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INDEX

PCG Communique

From the Desk of the PCG Head

Rajesh Kumar Jain

PCG COMMUNIQUE – APRIL 2025

The year started with volatility and it not looking to get end. Nifty 50 reached an all-time high of 26,216 on 26th Sep'24. The benchmark then corrected by 16% from its peak until 28th Feb'25. However, the market experienced a rebound in the last month, and the Nifty 50 bounced back by 6.3% in Mar'25. The majority of the bounce back was driven by 1) Reduction in overall trade uncertainty, 2) Cool-off in bond yields and Dollar index, 3) Technical recovery from the oversold territory, 4) Reduction in the FII selling and 5) Expectations of the earnings recovery in sync with the economic recovery. The broader market also witnessed a recovery, with the Mid and Small cap indices bouncing back by 8-9% over the last month. FIIs, which had been net sellers of the market till Feb, has showed some buying interest during Mar'25. FIIs has been net buyer in the India Equity mkt for 2014.18CR while the DII has been 37,585CR. Nonetheless, the current rally is premature in nature, and more concrete development will be visible once we approach FY26, when the expectations for earnings recovery are likely to be better than those in FY25.

Domestic concerns are addressed, and macroeconomic development remains watchful: A series of domestic events is indicating better days in FY26 compared to FY25. These events are 1) A 50bps CRR cut by the RBI in Dec'24, 2) Consumption boost in the Union Budget, 3) A 25bps Rate cut by the RBI in Feb'25 MPC, and 4) Improved liquidity measures by the RBI. These events indicate better days ahead in FY26, with improved credit growth and overall consumption improvements. However, in the near term, macroeconomic risks such as trade policy uncertainty (risk of a global market slowdown due to reciprocal tax), relatively expensive valuations even after the correction, and the absence of a concrete positive trigger will continue to pose challenges to the market direction. Going forward in this regard, we believe the positioning in the Indian market will likely be divided between the domestic-facing and export-facing sectors. We believe that at the current juncture, the risk-reward balance favours domestic-facing sectors due to the nil to low impact of the reciprocal tax, and export-oriented sectors will be in a wait-and-watch mode, based on the impact and development related to the reciprocal tax.

We still believe that at the current juncture, the macroeconomic risks like 1) Trade policy uncertainty, 2) Global growth rate, and 3) The direction of the US 10-year bond yields and dollar index will continue to pose a challenge to the market direction and market multiple. Keeping this in perspective, the market needs to sail through another couple of months smoothly before entering into a concrete direction of growth. We expect near-term consolidation in the market, with breadth likely to remain narrow in the immediate term. Hence, the focus remains on style and sector rotation along with the earnings recovery. The key domestic events that will further shape the direction of the Indian market going forward are: 1) Decision of RBI MPC during the second week of Apr'25, 2) Q4FY25 earnings season, where the key monitorable will be the guidance on margins and growth for FY26.

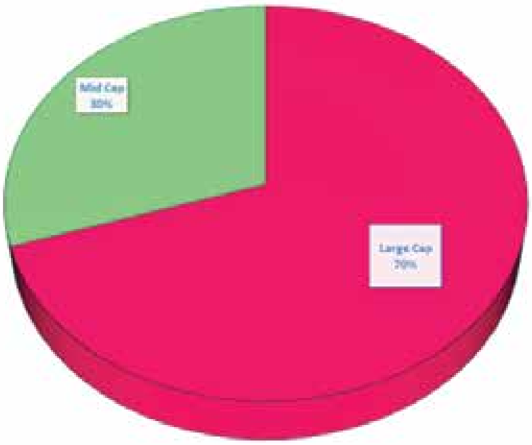
@22800 Nifty is currently trading at 18.9x on 12m fwd earnings, which is in line with the 5- year average of 18.8x. Nonetheless, valuations appear attractive for the Large caps vs. the broader market, where the margin of safety is still missing. Against this backdrop, we believe that the large cap stocks, 'quality' stocks, monopolies, market leaders in their respective domains, and domestically focused sectors and stocks may outperform the market in the near term. Against this backdrop, 1) we continue to like and overweight Largecap private banks, Telecom, Consumption, and Interest-rate proxies. 2) Following the recent price correction and based on the growth visibility in the domestic market for FY26, we prefer certain Capex-oriented plays that look attractive at the current juncture. 3) We downgrade the IT sector, as we foresee a slowdown in overall IT spending in the US market, and a probable delay in discretionary spending may pose a downgrade risk in upcoming quarters. These downgrade risks could pose a challenge to the valuation of the IT sector in the near term.

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

The Nifty index ended the March month on a higher note as it closed at'23,519' as compared to 1st day of the month i.e '22,119',(+6.3%). Similarly, Sensex ended the March month at 77,414 rose by 5.9%.

Indian equity benchmarks extended their previous week's gains and ended higher with over half a percent gains in the passing week amid consistent FIIs buying in the domestic markets. However, upside remained capped amid concerns over upcoming reciprocal tariffs and the 25% tariffs on auto and auto components imports into the U.S. to go in to effect next week.

Some of the major developments during the week are:

India's private sector output eases to 58.6 in March: The HSBC Flash India PMI report has said that India's private sector output rose at a slower pace in March 2025 as compared to the previous month amid softer increase in services activity, as factory production rose at the quickest pace since July 2024.

India's GDP doubled in size over last ten years, likely to reach $4.27 trillion by end of 2025: The IMF in its latest data has showed that India's GDP has doubled in size over last ten years. India's GDP at current prices was $2.1 trillion in 2015 and is expected to reach $4.27 trillion by the end of 2025.

India-US trade agreement talks progressing well: Commerce and industry Minister Piyush Goyal has said that the ongoing talks between India and the US for the proposed trade agreement between India and the US are progressing well and will be for the good of both nations while protecting India's interests.

Indian economy to achieve growth of 6.5% in FY25 despite considerable external headwinds: The Monthly Economic Review by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has said that the Indian economy is estimated to achieve a growth of 6.5 per cent in FY25 despite considerable external headwinds.

India imposes anti-dumping duty on 5 Chinese goods: India has imposed anti-dumping duty on 5 Chinese goods including Soft Ferrite Cores, certain thickness of vacuum insulated flask, aluminium foil, Trichloro Isocyanuric Acid, and Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resin to guard domestic players from cheap imports.

The HSBC India Manufacturing PMI accelerated to 57.6 in March 2025 from 56.3 in the previous month, according to preliminary estimates. The reading signaled stronger operating conditions and was broadly in line with the 2024/25 fiscal year average, driven by a quicker rise in sales and a sharp increase in new business from abroad amid the US tariff announcement. Similarly, output growth accelerated, reaching its highest rate since July 2024. Goods producers also reported a faster increase in staffing levels and stock purchases. However, manufacturers faced a growing margin squeeze as input price inflation picked up, while factory gate prices saw its slowest rise in a year. Looking ahead, manufacturing firms were slightly less optimistic about output prospects compared to February.

The HSBC India Services PMI fell to 57.7 in March 2025 from 59.0 in the previous month, marking the 44th consecutive month of growth in services activity, preliminary estimates showed. The slowdown reflected a softer increase in services activity, though factory production rose at the fastest pace since July 2024. Employment continued to increase while outstanding business grew softer. On the price front, input costs continued to rise, despite inflation easing. As a result, output cost inflation slowed to the weakest level since February 2024 amid competitive pressures. Lastly, business sentiment remained positive but slightly weakened compared to February.

India's annual inflation rate dropped to 3.62% in February 2025, down from a revised 4.26% in the previous month, significantly undershooting market expectations of a 4% decline. This marked the slowest rise in consumer prices since July of the previous year and the first time in six months that inflation fell below the Reserve Bank of India's 4% mid-point target. The decline aligns with the RBI's decision to initiate the country's rate-cutting cycle and implement a series of liquidity-boosting measures for state banks. Inflation fell sharply for food (3.75% vs 5.97% in January), which accounts for nearly half of the Indian price basket, amid deflationary pressure for eggs, spices, vegetables, and pulses. Also, prices fell for fuel and light (-1.33%) and remained soft for housing (2.91%), although inflation was more elevated for miscellaneous goods (4.78%). Prices fell by 0.47% from the previous month, extending the revised 1% drop in January, the 4th consecutive period of deflation.

India's total exports (Merchandise and Services combined) for February2025* is estimated at USD 71.95 Billion, registering a positivegrowth of 3.16 percent vis-à-vis February2024.Total imports (Merchandise and Services combined) for February2025* is estimated at USD 67.52 Billion, registering a negative growth of (-)11.34 percent vis-à-vis February2024.

India's total exports during April-February2024-25* is estimated at USD 750.53 Billion registering a positive growth of 6.24 percent. Total imports during April-February2024-25* is estimated at USD 839.89 Billion registering a growth of 7.28 percent.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) collections stood at Rs 1.96 lakh crore in the month of March, around 9.9% rise YoY, fell by 6.5% QoQ.

India's foreign exchange reserves grew by US$4.5 billion to $658.4 billion in the week through Mar 21. Foreign currency assets grew by $1.6billion to $558.85 billion for the week ending Mar 21.

The U.S. markets traded higher during the week as the traders reacted to reports that President Donald Trump plans to hold back some of the reciprocal tariffs set to take effect on April 2nd.

Some of the major developments during the week are:

Pending home sales in U.S. rebound more than expected in February: Pending home sales index surged by 2.0 percent to 72.0 in February after plunging 4.6 percent to an all-time low of 70.6 in January.

U.S. economy grows slightly faster than previously estimated in Q4: Gross domestic product surged by 2.4 percent in the fourth quarter compared to the previously reported 2.3 percent jump. Street had expected pace of GDP growth to be unrevised.

Weekly jobless claims in U.S. edge slightly lower: Initial jobless claims slipped to 224,000, a decrease of 1,000 from the previous week's revised level of 225,000. Street had expected jobless claims to inch up to 225,000.

U.S. durable goods orders unexpectedly climb 0.9% in February: Durable goods orders climbed by 0.9 percent in February after spiking by an upwardly revised 3.3 in January. Street had expected durable goods orders to slump by 1.0 percent.

New home sales in U.S. rebound less than expected in February: New home sales jumped by 1.8 percent to an annual rate of 676,000 in February after plunging by 6.9 percent to a revised rate of 664,000 in January.

European markets were weak in passing week, as Trump confirmed 25% tariffs on autos, auto components imported into US. Trump posted on Truth Social Platform that he will impose even steeper tariffs on European Union & Canada if they collaborate to harm US economy.

Some of the major developments during the week are:

French consumer confidence weakens: The monthly survey data from the statistical office INSEE showed that the consumer confidence index fell unexpectedly to 92 in March from 93 in February. The reading was expected to rise to 94.

Spain GDP growth steady at 0.8% as estimated in the fourth quarter: The statistical office INE said that gross domestic product expanded 0.8 percent on a sequential basis, the same rate of growth as seen in the third quarter.

UK inflation cools to 2.8%: The data from the Office for National Statistics showed that the consumer price index logged an annual increase of 2.8 percent in February, following January's 3.0 percent rise.

Eurozone private sector expands for third month: The data from S&P Global showed that the HCOB flash composite output index ticked up to 50.4 in March from 50.2 in February.

German private sector grows most in 10 months: The flash survey results published by S&P Global revealed that the flash HCOB composite output index rose to 50.9 in March from 50.4 in February.

Asian markets ended mostly higher during passing week, even as investors held to the sidelines, awaiting cues from the release of the Fed's preferred inflation gauge later in the day and the U.S. reciprocal tariffs set to take effect on April 2.

Some of the major developments during the week are:

Japan producer prices unchanged in February: Producer prices in Japan were flat on month in February after slipping 0.5% in January. On yearly basis, producer prices were up 3.0%, easing from upwardly revised 3.2% in previous month (originally 3.1%).

BOJ discussed chance of more rate hikes at January meeting: BOJ policymakers discussed the pace of raising interest rates further after deciding to hike short-term interest rates to the highest in 17 years, minutes of their January meeting showed.

China's industrial profits slip in January-February: China's industrial profits slipped in the opening months of the year, as enterprises navigate persistent deflationary pressure and rising global trade tensions.

China's central bank to erode role of medium-term loan rate: China's central bank said it will change the way it sells its medium-term loans, a move that street say may further erode the significance of role of such a bond instrument.

Korea's business sentiment rebounds in March: Korea's business sentiment rebounded for the first time in five months to 86.7 in March, up 1.4 points from the previous month amid uncertainty at home and abroad.

The S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI fell to 49.8 in March 2025 from 52.7 in February, missing market expectations of 51.8, a preliminary estimate showed. Manufacturing output declined after February's sharpest increase in nearly three years, with factories reporting fewer instances of output being boosted by the front-running of tariffs and new orders growth nearly stalling. Input purchasing in the sector also slipped back into decline. However, export sales saw their smallest decline in nine months, supported by rising orders from Canada, Germany, and other EU countries, suggesting efforts to fulfill orders ahead of tariff implementation. Additionally, employment fell for the first time since last October, amid concerns over payroll numbers and rising costs. On the price front, input cost inflation hit a

31-month high and selling prices rose the most in 25 months. Finally, business sentiment remained among the highest seen over the past three years.

The HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI climbed to 48.7 in March 2025, the highest in 26 months, up from 47.6 in February and exceeding forecasts of 48.2, preliminary data showed. Manufacturing output expanded for the first time in two years and at the fastest pace since May 2022. Despite this improvement, new orders continued to decline, though job cuts in the sector slowed. Input costs rose at a subdued rate but marked their sharpest increase since last August, while output prices climbed for the first time in seven months. Signs of recovery led to a slower pullback in purchasing activity, with the weakest drop in input buying since August 2022. Stocks of both raw materials and finished goods declined further. Meanwhile, supplier delivery times improved for the second consecutive month, reaching their best level in nine months. However, business confidence in the manufacturing sector showed signs of weakening.

The Au Jibun Bank Japan Manufacturing PMI was revised higher to 48.4 in March 2025 from 48.3 in the preliminary estimates, but below the prior month of 49, marking the ninth consecutive month of contraction. The latest result remained the steepest contraction in factory activity since March 2024, with firms registering sharper declines in both production and new orders, due to subdued demand across domestic and foreign sales. In response, companies cut back solidly on purchasing activity and continued to trim their inventories. Despite the weaker demand output and demand trends, companies increased their staffing levels, with the rate of job creation being the quickest seen in 2025 so far. On the cost side, input prices rose due to higher costs for labor, materials, energy, and transport, alongside an unfavourable exchange rate. As a result, output rose, though the inflation eased to a five-month low. Finally, sentiment improved slightly and was the second-lowest since April 2022.

Going Ahead

After a phase of sustained correction since late September 2024, the Indian equity market staged a noteworthy rebound in March 2025. This recovery comes in the face of increasing global uncertainties, particularly those stemming from shifting policy stances in the United States. The U.S. economic landscape remains clouded by the twin concerns of a potential slowdown in growth and a possible resurgence in inflation. Moreover, rising trade frictions and economic tensions between the U.S. and several of its global partners have added another layer of complexity to the investment climate.

Amidst this backdrop of global turbulence, India continues to stand out as a beacon of stability and growth. The Indian economy is offering investors much-needed reassurance—demonstrating policy consistency, macroeconomic resilience, and healthy corporate earnings performance.

The GDP data for the quarter ended December 2024 showed a welcome rebound from the previous quarter's lows, even after the significant upward revision to the base year used for national income accounting. On the corporate front, earnings for the December quarter were robust, particularly among mid-cap and large-cap companies. Early indications for the March 2025 quarter also point towards continued momentum in corporate performance, buoyed by strong consumer demand, improved operating efficiencies, and favourable sectoral trends.

India's external sector performance has also seen improvements, especially in services exports, which remain a pillar of strength. The current account deficit remains contained, and the stability in the rupee's external value reflects growing confidence in India's fundamentals. On the fiscal front, government finances are holding up well, supported by buoyant tax collections and prudent expenditure management.

Although the banking system continues to experience tight liquidity conditions, the Reserve Bank of India has managed to maintain orderly conditions in money and financial markets through timely and calibrated interventions. Monetary policy remains focused on preserving macro-financial stability while supporting growth.

In response to the relative strengthening in India's macroeconomic indicators and corporate earnings, equity markets witnessed a broad-based rally in March. While foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) had been somewhat cautious in recent months, there are now clear signs of a gradual return of positive sentiment. At the same time, domestic institutional and retail investors have continued to demonstrate remarkable resilience, providing a stable foundation for the market even during periods of heightened volatility.

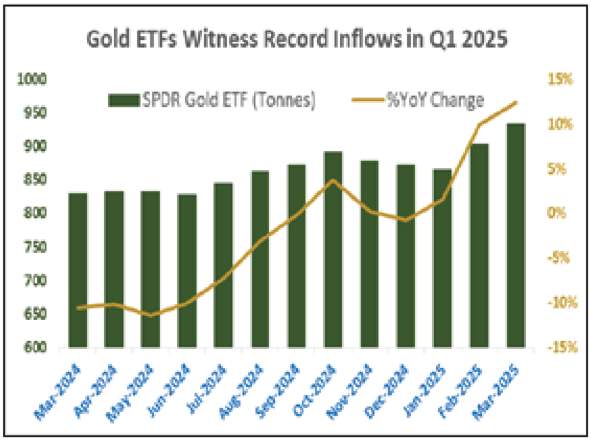
- We retain our constructive outlook on Indian equities, driven by the following factors:
- Strong and improving macroeconomic fundamentals
- Robust corporate earnings, particularly in mid- and large-cap segments
- Stability and consistency in domestic flows towards equity markets
- Valuations that remain reasonable, with price-to-earnings multiples still below historical averages

While intermittent corrections in the short term cannot be ruled out—as is typical in any dynamic market—we believe the risk of a deep or prolonged downturn remains limited under current circumstances. Our advice to clients remains unchanged: maintain a strategic allocation to equities, aligned with long-term financial goals and guided by sound asset allocation principles.

Commodities Outlook

Gold witness a Record Quarter delivering more than 15 % returns;

Surpass Rs. 91,000 per 10 gm for the first time ever in Indian markets

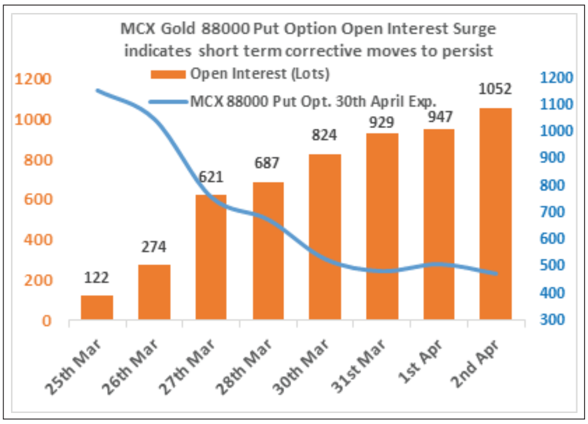


Gold continued its exceptional performance in March delivering new highs in Spot markets surpassing $3100 per oz. Yellow metal remained up nearly 18% in Q1, witnessing its largest quarterly gain in over 38 years. The rally was driven by strong safe-haven demand as investors seek protection amid mounting concerns over President Donald Trump's escalating trade war. Other factors contributing to the rally include expectations of interest rate cuts, central bank buying, and strong demand for ETFs. Various Investment banks including Goldman Sachs revealed that the odds of a recession in the United States (US) rose from 20% to 35% recently, primarily due to business and household pessimism about the outlook, as well as Washington's tolerance of a deeper economic slowdown.

US Macro cues were seen softening during the quarter as U.S. consumer sentiments remained at around 2 year low with the goods trade deficit widening to a record high as businesses front-loaded imports to avoid tariffs, setting up the economy for weak growth or even a contraction in the last quarter. While the data from the Commerce Department also showed a steady trend in annual inflation last month, prices showed some stickiness, with fairly solid monthly gains. Various Analyst & Economist estimated that the United States could raise $600 billion a year from tariff revenue, which would amount to the largest tax increase since World War II.

With Softening macro cues in US seen in last quarter, the latest estimate from the Atlanta Fed's GDP Now model indicated that the GDP for Q1 2025 is expected to contract by 3.7%, down from the 2.8% estimate on March 28. Money market futures pricing in more than 73 basis points of interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve (Fed) in 2025. Bullion were also supported by central bank buying, and strong demand for gold-backed ETFs, with China's ETF adding 233,000 ounces in the current year. Meanwhile, investors could monitor current state of macro cues this month including US Advance GDP estimate scheduled in the last week of the month along with key Indian festival retail demand ahead of Akshaya Tritiya on last day of the month could keep sentiments supportive for the yellow metal.

Overall with Jewellery demand being impacted in India due to higher prices, demand for Bar & Coins have seen a significant surge in 2024 with shift being attributed to factors like the rising cost of gold, making Jewellery purchases less attractive, and the increased awareness of gold as an investment tool.



Outlook: Surge in Put Option premium indicates short term corrective moves; Long term bias remains positive amid global growth slowdown uncertainty.

Gold prices have already moved up sharply by Rs 11,983 per 10 grams or 7% in last one month to Rs 91,115 from Rs 85,320 logged on March 2. A record surge in Open Interest in MCX 88,000 Put Options (for 30th April Expiry) in last few weeks suggest short term corrective moves are due in the Yellow metal. Overall sentiments meanwhile remain supportive in medium to long term perspective as expectations of slowing global growth along with elevated Inflationary trends drive towards a Stagflationary scenario. With anticipation of more than 2 rate cuts this year, Gold is on track to even test Rs. 1,00,000 per 10 gm. Mark in current financial year of 2024 - 2025.

Copper

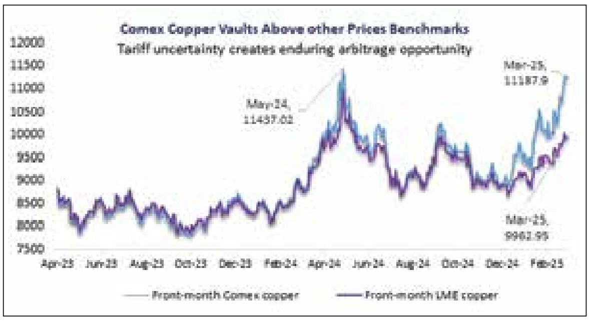
Tariff Panic or Real Shortage? What's in store for Copper Now?

Metals, especially copper, saw strong bullish momentum in early 2025, driven by supply concerns outside the U.S., tariff speculation, a weaker dollar, and recession fears. Copper had a volatile March, rallying over 4% but failing to hold above 10,000perton. Despite this the COMEX Copper contract surged above $5.30 per pound creating a record $1,600/ton premium over LME prices. The rally gained further support when Glencore paused shipments from its Altonorte smelter in Chile (350,000 metric tons capacity) due to furnace issues.

Tariff fears are reshaping trade flows. Goldman Sachs and Citigroup predict a 25% U.S. copper import tariff by year-end, prompting a rush to ship metal stateside. Mercuria estimates 500,000 tons of copper are headed to the US far above the usual 70,000 tons per month threatening shortages elsewhere, particularly in China. Meanwhile, the ICSG reported a 19,000-ton global copper deficit in January 2025, slightly lower than December's 22,000-ton gap.

Tightening supplies are evident in LME warehouses, where inventories hit their lowest since July 2024, Chinese smelters have also brought forward maintenance schedules due to weak demand and poor processing margins (TCs), exacerbating supply concerns.

However, looming U.S. tariffs risk dampening global growth, weighing on corporate earnings, consumer spending, and manufacturing. With inflation still high, Fed rate cuts remain delayed, adding pressure to markets. Global equities declined in March as the US, Germany, Japan, and China braced for reciprocal trade measures.



Base Metals at a Crossroads: Support Levels Tested Amid Tariff Concerns

Base metals are sliding back into their downtrends, with key support levels in sight. Copper at $9,000 soon, while aluminum could revisit $2,350. If zinc breaks below $2,750, a new range of $2,500-$2,750 may become the norm. Lead is also trending lower, with support expected around $1,900-$1,920. Except for tin, all base metals have likely seen their yearly highs, with lower lows expected ahead. The only near-term support? A high warrant cancellation ratio, which may delay but not prevent a deeper plunge.

History suggests LME inventories could rebound soon. Physical traders stockpiled metal in recent months, fearing US tariff-driven shortages. But with demand fears now outweighing supply risks, those stocks may flood back into warehouses as traders offload positions ahead of falling premiums.

Tariffs could be the final trigger. Aluminum's recent price action showed that tariff announcements often mark an inflection point a pattern that may replay across metals following the latest update. Trump plans to impose a minimum 10% tariff on all exporters to the U.S. and introduce additional duties on around 60 nations with the largest trade imbalances. While copper is not yet affected, import levies may be announced soon.

Beyond metals, markets face broader headwinds. For the first time in five years, major US banks have turned bearish on equities, signaling potential spillover pressure across asset classes.

Crude Oil

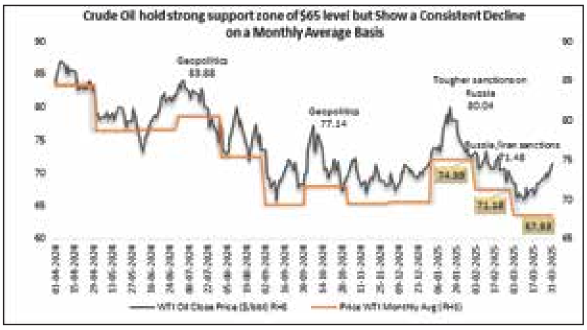
Rebounds in March, but Tariffs & OPEC Dominate Outlook

Crude oil prices decisively broke the $70 per barrel level early last month after OPEC+ decided to gradually increase oil production starting in April, reversing cuts that had been in place for over two years. However, prices failed to break below the strong support level of $65, which has held for almost two years.

The main reason is that geopolitical tensions and tougher sanctions continue to threaten supply, and OPEC's output restoration will take time, keeping the supply side tight in the short term. Moreover, China's energy demand showed signs of recovery, with government stimulus boosting consumption. Indicators of this recovery include stable oil imports, higher tanker rates, and increased refinery activity. As a result, oil prices once again breached the key $70 level for WTI crude by the end of March.

WTI oil settled 2.4% higher last month at $71.48, while MCX Crude Oil closed at ₹6,124. On a quarterly basis, prices experienced significant swings between $80 and $65, driven by geopolitical risks, sanctions, forecasts of a supply glut, and increased OPEC+ output starting this month.

One notable trend in oil price movements is that sanctions, geopolitical tensions, and China's stimulus efforts have caused short-term price spikes. However, on a monthly average basis, prices have been declining consistently. In March, the average WTI oil price tested $69.73, its lowest level since August 2021. This suggests a potential supply glut if OPEC fully restores production and tariffs weaken global oil demand.



April Starts with Trump's Tariff Shocks and OPEC's Larger-Than-Expected Supply Increase

Trump introduced a 10% baseline tariff on all U.S. imports, effective April 5, with additional reciprocal tariffs taking effect on April 9. The move aims to reduce the U.S. trade deficit and protect American industries. The so-called reciprocal tariffs on imports from about 90 nations are in addition to the 10% across-the-board tax applied to all imports to the U.S.

Hefty tariffs have been imposed on major trading partners, with China facing a 34% tariff, the EU 20%, Japan 24%, India 26%, and Vietnam 46%, among others. While energy products, including oil and natural gas, are exempt, the tariffs could still impact fuel markets indirectly by slowing economic growth. Given the steep tariffs on certain countries, including China, these nations may retaliate with their own measures, leading to potential trade wars.

Meanwhile, U.S. companies reliant on imports may face higher production costs, affecting consumer prices. Increased costs could reduce trade volumes, slow global economic activity, and dampen oil demand—just as OPEC prepares to gradually unwind production cuts. OPEC+ has agreed to increase oil production by 411,000 barrels per day (bpd) in May, a larger-than-expected hike and nearly three times the agreed 138,000 bpd increase in April.

China's key gauges signals Oil Demand Recoveries Imminent

China's manufacturing sector showed signs of recovery in March, with the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) rising to 50.5 from 50.2 in February. This suggests that Beijing's stimulus measures are starting to take effect, potentially boosting demand for crude oil and other commodities. Historically, PMI and WTI crude prices have moved in sync, except during major disruptions like the pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Crude oil imports in China also indicate a possible bottoming-out of demand. From March 1-29, imports averaged 11.6 million barrels per day, a 12% increase from February and flat compared to March 2024. This resurgence in imports signals that last year's stimulus measures are working, potentially setting the stage for stronger oil demand in the second quarter. Meanwhile, China's private refiners, or "teapots," have ramped up operations, with their run rates improving to 47.34% as of March 28 and suggests a revival in demand for oil products.

Thus, signs of recovery in the world's largest oil importing countries indicate fading demand headwind though trade uncertainty still remains a wildcard.

Outlook

Oil markets are currently grappling with trade war fears and the resulting demand concerns. Moreover, the rise in import costs for the U.S. and the associated inflationary pressure could impact economic growth. This coincides with OPEC's planned output increase, with a larger-than-expected hike scheduled for May. These factors do not bode well for oil prices, and the market is poised to remain in surplus in the latter half of 2025.

However, sanctions on Russia and Iran, persistent geopolitical tensions, and potential demand growth from China may limit a sharp decline in prices.

WTI Oil (CMP: $67) may find support at $65.50/$63.50, while resistance is at $72.50/$74.50. On the MCX, prices may find support at ₹5,550/₹5,400 and resistance at ₹6,200/₹6,370.

Indian Rupee

Turns Positive among Asian peers in March; Ends FY'25 on a relatively weaker note as global trade uncertainty persist

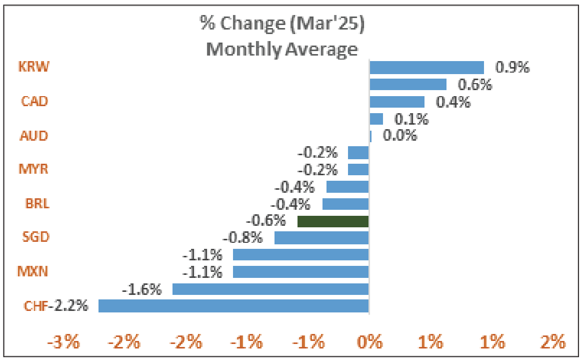
Source: Bloomberg, Bank of Baroda graphics

Key Triggers for Rupee in Mar 2025

1. FPI Inflows: Improved in Mar.
2. Weaker Dollar Index.
3. Trade Deficit: Narrowed In Feb.
4. Easing Brent Crude Oil Prices
5. Inflows from ECBs

Journey of Rupee remained range bound in the initial half of FY'2025 to very turbulent since November Last year. Overall it slipped by 2.4% in last financial year, after falling by 1.5 % in FY'24. The depreciation pressure on INR manifested largely after the US elections results in November, with the domestic currency falling by close to 4% in a span of 4-months. This was also exacerbated by persistent FPI outflows, particularly from the domestic equity markets. Despite this, INR's performance when compared with other global currencies was relatively stable, with a stronger dollar weighing on all major currency pairs. However, towards the end of the year, a reversal in dollar strength and FPI inflows into debt, supported a rally in INR, with the domestic currency recouping as much as 2.4% in a single-month alone.

Outlook: Rupee to face volatility amid US trade war concerns; challenges persist for Q2'2025



FY25 was a tumultuous year for the INR. While strong domestic fundamentals underlined a period of stability in the currency in the first half of the year, changing global landscape played an important role in the domestic currency's performance in the latter part of the year. Going ahead, US tariff trade war emerging out of reciprocal tariff implementation will play a critical role in the movement in global currencies this month with safe haven currencies benefiting the most. With the US President's 2nd Apr deadline and tariff policies implementation now to take place could also lead to extended negotiations with trading countries and even retaliation by some major trading partner. INR's fortunes are likely to remain tied to how these global factors play out. On the domestic side, conditions remain favourable for INR but looming rate cuts in upcoming RBI meeting's pose a challenge.

Overall we expect Currency pair to trade in the range of Rs. 85.40 – 87.50 in current quarter with movements being influenced majorly by tariff uncertainties and slowing global growth.

Technical Analysis

Market Overview – April 2025

LEVELS TO WATCHOUT FOR: 23300 - 23800 / 22600 - 22000

In FY24-25 (April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025), the Nifty 50 ended with a 5.3% gain, closing at 23,651, navigating a turbulent year that saw it soar to a record 26,277 in September 2024 before a steep 10% correction, driven by FPI outflows of ₹1.25 lakh crore amid tax hikes (LTCG to 12.5%, STCG to 20%) and global tariff uncertainties. The index hit a significant low of 21,964 on March 4, 2025, after a 10-day losing streak fuelled by weak global cues, only to stage a robust rally of over 1,900 points to 23,869 by March 25, propelled by renewed FPI buying, DII inflows of ₹4,93,243 crore, and optimism from easing inflation at 3.61%. While financials surged 19%, PSU banks and media lagged, capping a year of sharp swings and late resilience for Indian markets.

At this juncture, NIFTY has once again reversed from the resistance zone near 23,800 and is currently hovering around the 23,000 mark. Technically, we believe the bottom of the five-month corrective phase is likely in place near the 22,000 level. The recent 800-point decline appears to be a pullback within the broader 1,900-point rally. For now, the 22,900 – 22,600 zone is emerging as a strong support area for the index. If the index manages to rebound from this zone, there is a potential formation of a bullish inverse Head and Shoulders pattern, with the current dip possibly forming the right shoulder. While it's too early to confirm, a breakout above 23,800 would validate this pattern and open the door for further upside. It's a scenario worth watching closely. On the flip side, a break below 22,600 could trigger some panic, but the bears will only gain a decisive upper hand if the index breaches the 22,300 mark. On the upside, immediate resistance is seen at 23,250. A sustained move above this level could encourage bulls and lend strength to the possibility of the bullish pattern playing out. With the overhang of the Trump tariff war event behind us, we expect the market to stabilize and behave more rationally going forward. Traders are advised to initiate long positions only above 23,250, but it's compulsory to hedge such positions with protective puts, given that global uncertainties still persist.

Recently, the NIFTY BANK index has shown strong outperformance. After rallying from 48,000 to 52,000, the index has entered a consolidation phase, which has taken the shape of a bullish Flag formation. This pattern would be confirmed on a closing basis above 52,000. If this breakout occurs, we expect an extended rally towards the all-time highs. While the move is likely to be gradual, it could provide a significant boost to bullish sentiment in the banking space. On the contrary, a breach of 50,700 would invalidate the pattern and could lead to profit booking in banking stocks.

Fixed Income Services

Monetary Policy Update

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in its 53rd meeting scheduled on February 5th, 6th & 7th 2025, under the chairmanship of Shri Sanjay Malhotra, after assessing the current and evolving macroeconomic situation, unanimously decided to:

1. **Reduce the policy repo rate by 25bps i.e. from 6.50% to 6.25%.**
2. **Consequently adjusting standing deposit facility (SDF) rate to 6.00%**
3. **Additionally, marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and the Bank Rate reduced to 6.50%.**

The MPC also decided unanimously to continue with the neutral stance and remain unambiguously focussed on a durable alignment of inflation with the target, while supporting growth.

MPC highlighted that inflation has declined and is expected to moderate further in 2025-26, aligning with the target. Growth is projected to recover from 5.4% in Q2 of 2024-25. However, risks to the growth and inflation outlook remain, including global financial market volatility, uncertainties in trade policies, and adverse weather conditions. Rural demand continues to rise, while urban consumption remains subdued. Factors such as improving employment conditions, tax relief in the Union Budget, moderating inflation, and strong agricultural performance are expected to bolster household consumption.

RBI highlighted a shift from surplus (in Jul 24-Nov 24) to deficit (in Dec 24- Jan 25) in system liquidity, Governor reaffirmed the central bank's commitment to provide sufficient system liquidity, and take appropriate measures to ensure orderly liquidity conditions

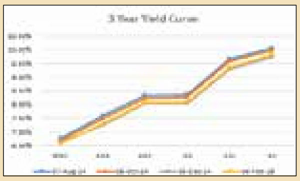
India's current account deficit (CAD) is expected to stay within sustainable levels, supported by stable foreign exchange reserves of around $630 billion. With a resilient services sector and ongoing focus on domestic consumption, India's macroeconomic fundamentals remain robust.

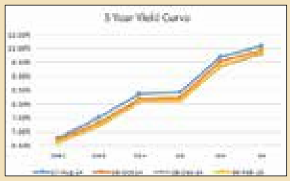
GDP Growth			CPI Inflation		
	MPC's Recent Projection (%)	MPC's Last Projection (%)		MPC's Recent Projection (%)	MPC's Last Projection (%)
FY 25		6.60%	FY 25	4.80%	4.80%
FY 25 Q4		7.20%	FY 25 Q4 ▼	4.40%	4.50%
FY 26	6.70%		FY 26	4.20%	
FY 26 Q1 ▼	6.70%	6.90%	FY 26 Q1 ▼	4.50%	4.60%
FY 26 Q2 ▼	7.00%	7.30%	FY 26 Q2	4.00%	4.00%
FY 26 Q3	6.50%		FY 26 Q3	3.80%	
FY 26 Q4	6.50%		FY 26 Q4	4.20%	

Summary of projection on growth & inflation by the MPC

This rate cut marks a significant shift after an extended period of rate stability, with the last reduction occurring in May 2020. The cut was anticipated and already priced in by the market. However, 10 year g-sec yield increased to 6.69% from 6.64%, rise of 5 bps came amid the absence of any additional liquidity measures. The reduction of rate is expected to boost economic growth, increase lending, and stimulate consumption. This change in monetary policy demonstrates the RBI's commitment to supporting economic growth while maintaining price stability.

The 3 Year & 5 Year Yield Curve below shows how yields have moved since the last review in Dec 2024:





Source: CRISIL Fixed Income Database

- The 3-year G-sec curve saw an easing of ~3 bps, while the 5-year G-sec curve experienced a hardening of ~3 bps. Additionally, the 3-year and 5-year AAA curves saw a hardening of ~50 bps and 20 bps, respectively.
- In 3-year space, the rest of the credit curve saw a hardening in the range of ~40 bps to ~60 bps. Similarly, the 5-year credit curve experienced a hardening in the range of ~10 bps to ~40 bps.
- The AAA spread over G-sec expanded by ~8 bps in the 3-year space, while it contracted by ~1 bps 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**
8.40% Canara Bank Perp	Call:11-Dec-28	Annual on 11-Dec	AA+ By CRISIL & ICRA	7.75%
7.98% State Bank of India Perp	Call: 24-Oct-34	Annual on 24-Oct	AA+ By CRISIL & CARE	7.72%

PSU Quotes				
Security	**Maturity/Call**	**IP**	**Rating**	**Yield**
7.70% NABARD 2027	30-Sep-27	Annual on 30-Sep	AAA by ICRA & IND	7.13%
0.00% REC LIMITED 2034	03-Nov-34	NA	AAA BY CRISIL, IND RATINGS, ICRA & CARE	6.30%
7.15% PFC 2036	22-Jan-36	Annual on 22-Jan	AAA by CRISIL,CARE & ICRA	7.10%

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	9.70%
7.35% HDB Financial Services Ltd 2030	01-Nov-30	Annual on 02-Nov	AAA by CRISIL & CARE	8.00%
8.75% Shriram Finance Ltd. 2026	04-May-26	Annual on 4th May	AA+ Stable by CRISIL	8.26%
9.50% MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD. 2029	18-Jan-29	Annual on 01-Apr	AAA by CRISIL & IND	7.81%
9.50% HINDUJA LEYLAND FINANCE LIMITED 2029	29-Nov-29	Annual on 29-May	AA+ BY CRISIL & AA BY CARE	9.73%
9.42% KIIFB 2028	Staggered Maturity (30-Dec-2028)	30th MAR, 30th JUN, 30th SEP, 30th DEC	AA (CE) BY IND RATINGS & ACUITE	9.57%
9.35% TSIIC 2027	Staggered Maturity (31-Dec-2027)	31st MAR, 30th JUN, 30th SEP, 31st DEC	AA (CE) BY IND RATINGS	8.62%

Anand Rathi PMS

Impress Portfolio

Objective & Investment Philosophy

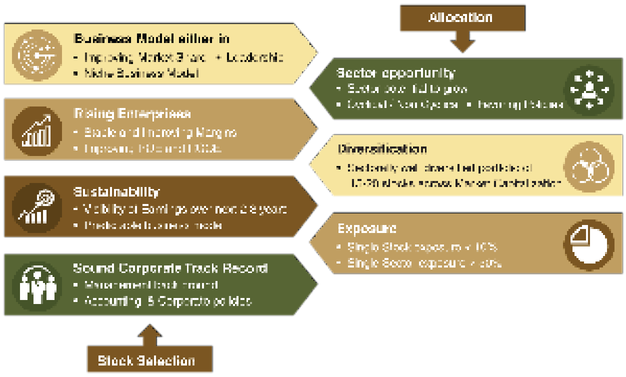
Objective Focus on Return Optimization by investing in multicap portfolio of rising enterprises with sound corporate track record and sustainable business model keeping balance between value and growth strategy.

Value 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.

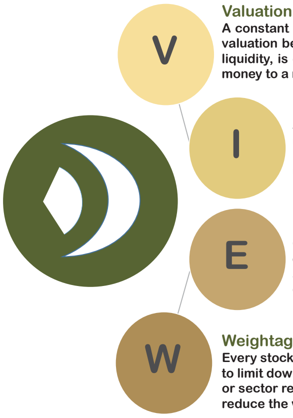
Growth investing is a style of investment strategy focused on capital appreciation. Portfolio Manager invest in companies that exhibit signs of above average growth, even if the share price appears expensive in terms of metrics such as price-to earnings or price-to book ratios.

Value **Growth**

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.

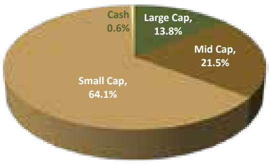
Earnings Visibility Changes
Our fundamental research team scrutinizes the quarterly results of the companies to understand the current & future estimated growth. If we are not satisfied with 2 or 3 quarterly results of the company & don't see growth, we take an exit to move to another stock.

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%

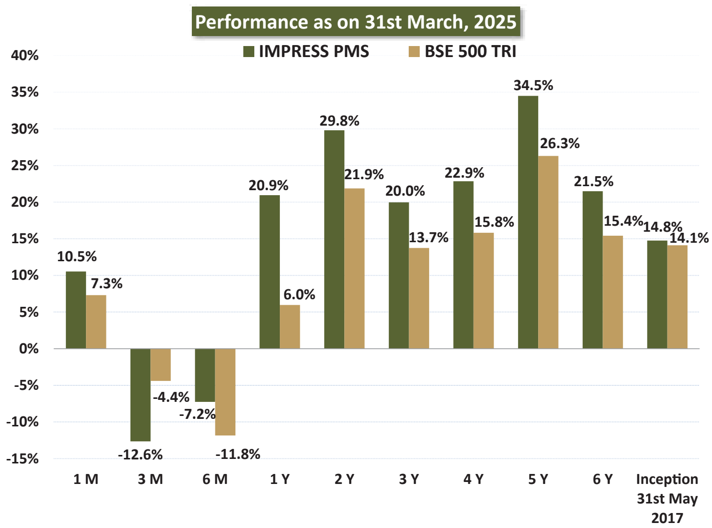
Market Cap Allocation



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

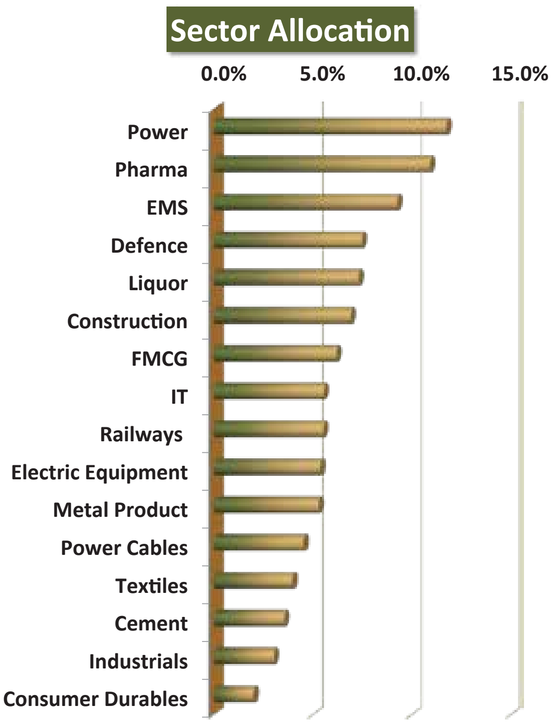
Data as on 31st March 2025

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

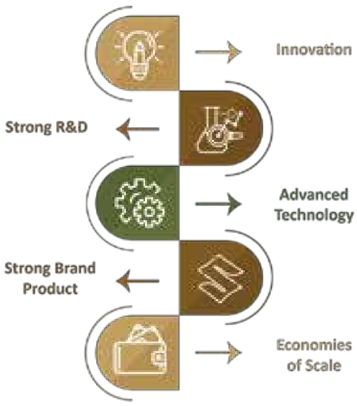
MNC Portfolio

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

High Operating Ratio
Most MNC's have better operating ratios compared to its peers, Operating margins would vary depending upon the sector it operates in.

Zero Debt or Low Debt Equity
Most MNC's are zero debt company or Very low on Debt Equity hence. Changes in interest rate cycle do not affect these companies.

Positive Free Cash Flow
Operating free cash flow is positive in most of them, they are cash rich and regular dividend paying company.

Healthy Return Ratio
Return ratio like ROE and ROCE are also high compare to peer group in most cases. Investors benefit from share premium the share price command on sustain basis.

Top Holdings and Allocation

Sr. No.	Top 10 Holdings	% Holdings
1	Siemens Ltd	7.9%
2	Glaxosmithkline Pharma Ltd	7.3%
3	Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited	7.1%
4	Maruti Suzuki India Limited	6.9%
5	KFin Technologies Limited	6.1%
6	CRISIL Ltd	6.0%
7	Abbott India Ltd	5.7%
8	Cummins India Ltd	5.4%
9	3M India Ltd	4.9%
10	Nestle India Ltd	4.6%

Market Cap Allocation

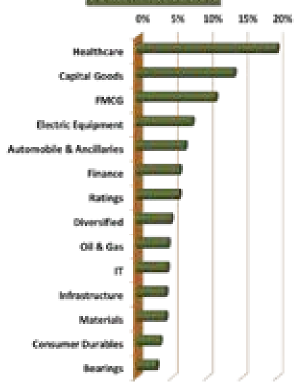
Avg Mkt Cap (cr)	
Large Cap	275999
Midcap	43207
Small Cap	13218
Overall Portfolio	96240

Data as on 31st March 2025

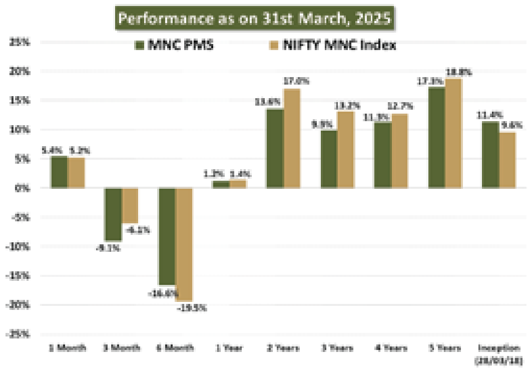
Strong Corporate Governance

- 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



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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.

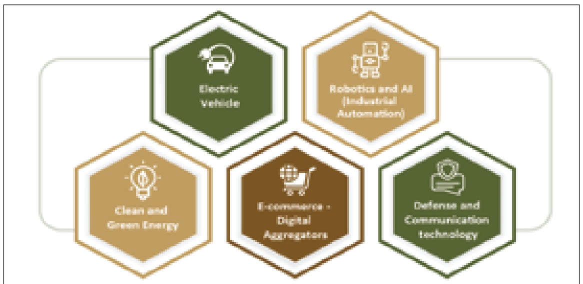
Anand Rathi PMS

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

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.

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

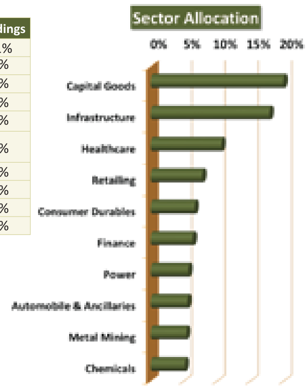
Opportunities at every level of emerging business

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

Stock Selection Process

Portfolio Synopsis

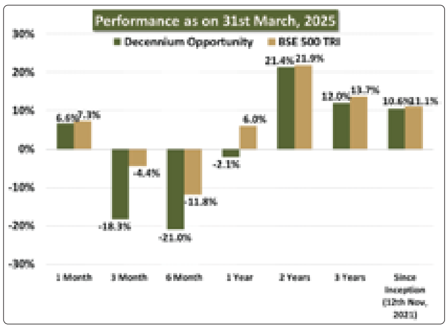
	Top 10 Holdings	% Holdings
1	Bharat Electronics Ltd	10.1%
2	Ethos Limited	7.8%
3	KEC International Limited	7.5%
4	Caplin Point Laboratories Limited	6.8%
5	Blue Star Ltd	6.6%
6	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited	6.4%
7	EMS Limited	5.7%
8	Craftsman Automation Limited	5.6%
9	Interarch Building Products Limited	5.6%
10	Global Health Limited	5.4%



Data as on 31st March, 2025

	Avg Market Cap (cr)
Large Cap	220258
Midcap	39758
Small Cap	11381
Overall Portfolio	37737

The current model client portfolio comprise of 17 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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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
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, 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

[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

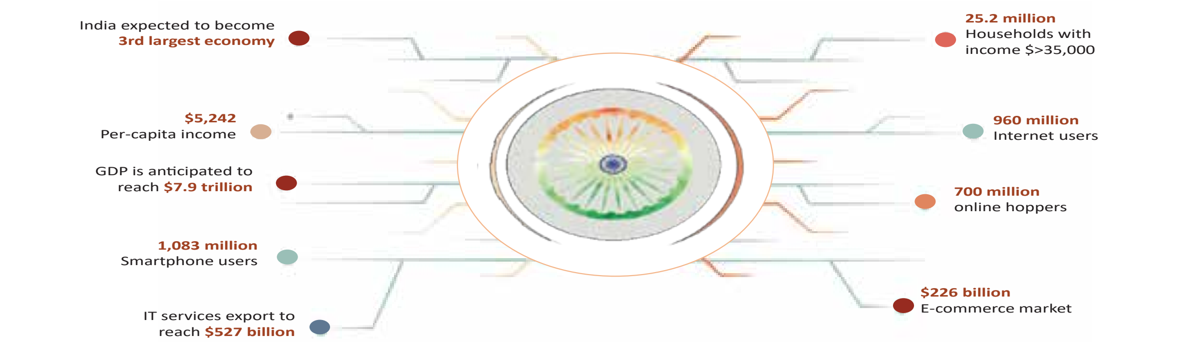
During the last 30+ years, we have become one of India's most diversified Alternative Asset platforms

- **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

INDIA 2030 Summary

ICICI Venture

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



Source: Industry reports, IVEN estimates

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Components of Digital India

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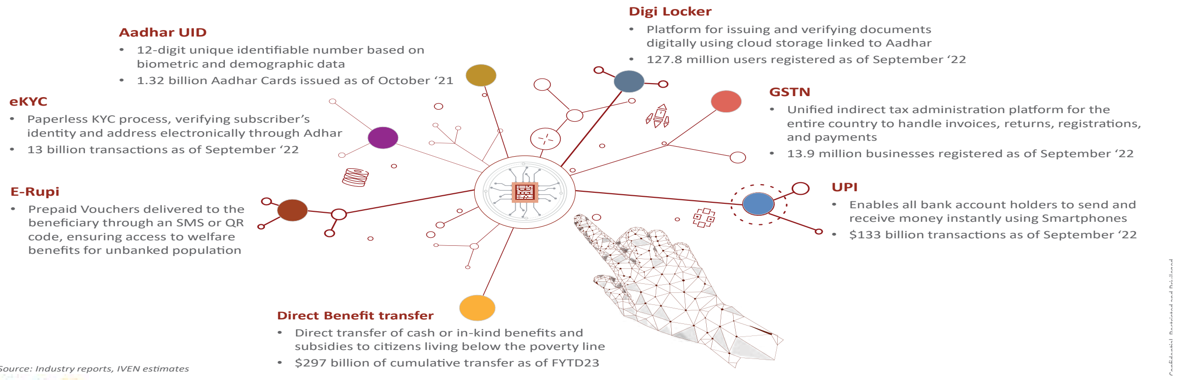
Key layers include eKYC (biometric KYC), Unified payments interface (UPI), and GST network (GSTN)



Source: Industry reports, IVEN estimates

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Fund strategy

ICICI Venture

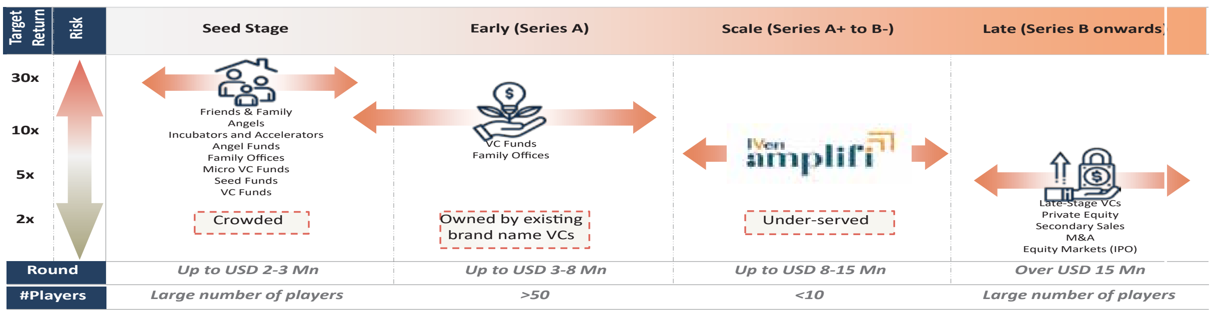
Tech-focused venture fund

IVen amplifi

IVen Amplifi's positioning

ICICI Venture

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



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

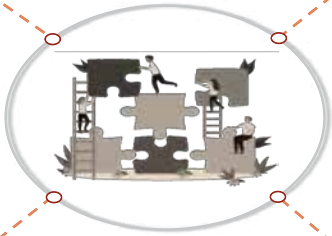
Focus on businesses which solve real problems

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

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*

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	Michael Page	Quess
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

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:

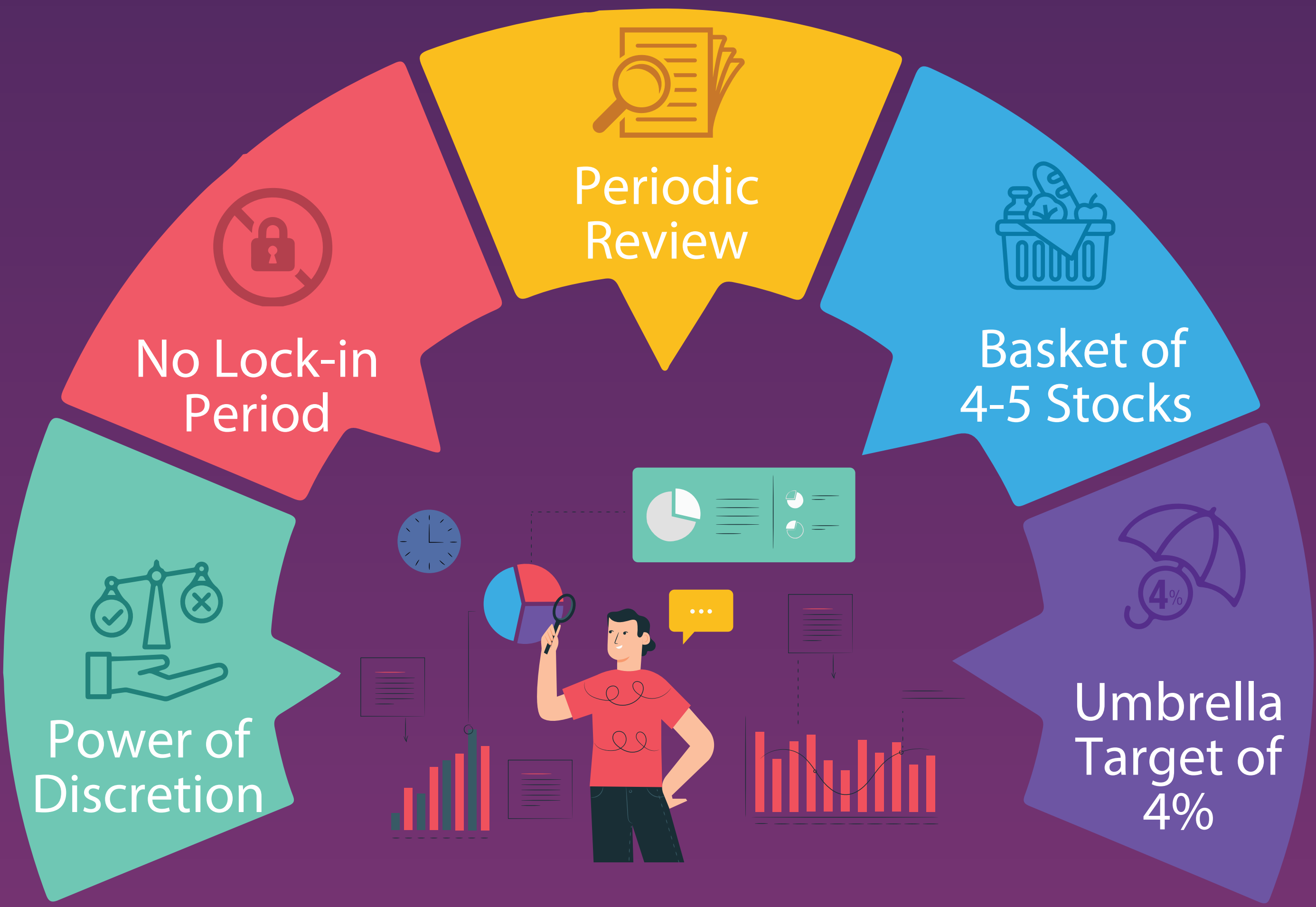
- Investing in Unlisted shares is risky and suitable to clients with high risk appetite
- Unlisted shares have lock-in period of 6 months after Listing of shares on stock exchanges
- All unlisted shares price are tentative price, before confirming with Client once check with Product team (Hardik Rabara)
- 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

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

Anand Rathi Share and Stock Brokers Ltd. | Regd. Office: Express Zone, 10th Floor, A Wing, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai - 400 063, Maharashtra. Tel: (022) 6281 7000. Research Analyst - INH000000834. **Analyst Certification:** The views expressed in this advertisment accurately reflect the personal views of the analyst(s) about the subject securities or issuers and no part of the compensation of the research analyst(s) was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by the research analyst(s). The advertisment are bound by stringent internal regulations and also legal and statutory requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter "SEBI"). **Disclaimer:** Investment in securities market are subject to market risks, read all the related documents carefully before investing.

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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.