5,779	−7,532	−44,013
INFLATION					
CPI inflation (%)	3.93	4.38	4.45	4.83	5.54
Food inflation, CFPI (%)	4.78	5.32	5.52	5.97	7.74
WPI inflation (%)	9.88	9.97	9.78	9.92	11.39

Vs previous month: *Improved* *Little changed* *Worsened* *Base month*

Note: Flow rows shaded by direction (green: net buying; red: net selling); latest month provisional. Source: MoSPI; DPIIT; RBI; GSTN; FADA; DGCA; HSBC/S&P Global; NSE; BSE; Trading Economics

What the indicators tell us

- **Activity is firm.** Core-sector growth hit a five-month high of 7.9%, and the manufacturing PMI rebounded to 55.1 after three monthly declines.
- **Credit is expanding quickly.** Bank credit grew 19.4% on-year, the fastest in the period, supporting demand but adding to the inflation risk the RBI is leaning against.
- **Volumes are softer than values.** Vehicle retail is flat at 2.4–2.6 million a month, and air traffic fell from 15.4 million in May to 11.8 million in September, partly on higher fuel costs.
- **Inflation is broadening.** CPI, food and wholesale inflation all rose in both August and September.

What we are watching: October CPI and WPI data; the RBI's December policy review; FII flows and the rupee; and commentary on input costs, pricing and margins as the remaining Q2 results are declared.

Q2 FY27 results

On-year growth	Revenue	Op. profit	Net profit	Comment
Index constituents (median)	19.2%	23.5%	21.4%	Revenue growth highest in 16 quarters; 211 results to Oct 29
Non-financials (922 cos.)	21.1%	–	29.4%	Operating margin 14.9%; 69% of companies grew net profit
Banks & lenders	–	–	24.4%	

Note: Q2 FY27 = July–September 2026; net profit for index constituents is median PAT. Source: PTI; company filings; Flash Finance; third-party results database

Our view

We at RYSA Global Asset Management believe India's growth and earnings fundamentals remain intact, but the policy backdrop has turned less supportive. With wholesale inflation averaging about 10.4% in July–September, part of revenue growth reflects prices rather than volumes, and margins are squeezed where costs cannot be passed on (Maruti Suzuki's PAT fell 26.9%). We expect valuations to stay sensitive to oil, US yields and foreign flows; businesses with volume growth, pricing power and strong balance sheets are better placed.

RYSA GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Commodity market

Supply drives oil; rates drive metals

Commodity markets are being driven by two different forces: oil and grains are trading on physical supply, while precious metals are trading on interest rates. The World Bank expects its commodity index to rise 23% in 2026. Brent closed October at $117.50 a barrel, up 81.4% on the year, as the IEA still sees a deficit through year-end despite supply recovering to 102.3 mb/d. Gold is more than 25% below its January record as high real yields weigh, and silver fell 13.7% in October. Copper is the exception, up 28.2% on the year on mine losses in Chile, the DRC and Indonesia.

Prices and World Bank forecasts

Commodity (unit)	Last	1M change	1Y change	WB 2026f avg.	WB 2027f avg.
Brent crude ($/bbl)	117.50	+14.8%	+81.4%	91.0	79.0
Gold ($/oz)	3,992	−4.5%	−0.3%	4,600	4,250
Silver ($/oz)	52.13	−13.7%	+6.5%	70.0	62.0
Copper ($/lb)[1]	6.52	+0.6%	+28.2%	13,200	13,000

Note: Last = October 30, 2026 close (silver: October 29); WB = World Bank average forecast; [1] copper's last price is in $/lb and its World Bank forecasts are in $/t (LME). Source: Trading Economics; World Bank; IEA; FAO; World Gold Council; LME; RYSA analysis

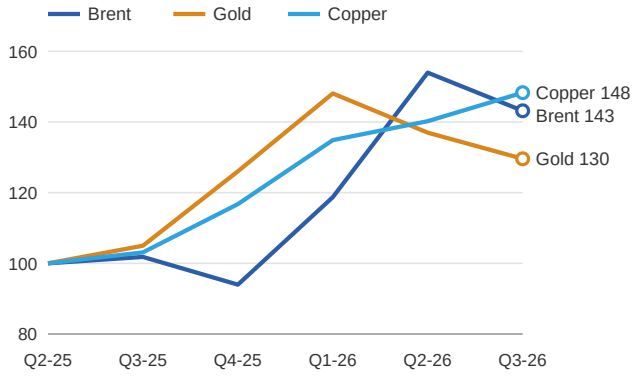
RYSA view: 3–6 months

Commodity	Our view	Direction
Crude oil	Hormuz flows up to 10.9 mb/d, but a deficit to year-end and tight diesel keep prices volatile; lower in 2027	⇔
Natural gas	Europe's TTF hit $30.8/MMBtu on October 23, its highest since late 2022; firm through the winter	↑
Gold	High real yields weigh; central-bank buying and record ETF holdings support; a break below ~$3,860 weakens it	⇔
Silver	Higher beta to rates (gold/silver ratio up to 76.4); World Bank sees a further 11.4% fall in 2027	↓
Base metals	Copper firm on mine losses in Chile, the DRC and Indonesia; neutral on aluminium	↑
Grains	FAO Food Price Index at 136.0, highest since November 2022; 2026 cereal output seen 2.1% lower	↑

Note: Direction is our expected price trend over the next 3–6 months: ↑ higher, ↓ lower, ⇔ range-bound or volatile

Oil spiked, gold faded, copper kept climbing

Quarterly average price, indexed Q2-25 = 100

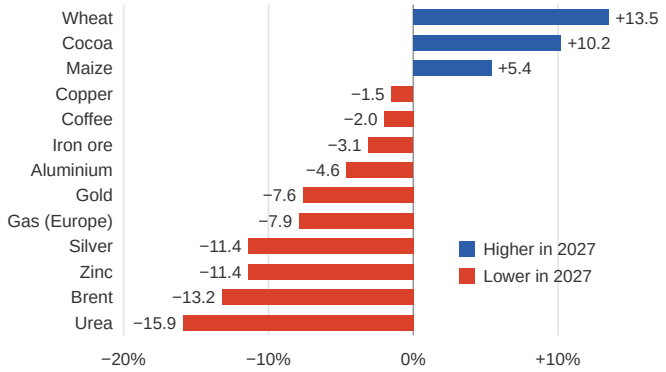


The World Bank's $91 Brent average for 2026 implies ~$82 in Q4, about $35 below today; our $100–110 end-December view implies a much smaller fall.

Source: World Bank Pink Sheet (October 2026); RYSA calculations

Most prices ease in 2027, except grains and cocoa

World Bank forecast: % change in annual average price, 2027f vs 2026f



10 of the 13 commodities shown are forecast to be cheaper in 2027; Brent falls 13.2% to $79/bbl, while wheat rises 13.5%.

Source: World Bank Commodity Markets Outlook (October 2026)

Our view

We at RYSA Global Asset Management believe commodity prices will continue to split along these two lines. Supply-driven markets such as oil, European gas and grains are likely to stay firm or volatile through the winter, while rate-sensitive precious metals lag until the Fed's tightening looks close to ending; we expect gold to stay range-bound and silver to underperform. **Watching:** Hormuz flows; diesel margins; US real yields; European gas storage.

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Global market

Growth holds; money gets dearer

Global growth has held up better than expected: the IMF raised its 2026 forecast to 3.1% (July: 3.0%) and expects 3.4% in 2027, and US GDP grew 3.4% annualised in Q3, above the 3.2% expected. But 32 economies now generate 95% of global growth.

At the same time, money is getting dearer. The IMF sees global inflation at 4.7% in 2026, and US core PCE inflation was 3.1% on-year in September. The Fed held at 3.75–4.00%, but two members preferred a 25 bps hike and markets now price ~83% odds of a December hike; the RBI and the BoJ have also raised rates this year. We expect the Fed to lift its upper bound to 4.25% in December and hold it through March.

Outlook

Benchmark	October 30, 2026 (A)	December 31, 2026 (P)	March 31, 2027 (P)
US 10-year Treasury yield	4.94%	4.85–5.10%	4.70–5.00%
Fed funds rate (upper bound)	4.00%	4.25%	4.25%
Brent crude ($/barrel)	117.50	100–110	90–105
USD/INR	94.93	94.50–96.50	94.00–96.00

A – actual (October 30, 2026 close); P – projected (RYSA Global Asset Management estimates)

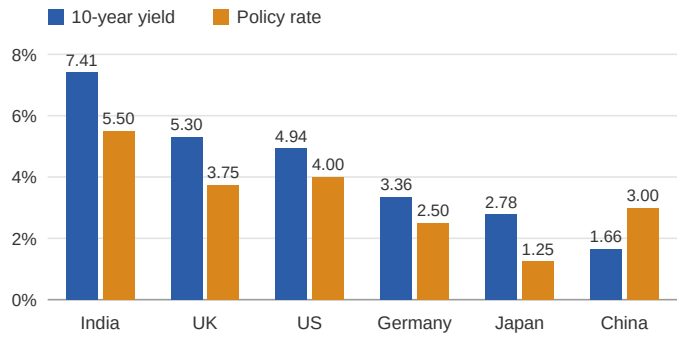
Factors influencing the outlook

Economic parameter	Our view	Impact on yields
Global growth	IMF lifted 2026 world growth to 3.1%; US Q3 GDP grew 3.4% annualised vs 3.2% expected	⇧
Inflation	IMF sees 4.7% global inflation in 2026; US core PCE at 3.1%; 1-year expectations at 4.7%	⇧
Central bank policy	Fed held at 3.75–4.00%, two members preferred a hike; ~83% odds of a December hike	⇧
Crude oil prices	Brent at $117.50, up ~81% on-year; IEA sees a supply deficit through year-end	⇧
Risk sentiment	S&P 500 ~2.5% below record on weak tech results; haven buying took US 10-year to 4.94%	⇩
Fiscal health	France–Germany spread widest since 2012; UK 10-year gilt at 5.30%, 155 bps above Bank Rate	⇧

Note: ⇧ upward pressure on yields; ⇩ downward pressure on yields

10-year government bond yields and policy rates

10-year yield vs policy rate (%), October 30, 2026



Note: US: Fed funds upper bound; Germany: ECB deposit rate; China: one-year LPR.
Source: Trading Economics; central banks

What drives yields from here

- The 10-year yield sits above the policy rate in five of six economies; the gap is widest in India (191 bps) and the UK (155 bps). We believe India's gap reflects concern that inflation, and RBI tightening, have further to run.
- **Next month:** the FOMC's December decision is the single most important event for global yields this quarter.
- **Next three months:** a correction in AI-linked equities or a durable reopening of the Strait of Hormuz would pull yields lower; renewed escalation in West Asia would push inflation, and yields, higher.
- **Also watching:** US inflation and growth data; Brent; fiscal risk premiums in France and the UK.

Our view

We at RYSA Global Asset Management believe the global backdrop is one of resilient growth and tighter money. For Indian investors, this means external conditions, from US yields and the dollar to oil, are likely to remain a headwind for valuations even as domestic earnings stay strong. We project USD/INR at 94.50–96.50 by end-December.

This report is for information only and does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation to buy or sell any security or instrument. Views and projections are those of RYSA Global Asset Management as of October 30, 2026 and may change without notice. Data are from sources believed reliable but not guaranteed.

RYSA GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Meet Our Team

Leadership & Team — RYSA Wealth



Mr. Naresh Sharma
Group Promoter



Mr. Hitesh Thakkar
CEO & Co-Founder



Mr. Manan Desai
Fund Manager



Dr. Pina Thakkar
Head HR & Admin



Pranshu Saini
Investment Analyst



Jyoti Gupta
Compliance Officer



Pratik Rathod
Research Analyst



Dhruv Jani
Management Trainee – Equity Research



Nirvaan Shah
Manager – Strategic Alliances & Distribution



Arjun Sharma
IT Consultant



Paul Church
Director of Acquisition



Bruno Braga
Chief Finance Officer

RYSA Monthly Model Portfolio

Systematic quantitative strategy in Indian listed equities

Non-Retail FME · Category III AIF · GIFT City IFSC

RYSA GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

DATA AS ON 30 OCTOBER 2026

FUND SIZE
₹100.34 Cr
Market value · 98.9% equity

SINCE INCEPTION
+0.34%
NIFTY 500 -2.06%

EXCESS RETURN
+2.40%
Over benchmark, since launch

HOLDINGS
68
Across 17 sectors

SCHEME SNAPSHOT

Inception (Live)	13 Apr 2026
FME Registration	2025
Benchmark	NIFTY 500
Currency	USD
Min. Investment	USD 150,000
Accredited Investors	USD 25,000
Exit Load	2% <6m · 1% >6m
Total Expense	2.50%
Stock Cap (Policy)	7.00%

FUND MANAGERS

Hitesh Thakkar
Principal Officer

Manan Desai
Fund Manager

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

		% TO NAV
01	NTPC Ltd.	2.87
02	Multi Commodity Exchange of India	2.64
03	Anand Rathi Wealth Ltd.	2.62
04	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	2.59
05	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	2.56
06	Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd.	2.50
07	Oil India Ltd.	2.30
08	Punjab National Bank	2.21
09	Ambuja Cements Ltd.	2.20
10	Info Edge (India) Ltd.	2.15

Equity & Equity Related	98.94
Money Mkt & Net Current Assets	1.06

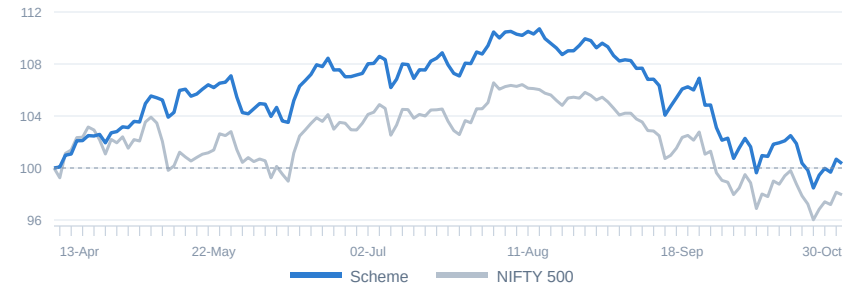
SECTOR POSITIONING

	Scheme	NIFTY 500	ACTIVE
Financial Services	31.98	30.58	+1.40
Capital Goods	9.08	7.50	+1.58
Oil, Gas & Fuels	8.41	6.77	+1.64
Info. Technology	8.32	6.02	+2.30
Auto & Components	7.42	7.42	+0.00
FMCG	6.27	5.26	+1.01
Healthcare	5.83	7.31	-1.48
Chemicals	4.47	1.99	+2.48
Consumer Services	4.26	4.07	+0.19
Constr. Materials	3.22	1.88	+1.34
Power	2.93	3.41	-0.48
Construction	2.56	2.72	-0.16
Consumer Durables	1.11	2.80	-1.69
Services	1.08	2.16	-1.08
Telecom	0.96	3.69	-2.73
Realty	0.74	1.47	-0.73
Metals & Mining	0.31	4.55	-4.24

Not held: Textiles, Media, Diversified — 0.41% of benchmark. Classification: NSE Indices macro-economic sectors.

GROWTH OF USD 150,000

Rebased to 100 at inception · 13 Apr 2026 = 100



Apr 13–30	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
+3.10%	+2.29%	+1.59%	+2.12%	-0.09%	-6.42%	-1.91%
NIFTY 500 +1.52%	NIFTY 500 -0.10%	NIFTY 500 +1.48%	NIFTY 500 +2.04%	NIFTY 500 +0.06%	NIFTY 500 -5.88%	NIFTY 500 -0.99%

MARKET CAP & CONCENTRATION



Large Cap	72.38%
Mid Cap	24.75%
Small Cap	2.86%

PORTFOLIO CONCENTRATION

Top 10	24.65%
Top 20	43.21%
Top 30	59.11%

Positive days	76 / 138
Days ahead of benchmark	69 / 138

SCHEME RETURNS

Absolute returns except 5-Year (CAGR) · USD 150,000 invested · Inception 13 April 2026 · As at 30 October 2026

Period		Scheme	NIFTY 500	Excess	Scheme (USD)	NIFTY 500 (USD)
1 Month		-1.91%	-0.99%	-0.92%	147,131	148,520
2 Month		-8.21%	-6.81%	-1.40%	137,679	139,789
3 Month		-8.29%	-6.75%	-1.54%	137,558	139,876
6 Month		-2.68%	-3.53%	+0.85%	145,979	144,703
Since Inception		+0.34%	-2.06%	+2.40%	150,510	146,908
1 Year	BACKTESTED	+16.00%	-8.16%	+24.16%	174,000	137,760
5 Year (CAGR)	BACKTESTED	+24.00%	+7.43%	+16.57%	439,744	214,644

Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of future results. Live returns are absolute (non-CAGR), from inception on 13 April 2026 to 30 October 2026 (138 trading days). Since-inception scheme return per the portfolio tracker (₹100.00 Cr → ₹100.34 Cr); monthly and period returns are compounded from daily returns, adjusted evenly to reconcile to it. The 1-Year and 5-Year scheme rows are BACKTESTED model-portfolio figures — the scheme has no live track record over those periods and backtested results carry inherent limitations. NIFTY 500 1-Year and 5-Year figures are price returns to the 30 October 2026 close (21,895.90). Portfolio reconstructed at 30 October 2026 closing prices; 7% cap per stock per internal risk policy. Sector classification follows the NSE Indices macro-economic scheme; benchmark sector weights from the NSE Indices Nifty 500 Factsheet dated 30 September 2026 (latest published). This document is for information only and is not an offer or invitation to invest — read the PPM carefully before investing. IFSCA Reg.: FDM2025FNR0886 | FPI: INIGFP014326 | Custodian: Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (DP: IN303173) | Trustee: Axis Trustee Services Ltd. | Tax Advisor: PwC | Auditor: S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP | Legal: Singhania & Co. LLP