AnandRathi
Private Client Group
Equity

FINANCIAL FLASH

May 2025

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INDEX

PCG Communique

From the Desk of the PCG Head

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PCG COMMUNIQUE – MAY 2025

The Certainty of the Uncertainty

April month started with Reciprocal tax which has taken the world market for a tail spin. From March month high of 23800 we fallen all the way to 21743 and then with the postponement of these reciprocal tariffs for 3 months, market took a breather and went all the way up to 24400. Such was the move in the month of April. From the bottom to the high it was a 12% movement in Index in a month. FII's has been buyer to an extent of INR 2769CR will DII has been net buyer INR 3290CR.

Retaliation by China have created even more space for products like electronics, engineering goods and textiles where India and China compete directly in the US market. While the US has imposed additional 26% duties on Indian imports under the reciprocal tariff plan, the tariffs on China are 34%, Vietnam 46%, Bangladesh 37%, Sri Lanka 40% and Thailand 36% which was later relaxed to 10% except China for a cooling period of 90 days. India is the only country with which the US is deeply engaged in trade negotiations.

On Domestic front, The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) continued the rate-cutting cycle that began in February, with another 25-basis-point reduction in the repo rate to 6% in its bi-monthly MPC (Monetary Policy Committee) meeting held on April 7-9, 2025, with the focus shifting from inflationary concerns to supporting growth. The policy action comes amid a significant moderation in headline inflation over recent months, a growth rate below potential, improving liquidity conditions, heightened volatility in financial markets and uncertainties in global trade and policies.

Overall, the policy statement was quite dovish, even while remaining cautious about global developments. Among other key developments, RBI revised the growth estimates for FY26 downward to 6.5% from 6.7% announced earlier in Feb'25 policy. The trimming of growth estimates is on the back of the uncertainties in global trade and policies and the resultant shocks to global demand and supply chains is expected to hit India's growth and net exports could also see a downside.

While the factors such as recovering rural demand, lower tax burden, policy rate cuts, falling food inflation, and recovery in public capital expenditure should support improvement in domestic economic activity, external risks to growth have surged. The risks from reciprocal tariffs, slower global growth, global policy uncertainty and geopolitical tensions can hinder growth.

India Inc.'s earnings at a 19-quarter low in the January–March period. There's likely to be a single-digit decline in profit due to weak revenue growth and margin contraction. Rising uncertainty will also likely weigh on estimates. There is a broader cost to this capricious policy environment & credibility. Business thrives on clarity and consistency—two things currently missing from U.S. trade policy. How do you expect anyone to invest in manufacturing when tomorrow's policy could reverse today? This latest flip-flop may provide short-term relief, but the damage to long-term planning is real. You don't need to be a policymaker to know that you can't build factories on such quicksand.

India must now decide how to best leverage this moment — potentially as a manufacturing hub for economies seeking alternatives to China. "Could the government do even more to incentivise manufacturing in India? Clearly, 1.4 billion prospective consumers are very, very attractive to every country and company on the planet.

Nothing has changed as far as the numbers are concerned. Earnings trajectory on Nifty stays good at that 10–12% on the conservative side. Consensus Street estimates are still 14–15%. A lot of uncertainties are there. With income tax cuts, falling interest rates, easing inflation and upcoming Pay Commission boosts, the domestic demand story looks strong. Rural incomes are improving and a normal monsoon is expected. The pendulum is clearly shifting from capex to consumption.

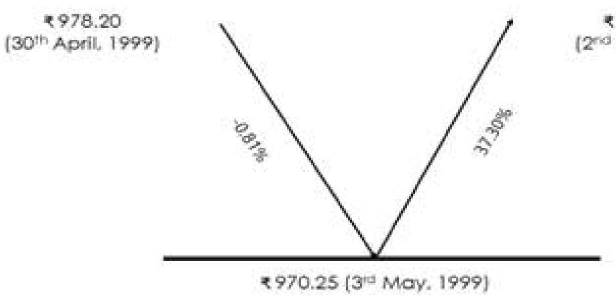
The Indian market, can be predicted that consumption would drive the next growth phase amid improving domestic conditions. Regarding the boost in consumption demand, he expressed optimism about mid-premium two-wheelers, travel, fast fashion, retail and insurance companies.

How Stock Market Behaved during Indo – Pak Conflicts

Anand Rathi's analysis is based on historical precedents, including four major India-Pakistan confrontations since the Kargil War, as well as 19 other war or war-like events involving G20 countries over the last 25 years. "Except during the Parliament attack in 2001, Indian equity markets did not correct more than 2% during periods of high tension with Pakistan," the study stated.

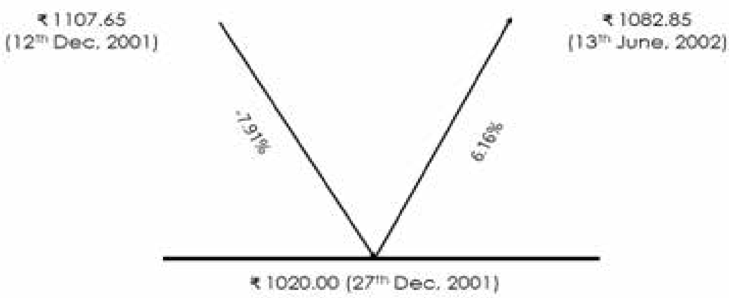
During the Parliament attack, the stock markets had crashed by 13.9% between Dec, 13, 2001 and Oct. 1, 2002. Even then, the correction was likely driven more by global factors, particularly the about 30% decline in the S&P 500 around the same period, the research firm pointed out. The 2016 Uri attack, which was followed by India's surgical strikes, caused the markets to fall by 2.1% between Sept 18 and Sept. 29 that year. Meanwhile, India's Balakot airstrike following the Pulwama terror attack caused the markets to fall by 1.8% between Feb. 14 and March 1 in 2019. The Kargil war saw the least impact on the Indian markets, as the period between May 3 and July 26 in 1999 witnessed a correction of only 0.8%. The other events that the study took into consideration include the Russian invasion of Ukraine that saw markets dive by 33.4% on Feb. 24, 2022, while the Saudi Arabia-led intervention in Yemen led to a fall of 20.8%. The impact was estimated by examining past conflicts and using stock market performance from the day before they began.

Kargil War (2nd May, 1999)



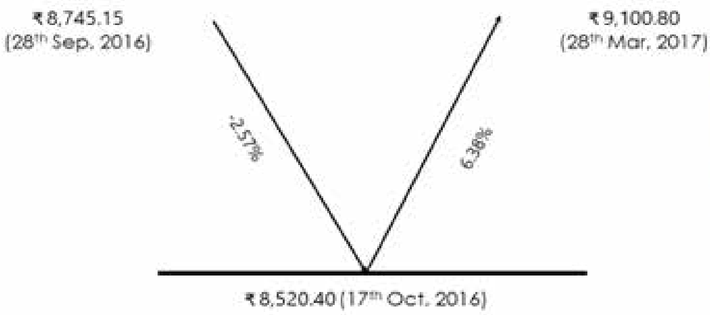
NIFTY price (1 day prior)	NIFTY price (after event)	1 month Bottom	Rise/ Fall %	NIFTY price (after 6 months)	From the Bottom
978.20	970.25	970.25	-0.81%	1,332.20	37.30%

Parliament Attack (13th Dec, 2001)



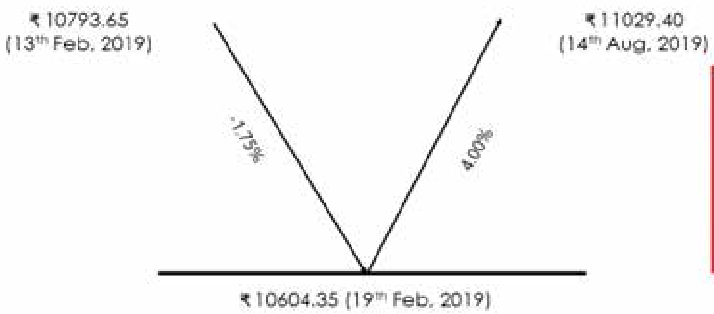
NIFTY price (1 day prior)	NIFTY price (after event)	1 month Bottom	Rise/ Fall %	NIFTY price (after 6 months)	From the Bottom
1,107.75	1,098.75	1,020.00	-7.91%	1,082.85	6.16%

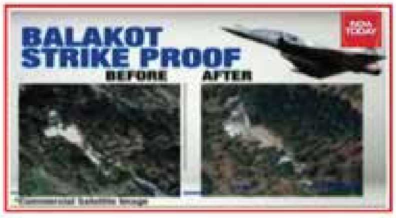
URI Surgical Strike (28th-29th Sep, 2016)



NIFTY price (1 day prior)	NIFTY price (after event)	1 month Bottom	Rise/ Fall %	NIFTY price (after 6 months)	From the Bottom
8,745.15	8,591.25	8,520.40	-2.57%	9,100.80	6.38%

Pulwama/ Balakot Strike (14th Feb, 2019)





NIFTY price (1 day prior)	NIFTY price (after event)	1 month Bottom	Rise/ Fall %	NIFTY price (after 6 months)	From the Bottom
10,793.65	10,746.05	10,604.35	-1.75%	11,029.40	4.00%

What is in Favour of India:

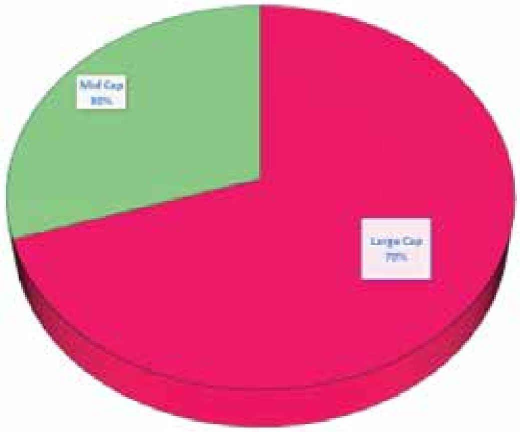
- **The Key for FY26**
  - Rate cut cycle from April 26
  - Recovery in earnings growth
  - Resilient Domestic Flows
  - Lower Inflation trajectory (4.2% in FY-26 vs 4.8% in FY-25)
  - OIL @ $63
  - Lower Dollar index & Bond Yeilds
- **Personal Income Tax Cuts**
  - Consumption Spending to Boost GDP by 0.8%
  - Government’s thrust on capex
  - Capital Expenditure of 11.21 lakh crore in the budget 25-26
- **Tariffs Cut**
  - Any Change in the Tariff rates will be positive across the glob

Our Top Ideas Remains:

Top Ideas

S.No.	Large Cap
1	ICICI Bank Ltd.
2	Trent
3	BEL
4	Bharti Airtel Ltd.
5	HAL
6	Siemens Ltd.
7	Tata Power
8	Divi's Laboratories Ltd.
9	State Bank Of India
10	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd

S.No.	Mid Cap
1	Chola Finance
2	Indian Hotels
3	TVS Motor Company Ltd.
4	KEI Industries Ltd.
5	Dixon Technologies Ltd.
6	Tata Consumer



NOTE: The strategy has shifted from individual weight based to equal distribution.

Market Commentary

Monthly Market Commentary - 3rd May 2025

The Nifty index ended the April month on a positive note as it closed at '24,334' as compared to March end '23,519'. Similarly, Sensex ended the April month at 80,242 with a positive return of 3.6%.

Indian markets ended the passing week with decent gains amid temporary pause on reciprocal tariffs by the U.S. and prospects of negotiations with other countries, which prompted foreign investors to pour money in domestic markets. However, gains remained capped amid heightened geopolitical tensions, following the terror attack in Pahalgam, Jammu & Kashmir. With an aim to create jobs and drive economic growth, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has indicated that India is planning to increase the share of the manufacturing sector in country's GDP from 12 per cent to 23 per cent over the next two decades. She added that India is focusing on 14 identified sunrise sectors like semiconductors, renewable energy components, medical devices, batteries and labour-intensive industries, including leather and textile, further the government had introduced the production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme to promote such sectors, to enhance the share of manufacturing in GDP. Talking about the India's service sector, the minister highlighted that the service sector contributes 64% in the country's GDP, exhibiting rapid growth.

The HSBC India Manufacturing PMI edged up to 58.2 in April 2025 from 58.1 in March, slightly below the flash estimate of 58.4, marking the strongest sector improvement in ten months. Output grew at the fastest pace since June 2024, driven by robust domestic and foreign demand. Similarly, international orders recorded their second-steepest rise since March 2011, boosting sales and supporting solid job creation. Purchasing activity surged alongside new orders, lifting input inventories to an eight-month high, while post-production stocks fell at the fastest pace in nearly three and a half years. Backlogs increased slightly, and vendor delivery times shortened marginally. In terms of prices, output charges rose at the fastest rate since October 2013, even as input cost inflation remained moderate, led by higher expenses in building, labor, and raw materials. Lastly, business confidence stayed strong, underpinned by demand strength, marketing efforts, and new client enquiries.

The HSBC India Services PMI increased to 59.1 in April 2025 from 58.5 in the previous month, marking the 45th consecutive month of growth in services activity, according to preliminary estimates. This was the fastest expansion in the service sector since last December, as new business growth accelerated. New export orders also picked up sharply, likely buoyed by the 90-day pause in the implementation of tariffs. As a result, both output and employment grew. On the price front, both input and output cost inflation accelerated. Finally, business sentiment weakened amid concerns over competition and price pressures.

India's annual inflation rate fell to 3.34% in March of 2025 from the 3.61% in the previous month, well below market expectations that it would remain relatively unchanged, to mark a fifth consecutive slowdown to the lowest inflation rate since August 2019. The drop lowered the inflation rate deeper below the Reserve Bank of India's 4% mid-point target. Inflation fell to a near four-year low for food (2.69% vs 3.75% in February), which accounts for nearly half of the Indian price basket, amid deflationary pressure for eggs, spices, vegetables, and pulses. This was enough to offset a rebound in prices of fuel and light (1.48% vs -1.33%) and faster inflation for housing (3.03% vs 2.91%). From the previous month, consumer prices fell by 0.26%, a fifth consecutive drop.

India's total exports (Merchandise and Services combined) for March 2025* is estimated at US$ 73.61 Billion, registering a positive growth of 2.65 percent as compared to March 2024. Total imports (Merchandise and Services combined) for March 2025* is estimated at US$ 77.23 Billion, registering a positive growth of 4.90 percent as compared to March 2024. India's total exports during FY 2024-25 (April-March)* is estimated at US$ 820.93 Billion registering a positive growth of 5.50 percent. Total imports during FY 2024-25 (April-March)* is estimated at US$ 915.19 Billion registering a growth of 6.85 percent.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) collections for the month of April 2025 stood at ₹2,36,716 crore which is 12.6% higher than the GST revenue in the same month last year, which itself was ₹2,10,267 crore. Domestic Transactions witnessed a Yo-Y increase of 10.7%, while revenues from imports significantly rose by 20.8%.

India's foreign exchange reserves have shown positive signs as it increased by US$1.98 billion to $21.67 billion in the week through April 25. Foreign currency assets increased by $2.17 billion to $22.53 billion for the week ending April 25.

The U.S. markets traded higher during the week after President Trump appeared to soften his stance on Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell. Meanwhile, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent said there is an opportunity for big deal between U.S. and China.

Some of the major developments during the week are:

U.S. existing home sales plunge in March: Existing home sales plunged by 5.9 percent to an annual rate of 4.02 million in March after surging by 4.4 percent to a revised rate of 4.27 million in February.

Durable goods orders in U.S. spike in March: Durable goods orders shot up by 9.2 percent in March after climbing by a downwardly revised 0.9 percent in February. Street had expected durable goods orders to jump by 2.0 percent.

U.S. weekly jobless claims inch modestly higher: Initial jobless claims crept up to 222,000, an increase of 6,000 from the previous week's revised level of 216,000. Street had expected jobless claims to rise to 221,000.

European markets garnered gains during the passing week, with signs of easing Sino-U.S. trade tensions and some upbeat corporate earnings helping underpin investor sentiment

Some of the major developments during the week are:

Eurozone trade surplus grows in February: The figures from Eurostat showed that the trade surplus rose to EUR 24.0 billion in February from EUR 21.7 billion in the last year.

Eurozone private sector activity moves closer to stagnation: The HCOB flash composite output index eased to 50.1 in April, which was only slightly above the 50.0 no-change mark.

German Ifo business sentiment strengthens in April: The survey results from the the Munich-based ifo Institute revealed that the ifo business climate index rose to 86.9 points from 86.7 points in March.

Asian markets traded higher during passing week amid signs the Trump administration is making progress on trade negotiations and that the U.S. Federal Reserve may cut interest rates earlier than expected, if labor and growth data weaken notably.

Some of the major developments during the week are:

Japan's private sector rebounds with service sector uptick: Japan’s private sector returned to growth in April, with the composite PMI rising to 51.1 from March’s 48.9, according to preliminary data from S&P Global and Jibun Bank.

Core inflation in Japan's capital hits 2-year peak: Core inflation in Japan's capital reached a two-year high of 3.4% in April, complicating the Bank of Japan's efforts to manage rising prices amid pressure from US tariffs.

China holds benchmark lending rates as expected: The People's Bank of China left its interest rates unchanged for the sixth successive session. The one-year loan prime rate (LPR) was kept at 3.1%, while the five-year LPR was unchanged at 3.6%.

IMF slashes China growth forecasts: The IMF said it now believed China's economy will only grow by 4% this year, well below Beijing's official target as it fights a mounting trade war with the US that threatens to hammer the global economy.

The S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI for April 2025 was revised down to 50.2, unchanged from March but below the preliminary estimate of 50.7. The reading signalled only a marginal expansion in the manufacturing sector, as output declined for a second straight month, even as new orders rose for the fourth consecutive month—driven mainly by domestic demand. In contrast, new export orders fell at the sharpest pace since November, weighed down by tariff-related pressures. On the inflation front, input cost growth eased slightly from March’s two-and-a-half-year high, while output prices rose at the fastest pace since early 2023 as firms sought to protect profit margins. Business confidence weakened to its lowest level since last June, amid concerns over supply chain disruptions and rising costs linked to tariffs.

The HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI inched higher to 49 in April of 2025 from 48.6 in the previous month, reflecting the softest pace of contraction in factory activity in over two years, and revised higher from the preliminary estimate of 48.7. New orders continued to contract amid a sharp decline in export orders, owed to the sharp appreciation of the euro in the period and weak macroeconomic conditions due to trade war concerns in the US and China. Still, backlog reductions and a near stabilization in demand drove factories to accelerate their output to a three-year high. On the employment front, risks surrounding tariffs from the US drove firms to pare back hiring and trim headcounts. On the price front, quicker lead times were consistent with the first drop in input costs since November of last year, although output charges rose the most in two years.

The au Jibun Bank Japan Manufacturing PMI rose to 48.7 in April 2025, up from a flash estimate of 48.5 and March’s 12-month low of 48.4. Still, it was the 10th straight month of contraction, due to weaker demand and worsening concerns about U.S. tariffs. New orders fell more sharply, and foreign sales shrank the most in six months. Output dropped again, though the pace of decline was the slowest in 2025. Buying activity fell for the seventh month, and inventories of inputs and finished goods were also lower. Employment edged up, but backlogs declined further due to a lack of new work. Supplier performance deteriorated, linked to material shortages. Input price inflation eased to a one-year low but stayed high due to rising transport, fuel, labor, and raw material costs. Selling prices continued to rise, with output charge inflation above average despite easing to a seven-month low. Sentiment weakened to its lowest since June 2020 amid concerns over global demand and rising trade risks.

Going Ahead

The global economic landscape remains fluid. The United States' announcement of steep tariff hikes triggered nervousness across global markets. However, the subsequent 90-day pause has eased immediate fears, offering a window for recalibration of trade dialogues. Concurrently, the IMF's April 2025 World Economic Outlook has cut global growth forecasts—including for the US and India—while ruling out a global recession.

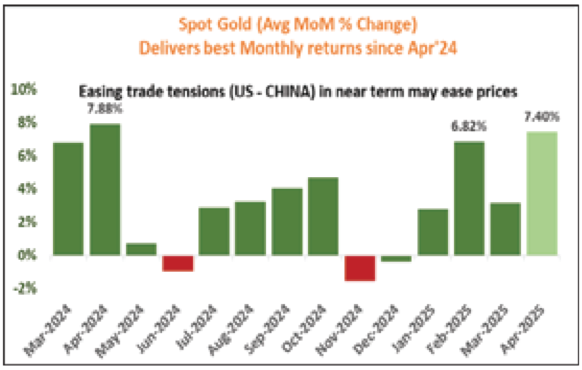
India, in contrast, has managed to remain on firmer footing. Negotiations on trade agreements with the US, UK, and several other nations are progressing steadily, laying the groundwork for stronger export markets and more resilient supply chains. This comes at a time when India’s domestic policy support has turned more proactive. The RBI has cut policy rates and shifted the liquidity stance to accommodative and surplus—signalling a clear intent to support growth amid moderating inflation.

Investor sentiment has mirrored this policy pivot. Indian equity markets staged a remarkable rebound in April, recouping a significant portion of the losses since late September last year. More importantly, India has re-emerged as one of the best-performing equity markets globally. Foreign portfolio investors, who were net sellers for several months, turned positive during last month—validating the country's long-term potential amid global turbulence.

April also saw a new all-time high in GST collections—a clear testament to the strength and formalisation of the Indian economy. Consumption remains resilient, private sector capex is picking up gradually, and fiscal discipline remains intact. While the road ahead carries the usual mix of risks—from geopolitical tensions to external demand moderation—India’s domestic growth engines remain robust and well-calibrated.

Commodities Outlook

Gold surges to record Rs. 1 Lakh per 10 gm mark on MCX in April



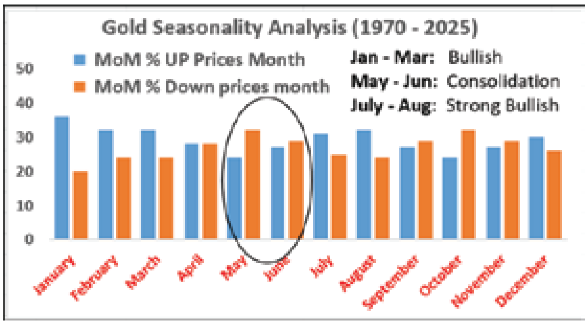
Gold continued its exceptional performance in April delivering new highs in Spot markets testing $3500 per oz on the higher side in Spot & witnessing almost 25 % gains since the start of the year. The rally was driven by strong safe-haven demand as investors sought protection amid US-China trade war escalation persisted with US president remarks on Fed chair Powell also led to speculation of higher uncertainty amid increased probabilities of rate cuts in 2025. Meanwhile gold prices were also seen moderating lately, crashing ₹7,000 per 10 grams from their peak levels in April, to trade at ₹93,000 levels on the MCX. Ease in trade tensions and profit taking at higher levels were seen as the factors behind the crash in gold prices. US President Donald Trump's indications of potential trade agreements with South Korea, Japan, and India, along with optimistic comments regarding a deal with China to reduce tariffs, sparked a shift in market sentiments.

Meanwhile surge in buying sentiments seen since the start of the year have mostly been from the Asian market, and China in particular, China Gold Association last week announced a 30 percent year-on-year increase in first-quarter domestic gold bar and coin consumption. Meanwhile Jewellery consumption fell by 5.96% during the same period.

Outlook: Easing trade tensions to drive Consolidation in prices

Global growth slowdown uncertainty to keep bias positive in H2 2025

Gold prices have corrected almost 300$ from its all-time highs around $ 3500 per oz in spot, but still have ended up with gains of around 3.5 % on a monthly basis. Overall US economy is facing the risk of an imminent supply stress followed by a demand shock in H1 2025, in case Trump does not scale back his tariff policy hikes.



Since Trump's plan to reindustrialize the US to compete with the scale and efficacy of China may not be possible in 1-2 years US economy is bound to face contractions in growth in coming years. Risk of a higher cost of living, subdued discretionary consumer spending, tepid private capex, higher unemployment, higher inflation, and lower economic growth leading to a stagflationary scenario by late 2025 could continue to keep gold supported at lower levels. Gold although could continue to react to moves related to tariff policy rollback on certain countries one might expect prices to consolidate in the month of May & June but $ 3000 could still act as a physiological support in Spot. Investors during the month could keep an eye on upcoming Fed decisions, geopolitical news, and whether trade talks between the U.S. and China truly gain traction. As we may have seen a short-term top at $3,500, the long-term story for gold is far from over.

Recap of Base Metals Performance in April.

Base metals faced significant volatility, driven by geopolitical tensions, shifting trade policies, and macroeconomic concerns.

Early April Sell-off: Prices plummeted after the US announced steep tariffs, triggering retaliatory measures (notably China's 34% tariffs and rare earth export controls). Recession fears and Goldman Sachs' bearish oil outlook fueled a broad commodity sell-off. Copper led losses (-9%), while other metals (Aluminium, Nickel, Zinc: -7%) dropped sharply.

Later in month: Brought a temporary reprieve as the U.S. paused its country-specific tariffs for 90 days, easing immediate trade war concerns. Financial markets rallied on the news, with copper leading the rebound on short-covering and improved risk appetite. Other metals saw more modest recoveries. Further supporting sentiment, U.S. inflation cooled to 2.4% in March, raising expectations that the Federal Reserve might cut interest rates later in the year. However, the rally began losing steam in the third and fourth weeks as slowing global demand and a recovering U.S. dollar weighed on prices.

Copper struggled to break through key resistance levels despite tight near-term supply, as reflected in the London Metal Exchange's backwardation in cash-to-three-month spreads. In contrast, India's MCX market remained in contango, signaling ample domestic supply.

Base Metals Monthly Outlook – Bearish Risks Loom as Macro Pressures Mount

The sell-off in base metals in May was contr olled, supported by month-end consumer buying. However, deteriorating macro conditions and fading peak demand season suggest further downside. The US Fed is expected to deny a rate cut in its upcoming meeting, potentially strengthening the USD and pressuring metals. Historically, May is a risk-off month, and this trend may repeat. Over the next two months, base metals could slip below April lows—Copper may fall below $8100 and Aluminium below $2300.

China's 5% GDP growth target for 2025 looks challenging without heavy stimulus. However, stimulus options are limited due to overcapacity, record-low interest rates, and weak demand. A weaker Yuan may be prioritized to support exports. Despite US-China tensions, exports to the US account for just 2.3% of China's GDP, allowing Beijing to maintain its stance. Overall, metals face headwinds from slowing demand and a stronger dollar.

Crude Oil Tumbles on Tariff Shocks, OPEC Supply Hike

In April, crude oil prices plunged sharply, with Brent falling 15% and WTI dropping 18%, marking their biggest monthly decline since November 2021. Notably, WTI crude broke a key support level of $65, which it had held for the past 2–3 years, and fell substantially to close the month at $58.20 per barrel. On the MCX, prices closed at ₹4,952 per barrel.

Two major developments drove this sharp fall, raising concerns of a potential supply glut in 2025. First was the April 2nd tariff shock, which rattled global financial markets. Just a day later, OPEC announced a supply surge, compounding the bearish sentiment. Trump's sweeping tariffs on all imports, followed by swift retaliatory measures from China, have further clouded the demand outlook, especially as the U.S. and China are the world's top two oil consumers.

WTI prices plunged towards the $55 level, where they found a temporary floor, coinciding with the average breakeven cost of U.S. oil production. As of January 2024, this breakeven cost was estimated at $55–$57 per barrel, and has generally ranged between $48 and $65 since 2020, as illustrated in the adjacent chart.

Meanwhile, renewed geopolitical tensions and tighter sanctions on oil offered some support to prices, helping to prevent a deeper slide.

What's in store for the month of May

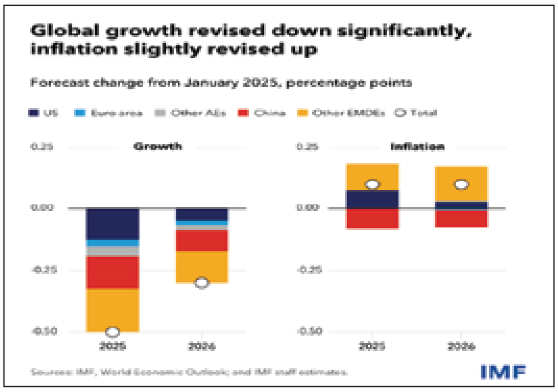
Tighter enforecement of sanction on Iranian Oil

In the latest development, Trump has stated that any country or person buying Iranian oil or petrochemical products will face immediate U.S. sanctions. This marks a tough stance aimed at cutting off Iran's oil revenue. His comments came after nuclear talks with Iran, which were set to happen in Rome, were postponed. A senior Iranian official said a new date for the talks will be decided based on how the U.S. moves forward.

If these U.S. sanctions are strictly enforced, they could remove around 1.5 million barrels of oil per day from the global supply. With oil prices currently low, Trump has more room to push these sanctions without triggering a sharp rise in prices. At the same time, OPEC+ is already producing more than their agreed limits and is looking to increase output further, which could help balance any supply gap from Iran.

Global Growth Slowdown – Key dampener for oil demand

The IMF has cut its 2025 global growth forecast to 2.8%, down 0.5 percentage points from January and well below the long-term average of 3.7%. A slight rebound to 3.0% is projected for 2026. The downgrade is driven by President Trump's sweeping tariffs — including a 10% blanket tax on nearly all U.S. imports and sharply higher levies on goods from dozens of countries.



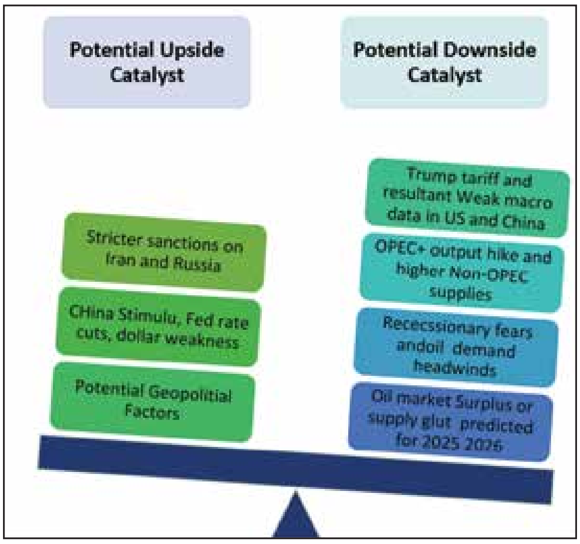
The U.S. economy is now expected to grow just 1.8% in 2025, down from 2.8% last year. Inflation is forecast to reach 5% by Q3, more than double the current rate. China's growth is revised down to 4.0%, and the Eurozone to 0.8%.

The IMF warns tariffs are disrupting global supply chains, raising costs, and lowering productivity — with ripple effects resembling the pandemic shock.

Thus, recessionary or slowdown fears could dampen oil demand and continue to exert pressure on the prices.

Outlook

After plunging 18% in April, oil prices are now stuck in a range of $55–$65. Prices have found a temporary floor near the $55 level, which aligns with the average breakeven cost of oil production. However, temporary spikes cannot be ruled out due to potential sanctions or geopolitical tensions.



Broadly speaking, the oil market has shifted into surplus territory due to the accelerated pace of OPEC output hikes. Additionally, supply from non-OPEC nations has increased, keeping overall global supply elevated through 2025 and into 2026.

On the demand side, China remains a major headwind, especially amid the ongoing tariff war. Meanwhile, the U.S. economy contracted in Q1, and consumer confidence has dropped to a five-year low, reflecting concerns over tariffs and growing economic uncertainty. These trends increase the likelihood of a global recession in 2025. As a result, the combination of rising supply and weakening demand is expected to keep the oil market in surplus.

Overall, while price spikes driven by China stimulus, potential Fed rate cuts, or geopolitical tensions may occur, they are likely to be short-lived. The broader outlook remains bearish for crude oil.

WTI Crude (CMP: $58.30) may find support at $55/$52 and resistance at $65/$67. On the MCX, prices may find support at ₹4,650/₹4,395 and resistance at ₹5,500/₹5,660.

Dollar continues to tumble witnessing worst start to the year;

Indian rupee hits 2025 peak, boosted by trade deal hopes & foreign inflows

Dollar index witnessed worst start to the year shedding more than 8 % so far in 2025. That compounds heavy Wall Street losses for global funds that have driven U.S. markets higher for more than a decade. Dollar weakness also transformed to a 6% drop in the S&P 500 index. Sweeping global trade barriers, broken alliances and blistering verbal attacks on the U.S. central bank and other federal institutions took a toll on dollar in the last month on what many consider an already over-valued U.S. currency and assets.

In April 2025, the rupee appreciated by 1.1 per cent, following a stronger gain of 2.4 per cent in March 2025. This rise was mainly due to a sharp decline in the US dollar, which weakened on the back of a sluggish economic outlook in the United States. Lower global oil prices also played a key role in boosting the rupee's value. Overall the currency's sharp moves pushed up the rupee's 1-month realized volatility, to over two-year peak of 5.1%.

On the macro front, rupee weakness was limited even though RBI delivered a 25 bps rate cut in April, and changed the stance to "accommodative" from "neutral". This was the panel's second rate cut this year. After three consecutive months of outflows, equity markets in India saw positive foreign investment inflows in April 2025. This marked a shift in global investor sentiment toward emerging markets, especially India. One of the contributing factors to this change is a softer stance by the US on tariffs. US officials indicated that significant progress has been made in trade talks with key trading partners. This development helped calm global market nerves and improved risk appetite among investor

Overall, with stable domestic conditions, improved foreign inflows, and easing global uncertainties, the Indian rupee is expected to remain supported at least in the first half of May month. Meanwhile volatility may persist in the latter half of the month with strong supports seen around 83.30 – 83.50 range, while 85.40 – 85.70 could act as a broader resistance for the May month.

Technical Analysis

Market Overview – May 2025

LEVELS TO WATCHOUT FOR: 24,800 – 25,200 / 23,800 – 23,600

What a month April turned out to be for the domestic markets! The Nifty surged over 3% from the previous month's close, navigating through a series of global and domestic headwinds. From the turbulence triggered by Trump's tariff noise to geopolitical tensions between India and Pakistan, the market saw it all. Despite these challenges, and in line with our view, sentiment gradually improved as the month progressed. The Nifty, which had slipped to 21,800 levels during the volatility, rebounded sharply and is now back near the 24,500 mark. It's been a strong and promising start to the financial year 2025–26.

Technically, the Nifty has rallied nearly 2,800 points from the recent lows of 21,750, without any meaningful correction. On the daily chart, signs of negative RSI divergence have started to appear, indicating some fatigue at higher levels. The 24,600–24,800 zone also coincides with a previous supply area, and when combined with ongoing geopolitical concerns, a short-term pullback cannot be ruled out. In such a scenario, the 24,000–23,800 zone could once again act as a strong support, where buying may re-emerge. On a broader timeframe, the medium-term structure has turned positive, and if momentum sustains, the Nifty could gradually head towards new all-time highs closer to year-end—though it's still too early for a definitive projection. For now, traders should remain cautious near resistance levels and look to re-enter long positions on decent dips.

The Bank Nifty index has delivered a phenomenal performance over the past few weeks. In fact, last month, it extended its rally towards the 56,000 mark, ending the month with gains of around 6%. However, on the monthly chart, we're beginning to see signs of negative RSI divergence, hinting at a possible slowdown in momentum. Moreover, the Bank Nifty vs Nifty ratio chart suggests that Bank Nifty may underperform relative to the broader index in the near term. Looking ahead, a sustained move above 56,000 will be crucial for the next leg of the rally to begin. On the flip side, 54,000 remains a key support, and a breakdown below this level could lead to either a timewise or price-wise correction in the short term

Technical Pick – BUY HONASA

HONASA recently broke out after a prolonged consolidation between the 200–235 zone, signalling renewed bullish momentum. This consolidation occurred near the R3–S3 monthly Camarilla pivot levels, a key technical zone that strengthens the bullish case.
Additionally, a bullish divergence on the weekly RSI supports the potential for further upside.
Based on this setup, traders are advised to consider buying HONASA in the 240–250 range, with a closing basis stop loss at 224. The upside target is 276.5 and 287 over the next 1–3 months, supported by strong technical indicators and a favourable breakout structure.

Technical Pick – BUY WIPRO

Over the past three weeks, WIPRO has consistently taken support near the 200 High-Low band on the weekly chart, highlighting strong buying interest in the 230–240 zone. This support also aligns with the S1 Floor yearly pivot, reinforcing the potential for bullish momentum. A bullish divergence on the daily RSI further strengthens the positive outlook.
Given these technical signals, traders are advised to buy WIPRO in the 236–244 range, with a closing basis stop loss at 227. The stock is poised to move toward upside targets of 259.5 and 266 over the next 1–3 months.

Fixed Income Services

Monetary Policy Update

The Reserve Bank of India in its first Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the financial year 2025-26 scheduled on April 7th, 8th & 9th 2025, after assessing the current and evolving macroeconomic situation, unanimously decided to:

1. **Reduce the policy repo rate by 25bps i.e. from 6.25% to 6.00%.**
2. **Consequently adjusting standing deposit facility (SDF) rate to 5.75%**
3. **Additionally, marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and the Bank Rate reduced to 6.25%.**

The MPC also decided unanimously to change the stance from neutral to accommodative. However, it noted that the rapidly evolving situation requires continuous monitoring and assessment of the economic outlook.

MPC highlighted that the global economic outlook is fast changing. Recent trade tariff measures have increased uncertainties, creating new challenges for global growth and inflation. Financial markets have reacted with a sharp decline in the dollar index, equity sell-offs, and a significant easing of bond yields and crude oil prices.

On the inflation front, MPC noted that it is currently below the target, supported by a sharp fall in food inflation. Nonetheless, vigilance remains essential given the potential risks from global uncertainties and weather-related disruptions. Furthermore, the decline in crude oil prices is a positive sign for the inflation outlook. On the other hand, growth is still on a recovery path following a subdued performance in the first half of 2024-25. In such challenging global economic conditions, the inflation and growth projections suggest that the MPC should maintain its support for growth.

A shift from 'neutral' to 'accommodative' indicates that, in the absence of unforeseen shocks, the MPC is considering only two options – status quo or a rate cut. RBI Governor clarified that the stance provides policy rate guidance and it is not a direct guidance on liquidity management. RBI will remain committed to monitor the liquidity conditions and take appropriate measures to ensure adequate liquidity.

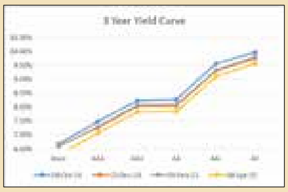
GDP Growth			CPI Inflation		
	MPC's Recent Projection (%)	MPC's Last Projection (%)		MPC's Recent Projection (%)	MPC's Last Projection (%)
FY 26 ▼	6.50%	6.70%	FY 26 ▼	4.00%	4.20%
FY 26 Q1 ▼	6.50%	6.70%	FY 26 Q1 ▼	3.60%	4.50%
FY 26 Q2 ▼	6.70%	7.00%	FY 26 Q2 ▼	3.90%	4.00%
FY 26 Q3 ▲	6.60%	6.50%	FY 26 Q3 ▬	3.80%	3.80%
FY 26 Q4 ▼	6.30%	6.50%	FY 26 Q4 ▲	4.40%	4.20%

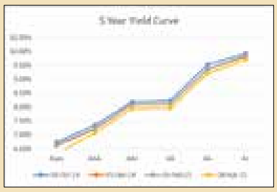
Summary of projection on growth & inflation by the MPC

India's services exports remained resilient in Jan–Feb 2025, led by software, business, and transportation services. Net services and remittance receipts are expected to stay in large surplus, helping offset the trade deficit. The CAD for 2024-25 and 2025-26 is projected to remain within sustainable levels.

On the financing side, gross FDI remained strong during Apr '24–Jan '25, reflecting robust macroeconomic fundamentals. Net FPI inflows stood at USD 1.7 billion in 2024-25, supported by debt flows amid equity outflows. As of April 4, 2025, foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 676.3 billion, offering around 11 months of import cover. Overall, the external sector remains resilient with robust fundamentals.

The 3 Year & 5 Year Yield Curve below shows how yields have moved since the last review in Feb 2025:





Source: CRISIL Fixed Income Database

- The 3-year G-sec curve saw an easing of ~31 bps and 5-year G-sec curve of ~32 bps. Additionally, the 3-year and 5-year AAA curves saw an easing of ~24 bps and 16 bps, respectively
- In 3-year space, the rest of the credit curve saw an easing of ~24 bps. Similarly, the 5-year credit curve experienced an easing of ~16 bps
- The AAA spread over G-sec expanded by ~7 bps in the 3-year space and ~16bps in the 5-year space

Outlook: The MPC kept the repo rate unchanged at 6.5% and maintained a "neutral" stance, with a dovish tone acknowledging the growth slowdown. The primary focus is on bringing inflation within the tolerance band while supporting growth. A rate cut is expected to begin in the February policy if inflation moderates in the coming months. However, if inflationary risks rise and the rupee depreciates further, the rate cut may be delayed until the April 2025 policy

The above mentioned offer(s) are indicative and subject to changes in market conditions.

'Please note that investments in these bonds should not be construed as an advice or recommendation however we can facilitate the execution of the same. The bonds are tradeable on the Exchange platform, however we do not provide any assurance or guarantee on the liquidity of bonds. The investment decision shall at all times exclusively remain with the investor. The organisation shall not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall incurred by the investors.

Secondary Market Bond Offers

PSU Perpetual Quotes				
Security	Maturity/Call	IP	Rating	Yield
8.57% Bank of India Perp	Call: 02-Dec-27	Annual on 1-Apr	AA BY CRISIL & AA+ BY ACUITE	7.50%
8.40% Union Bank of India Perp	Call: 23-Dec-27	Annual on 23-Dec	AA+ by CRISIL & IND	7.70%

PSU Quotes				
Security	Maturity/Call	IP	Rating	Yield
8.62% NABARD 2034	30-Sep-27	Annual on 30-Sep	AAA by ICRA & IND	6.88%
7.15% PFC 2036	22-Jan-36	Annual on 22-Jan	AAA by CRISIL,CARE & ICRA	6.90%

Corporate Bonds				
Security	Maturity/Call	IP	Rating	Yield
6.75% Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. 2031	Staggered Maturity (28-Sept-31)	28-Mar & 28-Sept	AA by ICRA & CARE	9.45%
8.40% HDB Financial Services Ltd 2033	22-Dec-33	Annual on 22-Dec	AAA by CRISIL & CARE	7.90%
8.75% Shriram Finance Ltd. 2026	04-May-26	Annual on 4th May	AA+ Stable by CRISIL	7.50%
9.10% MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD. 2026	29-May-26	Annual on 01-June	AA+ BY IND RATING & AAA BY CARE	7.86%
8.00% Tata Capital Limited 2032	01-Jun-32	Annual on 29-May	CRISIL AAA/Stable	7.30%
9.50% HINDUJA LEYLAND FINANCE LIMITED 2029	29-Nov-29	30th MAR, 30th JUN, 30th SEP, 30th DEC	AA+ BY CRISIL & AA BY CARE	9.38%
9.42% KIIFB 2028	Staggered Maturity (30-Dec-2028)	31st MAR, 30th JUNE, 30th SEP, 31st DEC	AA (CE) BY IND RATINGS & ACUITE	9.60%
9.35% TSIIC 2029	Staggered Maturity (31-Dec-2029)	31st MAR, 30th JUNE, 30th SEP, 31st DEC	AA (CE) BY IND RATINGS	8.85%

The above mentioned offer(s) are indicative and subject to changes in market conditions.

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Anand Rathi PMS

Impress Portfolio

Objective & Investment Philosophy

Objective

Focus on Return Optimization by investing in multicap portfolio of rising enterprises with sound corporate track record and sustainable business model keeping balance between value and growth strategy.

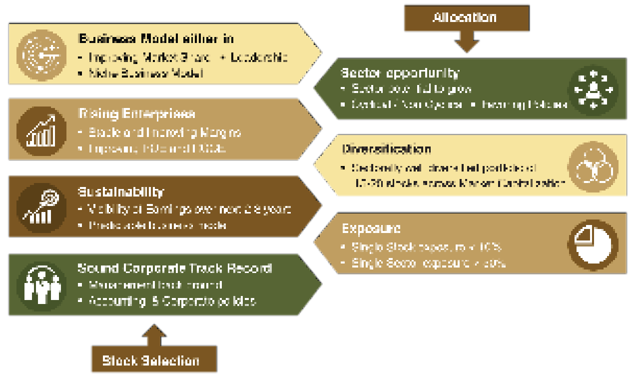
Value

Value investing is the art of buying stock which trade at a significant discount to their intrinsic value. Portfolio Manager achieve this by looking for companies on cheap valuation metrics, typically low multiples of their profits or assets, for reasons which are not justified over the longer term.

Growth

Growth investing is a style of investment strategy focused on capital appreciation. Portfolio Manager invest in companies that exhibit signs of above average growth, even if the share price appears expensive in terms of metrics such as price-to earnings or price-to book ratios.

Investment Process



Re-VIEW Strategy

Valuation Check
A constant check is kept on the valuation of the companies so that any stock whose valuation becomes relatively high, due to any reasons like sentiments or increase in liquidity, is exited before any price correction comes to the stock. We then shift the money to a new stock with a reasonable valuation.

Impact of Events
A stock price can be highly affected by an event or series of events, recent examples: COVID crisis, Russia-Ukraine War, Increase in Crude Price, Interest Rates Hike etc. Our team actively tracks these events and makes timely modifications as per the situation's needs to minimize risks & optimize returns.

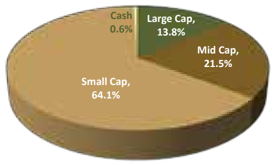
Earnings Visibility Changes
Our fundamental research team scrutinizes the quarterly results of the companies to understand the current & future estimated growth. If we are not satisfied with 2 or 3 quarterly results of the company & don't see growth, we take an exit to move to another stock.

Weightage Check of the Holdings
Every stock & sector has been capped to a certain percentage of the total allocation to limit downside due to any uncertainties and also diversify the portfolio. If any stock or sector reaches near to the decided percent of allocation, we book profits and reduce the weightage and invest into any other stock.

Top Holdings & Market Cap Allocation

Sr No	Top 10 Holdings	% Holdings
1	PG Electroplast Ltd.	9.3%
2	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	7.5%
3	Radico Khaitan Ltd.	7.4%
4	ITD Cementation India Ltd.	7.0%
5	Varun Beverages Ltd.	6.2%
6	KEC International Ltd.	6.1%
7	Alivus Life Sciences Ltd.	5.9%
8	KPI Green Energy Ltd.	5.8%
9	Coforge Ltd.	5.6%
10	Titagarh Rail Systems Ltd.	5.6%

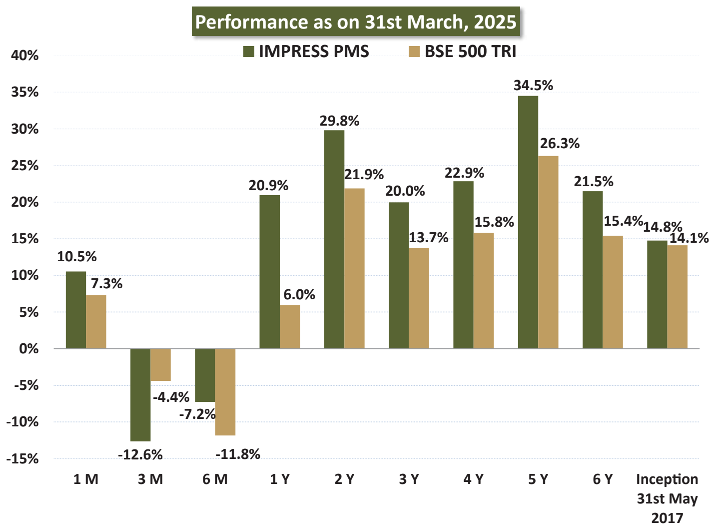
Market Cap Allocation



	Avg Market Cap (cr)
Large Cap	201328
Midcap	54164
Small Cap	17131
Overall Portfolio	45346

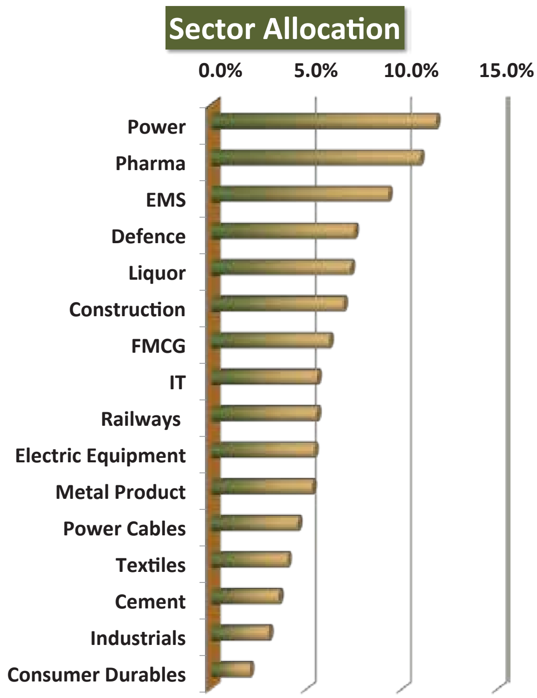
Data as on 31st March 2025

Portfolio Performance



Note: - Returns above one year are annualized. Returns net of fees and expenses.

Disclaimer: Past Performance is not necessarily indicative of likely future performance. Performance mentioned above are not verified by SEBI.
We have shown the performance as Aggregate performance of all clients on TWRR basis.



Anand Rathi PMS

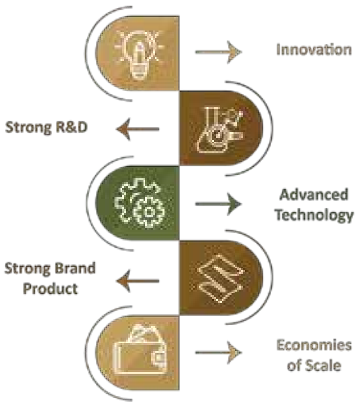
MNC Portfolio

Objective & Investment Philosophy

Objective Focus on consistency of return and risk moderation by investing in Multinational Companies listed in India.

Investments into listed companies in India in which the foreign shareholding is over 50% and/or the management control is bestowed in foreign company and/or the technological and managerial know-how brought in by foreign partner/investor.

Successful Business Model



- MNC's benefit from the economy of scales by spreading R&D expenditures and advertising costs over their global sales, pooling global purchasing power over suppliers, and utilizing their technological and managerial know-how globally with minimal additional costs.
- MNC's can use their global presence to take advantage of underpriced labor services available in certain developing countries, and gain access to special R&D capabilities residing in advanced foreign countries

Healthy Balance Sheet

Top Holdings and Allocation

Sr. No.	Top 10 Holdings	% Holdings
1	Glaxosmithkline Pharma Ltd	7.5%
2	Maruti Suzuki India Limited	7.3%
3	KFin Technologies Limited	7.1%
4	CRISIL Ltd	6.4%
5	Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited	5.9%
6	Abbott India Ltd	5.6%
7	Cummins India Ltd	5.1%
8	3M India Ltd	5.1%
9	Nestle India Ltd	4.9%
10	Ingersoll-Rand (India) Ltd	4.6%

Market Cap Allocation

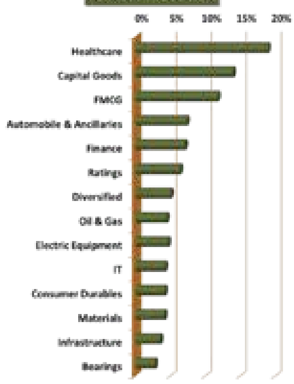
Avg Mkt Cap (cr)	
Large Cap	317218
Midcap	48469
Small Cap	14002
Overall Portfolio	92664

Data as on 30th April 2025

Strong Corporate Governance

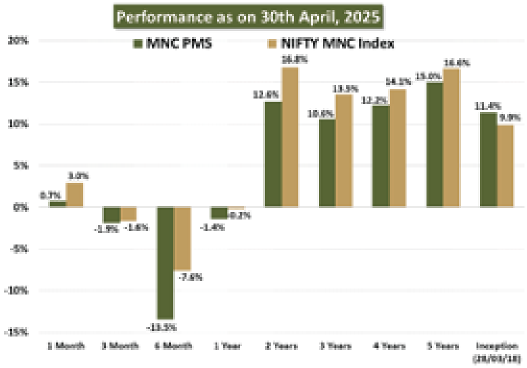
- MNC's are generally rated high for their corporate governance standard.
- MNC's depict high transparency and accountability with well laid out policies and regulatory framework, internal control and risk management.
- This provide good comfort for an investor who would not fall prey to any negative impact on investment due to corporate mis-management and fraud.

Sector Allocation



The current model client portfolio comprise of 20 stocks. Portfolio is well diversified across market capitalization and sector. We have shown top 10 stocks based on current portfolio. Most of the stocks are given more or less equal and sizable weightage in portfolio

Performance as on 30th April, 2025



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We have shown the performance as Aggregate performance of all clients on TWRR basis.

Selection Process

Out of 4500 listed Company, there are only 90 odd MNC Companies which are own by Foreign Promoter with more then 1000 cr Market Cap which make the stock universe limited for further evaluation.

Anand Rathi PMS

Decennium Opportunity

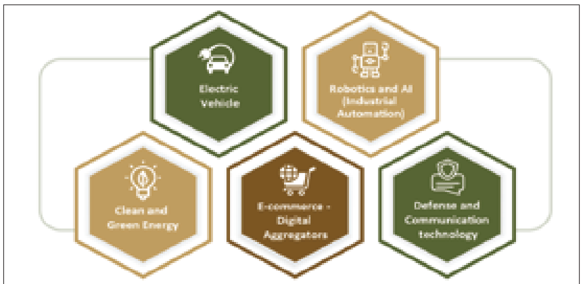
Focus on return optimization by investing in multicap portfolio of companies with good corporate governance, strong emerging business or companies entering into next business upcycle.

India Vision: Global Powerhouse with USD 5 Trillion dollar economy by 2025

Opportunities at every level of emerging business

The key to success is to adapt to the changing business dynamics

Emerging business of ongoing Industrial Revolution



Note: The above opportunity are given for illustration purpose there are many other emerging business in this ongoing industrial revolution, which could form a part of portfolio.

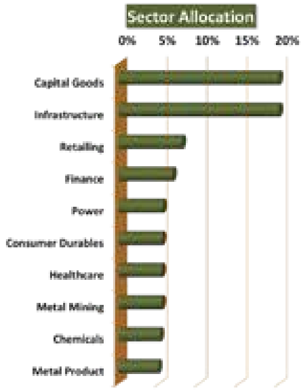
Stock Selection Process

Opportunity - Accelerated Growth from Business Upcycle

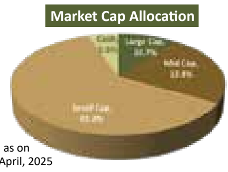
- Indian economy has found its place among the key global players in many of the sectors.
- India increasing its share and becoming a part of the global supply chain and also a reliable partner.
- Government focus on building capabilities, scale and good manufacturing practices.
- PLI, Export incentive and Atmanirbhar Bharat Initiative very well supportive to strengthen India's private players/ Enterpreneurs to scale up their business.
- With overall economic growth both at macro and micro level and favorable policy many sectors enters into their next business upcycle

Portfolio Synopsis

Sr No	Top 10 Holdings	% Holdings
1	Bharat Electronics Ltd	10.7%
2	Ethos Limited	7.9%
3	KEC International Limited	6.8%
4	IREDA Limited	6.7%
5	Interarch Building Products Limited	6.1%
6	EMS Limited	5.6%
7	Global Health Limited	5.5%
8	Blue Star Ltd	5.4%
9	Caplin Point Laboratories Limited	5.4%
10	Craftsman Automation Limited	5.4%



Market Cap Allocation



Data as on 30th April, 2025

	Avg Market Cap (cr)
Large Cap	**220258**
Midcap	**39758**
Small Cap	**10865**
Overall Portfolio	**37813**

The current model client portfolio comprise of 16 stocks. Portfolio is well diversified across market capitalization and sector. Most of the stocks are given more or less equal and sizable weightage in portfolio.

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Note: Returns above one year are annualized. Returns are net of all fees and expenses.

Structure Product Idea

Nifty Accelerator

Product Name	Nifty Accelerator– 102.5%
Issuer	Anand Rathi Global Finance Limited
Underlying	Nifty 50 Index
Principal Protected	Principal is not protected
Tenor(days)	1900 days (~5.2 years)
Entry Level	Closing levels of NIFTY 50 Index as on primary trade date + 150 points, then rounded to next 100
Exit Level	Average of closing levels of NIFTY 50 Index as on last F&O expiry of 41st, 44th , 47th , 50th , 53rd & 56th month
Contingent Coupon (CC)	102.5% (IRR: ~14.52%)
Return Profile	If NIFTY 50 returns are: Greater than or equal to 34% = 102.5% coupon Between 33% & 34% = (NIFTY 50 Return – 20%) * 100% PR + (NIFTY 50 Return – 33%) * 8850% PR Between 20% & 34% = (NIFTY 50 Return – 20%) * 100% PR Between -20% & 20% = Principal Protection Between -30% & -20% = NIFTY 50 Return * 1.4x Decay Between -90% & -30% = Decay decreases to 0.4x Less than or equal to -90% = NIFTY 50 Return

Note: Investment Value per debenture: 1,25,000/-(It may be issued at a premium)
The product has a lock-in for first 365 days.

NIFTY ACCELERATOR- 102.5%: PAYOFF (Structured Products Idea)

Exit Nifty Level	Nifty Return	Product Return	Product IRR[3]
45158	102.50%	102.50%	14.52%
33450	50.00%	102.50%	14.52%
29882	**34.00%**	**102.50%**	**14.52%**
29659	33.00%	13.00%	2.38%
27875	25.00%	5.00%	0.94%
26983	21.00%	1.00%	0.19%
26760	**20.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
24530	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22300	**0.00%**	0.00%	**0.00%**
21185	-5.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20070	-10.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17840	**-20.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
17838	-20.01%	-28.01%	-6.12%
16725	-25.00%	-35.00%	-7.94%
15610	**-30.00%**	**-42.00%**	**-9.94%**
12265	-45.00%	-48.00%	-11.81%
2230	-90.00%	-66.00%	-18.72%
2228	-90.01%	-90.01%	-35.76%
0	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%

ICICI Venture

IVen amplifi

India focused Venture Fund

Overview of ICICI Venture

ICICI Venture

ICICI Venture, established in 1988, is a pioneer in the Indian Alternative Assets market

ICICI Venture at a Glance

$6.25 Bn	610+	100+	80+	LPs
AUM/A since inception	Investments since 1988	Investments since 2002	Exits since 2002	Global and Indian

Our 5 Verticals

		Venture Capital	Private Equity	Real Estate	Infrastructure	Special Situations
AUM/A		USD 0.5 Bn[1]	USD 1.95 Bn[2]	USD 0.8 Bn[2]	USD 1.75 Bn[3]	USD 1.25 Bn[4]
Strategies		Growth Equity	Growth Equity	Equity	Energy	Debt, Mezzanine
		Early investing	Joint Control	Debt	Utilities	Distress Buyouts
			Buyouts	Mezzanine	Buyouts	Equity Recaps

IVen amplifi

[1] VC AUM (1988-2002); [2] Includes co-invest capital; [3] Through Resurgent Power which is co-sponsored by ICICI Venture and Tata Power Company; Figure represents an enterprise value of the current portfolio [4] Through AION which is in a strategic alliance between ICICI Venture and Apollo Global (US); As of April 2020, ICICI Venture and Apollo have jointly agreed to a revised format whereby AION will continue to be managed by Apollo and advised by ICICI Venture until the end of its term. Each of ICICI Venture and Apollo are free to pursue future investment opportunities independently

Evolution of ICICI Venture platform

ICICI Venture

During the last 30+ years, we have become one of India's most diversified Alternative Asset platforms

1988
Founded as TDICI

1998
Re-named to ICICI Venture

1988 - 2001
Focused on Venture Capital

2002
Private Equity vertical established

2005
Real Estate vertical established

2012
Special Situations Vertical established

2016
Infrastructure vertical established

2022
AUM/A since inception reaches USD 6 Bn

2023
Venture Fund
IVen amplifi

Confidential, Restricted and Privileged

7

INDIA 2030 Summary

ICICI Venture

Domestic consumption to remain, and digital to become, key drivers of the economy

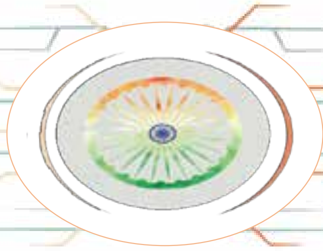
India expected to become **3rd largest economy**

$5,242 Per-capita income

GDP is anticipated to reach **$7.9 trillion**

1,083 million Smartphone users

IT services export to reach **$527 billion**



25.2 million Households with income $>35,000

960 million Internet users

700 million online hoppers

$226 billion E-commerce market

Source: Industry reports, IVEN estimates

IVen amplifi

Components of Digital India

ICICI Venture

Key layers include eKYC (biometric KYC), Unified payments interface (UPI), and GST network (GSTN)

Aadhar UID
- 12-digit unique identifiable number based on biometric and demographic data
- 1.32 billion Aadhar Cards issued as of October '21

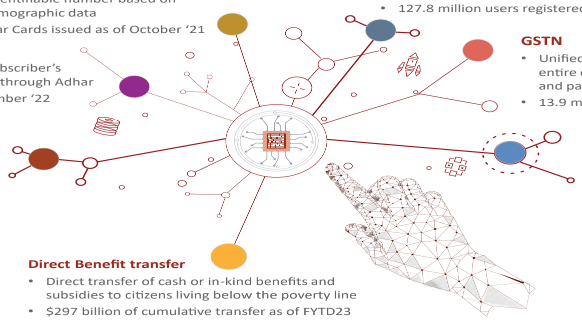
eKYC
- Paperless KYC process, verifying subscriber's identity and address electronically through Adhar
- 13 billion transactions as of September '22

E-Rupi
- Prepaid Vouchers delivered to the beneficiary through an SMS or QR code, ensuring access to welfare benefits for unbanked population

Digi Locker
- Platform for issuing and verifying documents digitally using cloud storage linked to Aadhar
- 127.8 million users registered as of September '22

GSTN
- Unified indirect tax administration platform for the entire country to handle invoices, returns, registrations, and payments
- 13.9 million businesses registered as of September '22

UPI
- Enables all bank account holders to send and receive money instantly using Smartphones
- $133 billion transactions as of September '22



Direct Benefit transfer
- Direct transfer of cash or in-kind benefits and subsidies to citizens living below the poverty line
- $297 billion of cumulative transfer as of FYTD23

Source: Industry reports, IVEN estimates

IVen amplifi

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Fund strategy

ICICI Venture

Tech-focused venture fund

01. **Rs. 15 Bn India** focused fund; View on Digital India **2030**
02. Tap **synergies** across ICICI Group
03. Sector agnostic; digital focus on **Fintech, ConsumerTech and Enterprise**
04. Early-stage; late Series A / early Series B (**Rs. 0.5 to 1 Bn** per company across rounds), minority shareholding; typically, revenue < ~Rs. 1 Bn
05. **10-15** investments; focus on portfolio **diversification and risk management**
06. Best in-class **Deal Sourcing** capabilities; **Early Identification of key trends**
07. Target Gross INR MoIC of **3.5x-4x** at a Gross INR IRR of **30%-35%**
08. **"No Go"**: Seed stage
09. Provide **strategic support to** portfolio companies especially areas of corporate governance

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IVen Amplifi's positioning

ICICI Venture

IVen Amplifi will focus on the under-served late Series A or early Series B stages

Target Return / Risk	Seed Stage	Early (Series A)	Scale (Series A+ to B-)	Late (Series B onwards)
30x / 10x / 5x / 2x	Friends & Family Angels Incubators and Accelerators Angel Funds Family Offices Micro VC Funds Seed Funds VC Funds Crowded	VC Funds Family Offices Owned by existing brand name VCs	IVen amplifi Under-served	Late-Stage VCs Private Equity Secondary Sales M&A Equity Markets (IPO)
Round	*Up to USD 2-3 Mn*	*Up to USD 3-8 Mn*	*Up to USD 8-15 Mn*	*Over USD 15 Mn*
#Players	*Large number of players*	*>50*	*<10*	*Large number of players*

The under-served late Series A to early Series B stages presents investment opportunities with ticket sizes of USD 5-8 Mn in USD 8-15 Mn rounds

IVen amplifi

Investment themes

Over 2x GDP growth in the next decade will create opportunities across sectors

Fintech

- Strong digital infrastructure for financial services
- Large financing gap across consumer and SMB
- Low-risk coverage (shallow insurance penetration)
- Embedded finance and cross-border financial services

Lending Tech | Payment tech | Insure Tech | Embedded Finance | Financial Infrastructure | Wealth Tech

Consumerisation

- Rapidly growing GDP per capita = disposable income
- Nearly a BILLION internet users by 2031
- Digital economy to reach USD 800 Bn i.e., 10x in the next decade
- Youngest population in the world

D2C | Food Tech | Social Commerce | Marketplace | Digital Content

India and the World

- Value chain disruption via marketplaces
- New-age technologies enhancing sustainability
- AI native applications
- Industrial automation driven by 5G

B2B Marketplace | SaaS

Illustrative ICICI Group Partnerships with Startups

Fingpay – AEPS based biometric payments and cash drop/withdrawals

Vernacular.ai – IVR Automation in vernacular language using voice bot

IndiaFilings – Support for SMEs with incorporation, tax, compliance and HR services

Karza – Digitization of due diligence process for retail loans

SatSure – Satellite data analytics for Agri business- Sat farm

PropertyPistol – Property tech platform aiding customers with B2C real estate sales

RemitGuru – Unified remittance solution for M21, Wire, Vostro, FDI and FCC

CarDekho – Dealer funding/ Inventory funding/ New car loans

Credgenics – Automated drafting of personalized legal notices & live tracking

WorkApps – Video KYC and video banking module

Vanghee – Current account opening & payment solution for MSME

Advarisk – Title search report for project funding & asset monitoring pre-lending and post disbursement

More than 200 partnerships across ICICI Group

Illustrative Deal Pipeline

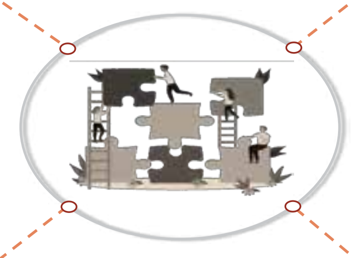
Focus on businesses which solve real problems

Sr. No.	Project Name	Sector	Description	Potential Next Round Size
1	Project Ed	Fintech	Education Loans	INR 80 - 100 Crs
2	Project Real	Fintech	B2C PropTech platform with embedded home loan product	INR 50 - 80 Crs
3	Project Sauce	Consumer - D2C	Asian Food Brand	INR 50 - 80 Crs
4	Project Pet	Consumer - D2C	Pet Products and Marketplace	INR 80 - 100 Crs
5	Project Fashion	Enterprise	SaaS platform and B2B marketplace for fashion supply chain allowing brands to compete with the likes of Shein	INR 50 - 60 Crs

Key investment framework

The process to repeatably create value through a structured approach to investing

1. Back top founders – first-time as well as repeat
2. Focus on large markets – existing and new emerging markets
3. Sharp attention to unit economics and potential for operating leverage
4. Focus on innovation, product, business model moats, and fundamentals



5. Identify right to win and mitigate risks
6. Capital intensity of business model i.e., steady state ROCE potential
7. Focus on entry shareholding and entry price
8. Liquidity and exit opportunities

Fund's Investment Process

ICICI Venture

Deal Sourcing
- Team's network
- Prior investments
- Group and Investor references
- Investor / GPs / VC references
- Intermediaries
- Accelerators

Deal assessment
- Team's network
- Prior investments
- Group and Investor references
- Investor / GPs / VC references
- Intermediaries
- Accelerators

Investment with growth mindset
- Business evaluation
- Provide strategic support to portfolio companies
- Focus on Governance

Target returns within targeted holding period
- Multiplicity of exit options
- Ab initio alignment with promoters, teams
- Focus on execution excellence

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Key Fund Team Members

ICICI Venture

Experienced fund management team with significant investing experience

Mr. Subeer Monga
Director

Over 15 years of experience in Indian markets with a significant majority in venture investing

Previously worked at Mayfield India Fund for over 12 years. Prior to that was with HSBC and I&LFS Investmart

Subeer has been involved with ~20 investments

Deal Experience:*
- *Enkash – India's leading B2B cards payment business (~9x mark up from first investment to latest round)*
- *Strata – Leading fractional commercial real estate ownership platform (Follow on investment led by Kotak Bank)*
- *Knowlarity – Cloud communication platform (acquired by Gupshup)*
- *LEAP India – India's largest pallet rental business*

Mr. Sharad Malpani
Director

Extensive experience in investing and operating side of business, early and mid-stage investing

Part of the ICICI Group for 21 years of which 13 years of investing including with ICICI Venture

Sharad has been involved with ~10 investments

Deal Experience:*
- *Zopper –India's leading digital Insurtech Platform (assurance/ insurance)*
- *Go Colors – Leading women's fashion wear brand (IPO – ~6x exit)*
- *RBL Bank – Leading regional bank in India (IPO ~3x exit)*
- *Cello – Leading home products company*
- *Epack – Amongst the largest contract manufacturers for consumer durable*

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Portfolio management

ICICI Venture

ICICI Venture leverages its well-established network of external advisors for driving operational excellence

Accounting		
EY	KPMG	pwc
BDO	Deloitte.	Grant Thornton

Hiring		
native	MichaelPage	QUESS
Waterfield Talent Advisors	PURPLE QUARTER	seenrecruit

Services		
MyCFO	Aparajitha	protiviti

Products		
knowlarity	exotel	darwinbox
EnKash	freshworks	ZOHO

Digital Services		
Google	Microsoft	aws
Meta	Digital Ocean	Infosys

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Explore the

Hidden Treasure of Unlisted Shares* with

EQUITY UNICORN

*Investment in Unlisted Shares**

What are Unlisted Shares*?

Unlisted shares is a financial instrument that is not traded on a formal exchange, Trading of unlisted shares is done in over-the-counter (OTC).

Company	Sector
Reliance Retail	Retail
HDB Financial Services Ltd.	Financial Services
Chennai Super Kings	IPL Team
Mohan Meakin Ltd.	Beverages
(API holdings Ltd.)	Healthcare Product
Care Health Insurance	Insurance
Sterlite Power Transmission Ltd.	Power & Transmission
Phillips India Ltd.	Electronics
Kurlon Ltd.	Mattresses
Hero Fincorp Limited	Financial Services
Veeda Clinical Research	Drug Development Services
Sbi Mutual Fund	Mutual Fund
Orbis Financials Corporation Ltd.	Custodian
Bira	Beverages
Oravel Stays Ltd.	Hospitality
Capgemini Technologies	Consulting Services
Studds Accessories Ltd.	Helmet Accessories
Utkarsh Coreinvest Ltd.	Financial Services
Appollo Green Energy	Green Energy
Indofill Industries	Chemical Company

To know more 8655240697

Product Note:

- Investing in Unlisted shares is risky and suitable to clients with high risk appetite
- Unlisted shares have lock-in period of 6 months after Listing of shares on stock exchanges
- All unlisted shares price are tentative price, before confirming with Client once check with Product team (Hardik Rabara)
- Final IPO & Listing price of a company is based on many factors beyond our control, we don't guarantee a confirm IPO of any unlisted company nor guarantee any listing gains/returns. Investors should use own judgment and adequate caution before investing in unlisted shares
- We do not conduct any research on unlisted shares, we are just a distributor of unlisted shares

*These are not Exchange traded products and all disputes with respect to the distribution activity, would not have access to Exchange Investor Redressal Forum or Arbitration mechanism.

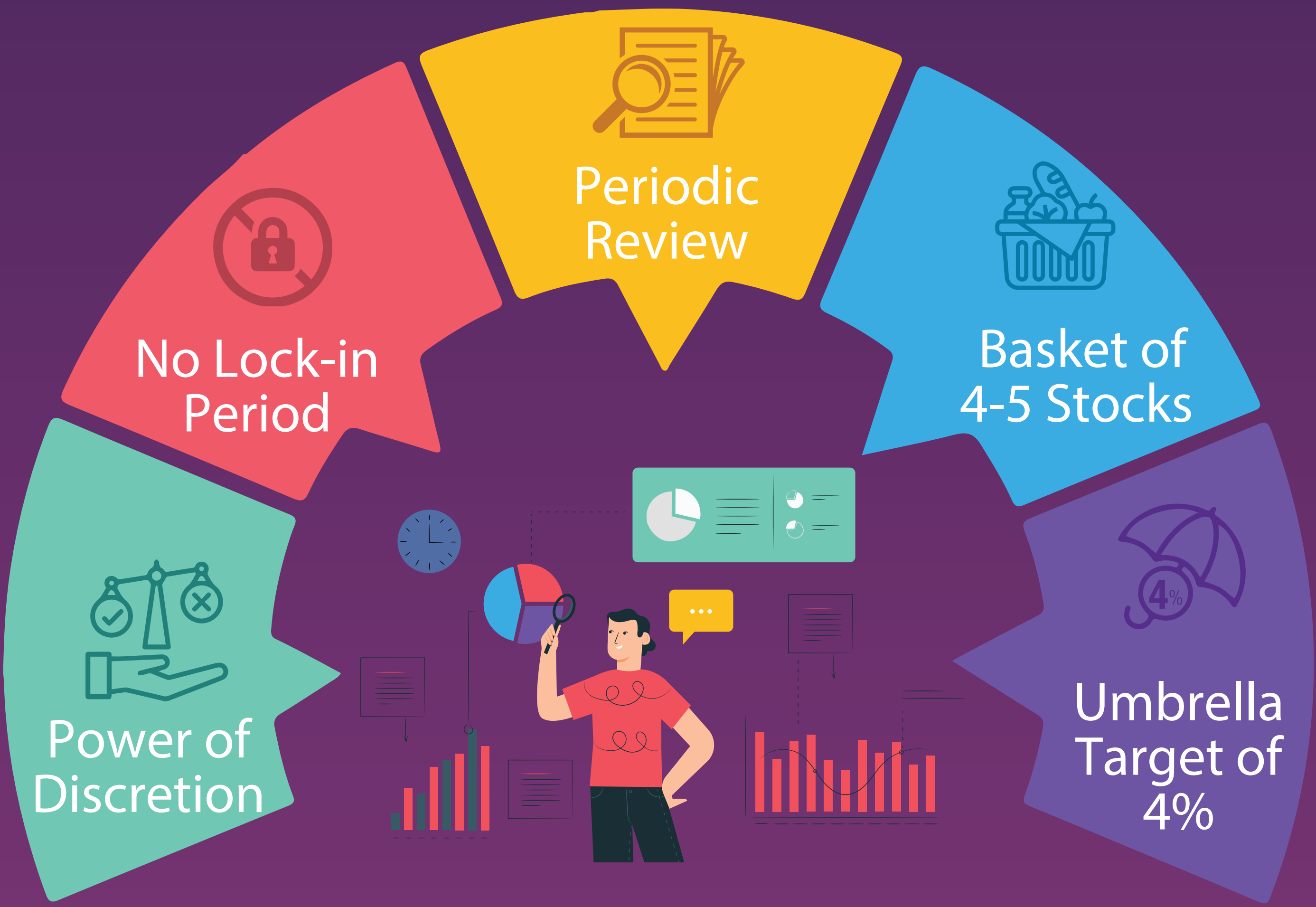
Notes

Notes

FINKART

Quality Investing - Simplified!

Finkart offers benchmark-relative strategies across the market-cap spectrum of India. We believe the stock market is tremendously efficient to provide opportunities for the disciplined investor.



Dynamic Research Basket Stock Allocation

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PRIVATE CLIENT GROUP
EQUITY
PCG

Feat Award Function 2023-24

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INVESTMENT SERVICES

The Investments recommended in News letter / research reports, may not be suitable for all investors. Investors must make their own investment decisions based on their own specific investment objectives and financial position and using such independent professional advisors as they believe necessary.