

**Domestic bourses continue to remain under pressure on F&O expiry day; select PSU Banks rally..**

- 1) The benchmark indices continued to be under pressure for the third consecutive day amidst positive global cues. The Sensex ended down by 286 points to end at levels 59,126. The volatility remained high on account of monthly F&O expiry. The Nifty50 index ended at 17,618, down 93 points.
- 2) The BSE MidCap and SmallCap indices were up by 0.3 per cent and 0.6 per cent, respectively. The market breadth was in favour of advances as about 1,804 shares have advanced, and 1,393 shares declined. On the sectoral front it was a mixed trend, with buying seen in the realty, pharma, power and PSU banking stocks. Selling was seen in the auto, bank, IT and metal stocks.

Index	Today's Close	Prev. close	Change	% change	Open	High	Low
<b>Sensex</b>	59,126.36	59,413.27	<b>286.91</b>	<b>0.48</b>	59,549.57	<b>59,557.24</b>	59,019.28
<b>Nifty</b>	17,618.15	17,711.30	<b>93.15</b>	<b>0.53</b>	17,718.90	<b>17,742.15</b>	17,585.35

**Sectors and stocks**

- 1) Shares of IDBI Bank rallied for the fourth straight session to hit a fresh 52-week high of Rs. 48.75 on the BSE. With a rise of 8.5 per cent in the intra-day session on Thursday, the stock has gained nearly 24 per cent in the last four days following a revision in ratings by ICRA. The company on September 27 informed exchanges that the rating agency has upgraded the bank's existing ratings while keeping the outlook stable. The bank in an exchange filing said ICRA has upgraded its existing rating to ICRA A+ from ICRA A for Infrastructure bonds, Flexi Bond, Senior & Lower Tier II bonds and Subordinate debt. Further, the rating has been upgraded to ICRA A+ from ICRA A (Hyb) for Basel III Tier II Bonds and to ICRA A from ICRA BBB+ for Basel II Upper Tier II bonds. The company added that ICRA has reaffirmed the short-term rating on the Certificate of Deposit programme at ICRA A1+ and MAA- for Fixed Deposit programme. The rating upgrade factors in the sustained improvement in the credit profile of IDBI Bank with expectations that the internal capital generation is likely to be sufficient for growth as well as for maintaining sufficient cushion over the regulatory capital requirements, ICRA said in its rating rationale. "Despite the stated intention of the government and LIC to divest their ownership, the share of current and savings account (CASA) deposits and retail term deposits witnessed a steady growth leading to improved granularity in the deposit base. The bank's ability to continuously maintain and grow the core deposit base upon the change in ownership may, however, remains a monitorable," the rating agency added. With an improved capital position, ICRA believes, IDBI Bank is now better placed to pursue growth.
- 2) Shares of Indian Overseas Bank were locked at the 20 per cent upper circuit at 24.60 in the early morning deals on Thursday after the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) removed the public sector lender from its PCA (Prompt Corrective Action) framework citing improvement in the bank's financial and credit profile. RBI said the bank has given commitment to comply with the norms of Minimum Regulatory Capital, Net Non-performing Assets and Leverage ratio on an ongoing basis. It has apprised about the structural and systemic improvements put in place to help the bank to meet these commitments.
- 3) Shares of Persistent Systems rallied by 6 per cent to Rs. 3755 on the BSE in intra-day session on Thursday after the company said its US subsidiary will acquire North Carolina-based Software Corporation International (SCI) and its affiliate, Fusion360 for \$53 million - a move that will bolster its expertise in serving banking, financial services, and insurance (BFSI) clients. Further, the Pune-based company also announced the acquisition of the business of New Jersey-based Shree Partners, including its subsidiary in India for \$6.87 million. With the addition of SCI and Fusion360, we are forming a new Payments business unit and expanding our BFSI expertise as well as client portfolio, Sandeep Kalra, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, Persistent Systems said in an exchange filing. He added that Shree Partners expands our Cloud and IT Infrastructure capabilities in BFSI and Travel & Hospitality. "Importantly, these acquisitions bring us new points of presence in Charlotte, North Carolina, and the National Capital Region (NCR), India, bringing in new digital transformation talent to serve our clients," Kalra said. The company announced that Persistent Systems Inc USA, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company has entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Software Corporation International (and its affiliate Fusion360 LLC, on September 29, 2021, to acquire Software Corporation and Fusion360 (together referred to as SCI). The acquisition

is subject to customary closing conditions which are expected to be completed within 2 weeks, it added. Adding on, the company said it has entered into an agreement with Shree Infosoft on September 29, 2021, to acquire its business. Along with this transaction, the company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, will acquire certain assets from Shree Partners LLC, USA, (Shree Partners) Parent company of Shree Infosoft, it said further. The said acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to be completed within 3-5 weeks.

#### **Key recent major developments..**

- 1) The centre's fiscal deficit for April-August came in at Rs. 4.7 lakh crore, or 31 percent of the full year budget estimate, official data showed on September 30. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman had budgeted a fiscal deficit target of Rs. 15.07 lakh crore, or 6.8 percent of nominal gross domestic product, for FY22. The fiscal deficit for FY21 was revised to Rs. 18.49 lakh crore, or 9.5 percent of GDP, from a budget target of 7.96 lakh crore, or 3.5 percent of GDP.
- 2) Net direct tax collection grew 74.4 per cent to Rs. 5.70 lakh crore between April 1 to September 22 this fiscal, the Finance Ministry said on Friday. The net direct tax collection of Rs. 5,70,568 crore after adjusting for refunds includes Corporation Tax (CIT) at Rs. 3.02 lakh crore and Personal Income Tax (PIT) at Rs 2.67 lakh crore. The net collection (April 1 to September 22) in FY 2021-22 has registered a growth of 27 per cent over 2019-20 fiscal when the net collection was over Rs 4.48 lakh crore. In the previous fiscal (2020-21), the net collection was over Rs 3.27 lakh crore. The gross direct tax collection for 2021-22 fiscal stands at over Rs 6.45 lakh crore, compared to Rs 4.39 lakh crore in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, registering a growth of 47 per cent over last fiscal. The gross collection was 16.75 per cent higher than Rs 5.53 lakh crore collected in 2019-20 fiscal (April-September 22). The Gross CIT mop-up was Rs. 3.58 lakh crore and PIT was over Rs. 2.86 lakh crore. Refunds amounting to Rs. 75,111 crore have also been issued so far this fiscal.
- 3) Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, who chaired the first in-person GST Council meet held since the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, said: "The issue of petrol and diesel was discussed. Several states said they do not want to bring these under GST. The Council also felt it was not time to bring petrol and diesel under GST. In addition, GST Council on Friday decided to charge food delivery platforms such as Swiggy and Zomato a tax even as it extended concessional tax rates on certain COVID-19 drugs by three months till December 31.
- 4) Earlier, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced a formal government guarantee on the securities receipts that the planned 'bad bank' will issue to banks as it takes on non-performing assets from their books. The government guarantee will be Rs. 30,600 crore, she said. The Union Cabinet on Wednesday cleared a proposal to provide government guarantee to security receipts issued by the National Asset Reconstruction Company (NARCL) as part of resolution of bad loans, Sitharaman said at a press briefing in New Delhi. NARCL proposes to acquire stressed assets of about Rs 2. trillion in phases within extant regulations of RBI. NARCL will pay up to 15 per cent of the agreed value for the loans in cash and the remaining 85 per cent would be government-guaranteed security receipts. "Substantial amount of NPAs continue on balance sheets of banks primarily because the stock of bad loans as revealed by the Asset Quality Review is not only large but fragmented across various lenders. High levels of provisioning by banks against legacy NPAs has presented a unique opportunity for faster resolution," said Ministry of Finance on the rationale for setting up the bad bank. The Finance Minister in Budget 2021-22 announced that the high level of provisioning by public sector banks of their stressed assets calls for measures to clean up the bank books. The guarantee will be valid for 5 years. "15% cash payment will be made to banks for NPAs based on some valuation, 85% will be given as Security Receipts. For Security Receipts to have their value intact, Govt has to give a backstop arrangement, hence the govt guarantee of Rs. 30,600cr cleared by Union Cabinet," said Sitharaman.
- 5) In big bang reforms for Telecom Sector (Structural and Procedural Reforms), the Union Cabinet approved a relief package for the telecom sector that includes a four-year moratorium on payment of statutory dues by telecom companies as well as allowing 100% foreign investment through the automatic route. Telecom Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said nine structural reforms for the telecom sector were approved. The definition of AGR, which had been a major reason for the stress in the sector, has been rationalised by excluding non-telecom revenue of telecom companies. AGR refers to revenues that are considered for payment of statutory dues. "PM Modi took a bold decision over AGR (adjusted gross revenue) today. A decision has been taken to rationalise the definition of AGR. All non-telecom revenue will be taken out of AGR. There was a regime of heavy interest, penalty & interest on penalty on payment of license fees, spectrum user charges and all kinds of charges. It has been rationalised today. Annual compounding (of interest) will be done instead of monthly compounding. A reasonable interest rate of MCLR + 2% interest rate has been offered and the penalty has been completely scrapped. This will pave way for large-scale investments in the telecom sector. Investment means employment - more the investment, more the employment," said Vaishnaw at a press briefing in New Delhi. "For future auctions, duration of spectrum will be 30 years instead of 20 years. Also if someone takes spectrum & business conditions/technology changes then after a lock-in period of 10 years it can be surrendered by paying spectrum charge. Spectrum sharing is also being completely allowed, it has been made completely free," added Vaishnaw. Mr. Vaishnaw said the reforms are applicable from October 1 and

none of them are with retrospective effect. "There will be further reforms when 5G spectrum is auctioned," he added.

- 6) The Union Cabinet approved a Rs. 26,058 crore production linked incentive (PLI) scheme for auto, auto components and drone industries to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities, Union Minister Anurag Thakur said on Wednesday. The PLI scheme will incentivize the emergence of advanced automotive technologies' global supply chain in India. It is estimated that over a period of five years, the PLI scheme for the automobile and auto components industry will lead to fresh investment of over Rs. 42,500 crore, incremental production of over Rs. 2.3 lakh crore and will create additional employment opportunities of over 7.5 lakh jobs, Thakur said. The PLI scheme for automobile and drone industries is part of the overall announcement of PLI schemes for 13 sectors made earlier during the Union Budget 2021-22, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore. The scheme for the auto sector envisages overcoming the cost disabilities to the industry for the manufacture of advanced automotive technology products in India. The incentive structure will encourage industry to make fresh investments for the indigenous global supply chain of Advanced Automotive Technology products, Thakur said. The scheme for the auto sector is open to existing automotive companies as well as new investors who are currently not in automobile or auto component manufacturing business. The scheme has two components - Champion OEM Incentive Scheme and Component Champion Incentive Scheme. The Champion OEM Incentive scheme is a sales value linked' scheme, applicable on Battery Electric Vehicles and Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles of all segments, the minister said. The Component Champion Incentive scheme is a sales value linked' scheme, applicable on Advanced Automotive Technology components of vehicles, Completely Knocked Down (CKD)/ Semi Knocked Down (SKD) kits, vehicle aggregates of 2-Wheelers, 3-Wheelers, passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles and tractors. This PLI scheme for automotive sector along with the already launched PLI scheme for Advanced Chemistry Cell (Rs. 18,100 crore) and Faster Adaption of Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (Rs. 10,000 crore) will enable India to leapfrog from traditional fossil fuel-based automobile transportation system to environmentally cleaner, sustainable, advanced and more efficient Electric Vehicles (EV) based system.
- 7) India's wholesale inflation rose to 11.39 per cent in August, data released by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry showed. The wholesale price index (WPI) grew 11.16 per cent during the month of July, while the WPI for June was 12.07 per cent, the data showed. "The high rate of inflation in August 2021 is primarily due to rise in prices of non-food articles, mineral oils; crude petroleum & natural gas; manufactured products like basic metals; food products; textiles; chemicals and chemical products etc as compared the corresponding month of the previous year," the ministry statement said.
- 8) India's retail inflation in August marginally eased to 5.3 percent, staying within Reserve Bank of India's comfort zone for a second month, government data showed on Monday. The retail inflation based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 5.59 percent in July and 6.69 percent in August 2020. As per the data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO), inflation in the food basket was 3.11 percent in August compared to 3.96 percent in the preceding month.
- 9) Industrial production was up by 11.5 percent in July mainly due to a low-base effect and good performance by manufacturing, mining and power sectors but the output remained slightly below the pre-pandemic level. The manufacturing sector, which constitutes 77.63% of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), grew 10.5% in July, according to the data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO).
- 10) India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has maintained a stable outlook on the overall banking sector for the rest of FY22, supported by the continuing systemic support. This support has helped manage the system-wide Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic linked stress. The rating agency has kept its FY22 credit growth estimates unchanged at 8.9 per cent for FY22, supported by a pick-up in economic activity post Q1FY22, higher government spending, especially on infrastructure and a revival in demand for retail loans. The agency estimates Gross Non-performing Assets (GNPAs) at 8.6 per cent for FY22, up from 7.7 per cent in FY21. The stressed assets at 10.3 per cent for FY22 from 8.6 per cent in FY21. The agency in a statement said banks also continue to strengthen financials by raising capital and adding to provision buffers which have already seen a sharp increase in the last three to four years. The agency expects provisioning cost to increase to 1.9 per cent from its earlier estimate of 1.5 per cent for FY22. The sector's profitability is expected to improve in FY22 driven by enhancement in the financial profile of public sector banks.
- 11) Services PMI data came above expectation. Remember, services sector forms major part of India's economy. The sector grew for the first time in four months to a one and a half- year high in August as vaccine access improved and consumer footfall rose following reopening of several establishments, showed IHS Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) survey. However, companies continued to reduce their workforce, though at a slower pace than earlier. The index rose to 56.7 in August from 45.4 in the previous month. A reading above 50 shows expansion and one below that means contraction. Apart from re-opening of many establishments and increase in footfall, companies also attributed the rise in activities to successful advertising. If the trend persists in September, it may give further

boost to services growth in the country in Q2FY22. Services grew 11.4 per cent in the first quarter of the current financial year in the gross domestic product (GDP) data on a low base of 21.5 per cent contraction in the corresponding period of the previous financial year. However, there is a difference in the methodology of GDP computation and PMI survey. PMI gauges month-on-month activities, while GDP calculates year-on-year.

- 12) GST revenue remained above Rs. 1 trillion-mark for the second straight month in August at over Rs 1.12 trillion, 30 per cent higher than the collection in the year-ago period, the finance ministry said on Wednesday. However, GST collections of August 2021 is lower than Rs. 1.16 trillion collected in July 2021. "The gross GST revenue collected in the month of August 2021 is Rs 1,12,020 crore of which Central GST is Rs 20,522 crore, State GST is Rs. 26,605 crore, Integrated GST is Rs. 56,247 crore (including Rs 26,884 crore collected on import of goods) and Cess is Rs. 8,646 crore (including Rs. 646 crore collected on import of goods)," the finance ministry said in a statement. "GST collection, after posting above Rs. 1 lakh crore mark for nine months in a row, dropped below Rs. 1 trillion in June 2021 due to the second wave of covid. With the easing out of Covid restrictions, GST collection for July and August 2021 have again crossed Rs. 1 trillion, which clearly indicates that the economy is recovering at a fast pace. Coupled with economic growth, anti-evasion activities, especially action against fake billers, have also been contributing to the enhanced GST collections. The robust GST revenues are likely to continue in the coming months too," said the ministry.
- 13) India's GDP growth touched a record high on low base in Q1FY22 led by a rebound in consumer spending, and improved manufacturing in spite of a devastating COVID-19 second wave, government data showed on Tuesday. Gross domestic product rose 20.1% in the three-month period, compared with a record contraction of 24.4% in the same quarter a year earlier. "GDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices in Q1 of 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 32.38 lakh crore, as against Rs. 26.95 lakh crore in Q1 of 2020-21, showing a growth of 20.1 percent as compared to contraction of 24.4% in Q1 2020-21. Quarterly GVA at Basic Price at Constant (2011-12) Prices for Q1 of 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 30.48 lakh crore, as against Rs. 25.66 lakh crore in Q1 of 2020-21, showing a growth of 18.8%," said Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation in a statement. Manufacturing, which fell 36 percent in April-June last year, bounced back to grow by 49.6 percent. Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting, which tanked 48.1 percent in April-June last year, grew by 34.3 percent in Q1FY22, indicating that touch services sectors like hotels, hospitality and tourism continue to be affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and will take time to recover. Agriculture, the only sector which showed growth in Q1FY21 at 3.5 percent, grew by 4.5 percent in the first quarter of FY 22.
- 14) India's fiscal deficit in April-July, the first four months of the fiscal year, stood at Rs 3.21 trillion (\$43.98 billion), or 21.3% of the budgeted target for the whole year, government data showed on Tuesday. Net tax receipts were Rs 5.21 trillion while total expenditure was Rs 10.04 trillion, the data showed.
- 15) The foreign direct investment (FDI) into the country rose more than two folds to \$17.57 billion during April-June this fiscal on account of measures such as policy reforms and ease of doing business, an official statement said on August 28. Total FDI inflow rose to \$22.53 billion during the first three months of 2021-22 as against \$11.84 billion in the same period last year, it said. Total FDI comprises equity inflows, reinvested earnings and other capital. FDI equity inflow grew by 168 per cent in the first three months of 2021-22 (\$17.57 billion) compared to the year-ago period (\$6.56 billion), it said.

## Global markets

- 1) Globally, European equities came under pressure. Asian equities were mixed today. The US benchmark indices started in green today and were in positive terrain yesterday after a sharp fall was witnessed on Tuesday led by higher US treasury yields. Earlier, Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen urged Congress to quickly raise the debt ceiling to keep the US government operating. Earlier, The Federal Reserve said it may soon begin the process of slowing its asset purchases.
- 2) There is power shortage issue in China which is triggering blackouts for households and forcing factories to cut production, threatening to slow the country's vast economy and place even more strain on global supply chains.
- 3) The Chinese real estate developer Evergrande (loaded with heavy debt) said it would make some interest payments. Jerome Powell said the Evergrande situation seems very particular to China, which has very high debt for an emerging market economy," adding that the company's distress does not appear to pose a risk to major U.S. or Chinese banks.
- 4) Ratings agency Fitch had earlier cut its growth forecast for China's economy this year citing a slowdown in the country's colossal property sector, which is also facing headwinds over faltering real estate giant Evergrande. Fitch



Ratings said it expected growth to come in at 8.1 percent this year, compared with a previous 8.4 percent estimate, saying the "main factor weighing on the outlook is the slowdown in the property sector".

- 5) Rampant spread of COVID-19 Delta variant in various countries, concerns of likely reduction in asset purchases in US, regulatory crackdown in China and tensions in Afghanistan and its side effects would act as an overhang.
- 6) China's economic data is not encouraging owing to the impact of localised lockdowns following COVID-19 outbreaks resulting into high raw material costs and disruption in supply chain. Retail sales grew at the slowest pace since August 2020, while industrial output also rose at a weaker pace from July which affected investor sentiments. Earlier, China's factory activity expanded at a slower pace in August, while the services sector slumped into contraction, as coronavirus-related restrictions and high raw material prices pressure businesses in the world's second largest economy. The official manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) was 50.1 in August from 50.4 in July, data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) showed on Tuesday. China staged an impressive recovery from a coronavirus-battered slump, but growth has recently shown signs of losing steam due to domestic COVID-19 outbreaks, slowing exports, tighter measures to tame hot property prices and a campaign to reduce carbon emissions. Earlier, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. downgraded its economic growth forecast for China as measures to contain the fast-expanding Covid-19 resurgence curb spending. The economists cut their projection for quarter-on-quarter growth of gross domestic product in the third quarter and also lowered their full-year GDP growth forecast to 8.3% from 8.6%.
- 7) Factory-gate price inflation in China remained high in August, rising to the highest level in 13 years, data released on Thursday showed. The producer price index (PPI), which reflects the prices that factories charge wholesalers for their products, rose by 9.5 per cent in August from a year earlier, from a gain of 9 per cent in July, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) said.

#### **Ajcon Global's observations and view**

- 1) Indian domestic bourses continued to remain under pressure for third consecutive day. The pressure was expected on F&O expiry day. However, midcaps and smallcaps continue to be in green.
- 2) Before the correction, the bulls have been in command led by strong vaccination drive, good economic activity, Production Linked Incentive Schemes announced in various sectors, recent Services PMI data was also good, strong Q1FY22 GDP numbers and GST collection in August 2021 continued to be robust. The big bang reforms in Telecom sector has already uplifted investor sentiments for telecom related companies. Bulls will have an edge owing to factors like good Q1FY22 earnings season so far with most of the Companies reporting good performance, strong management commentary in Q1FY22 by majority of the Companies, growth in Industrial production and ease in retail inflation expansion. In addition to liquidity provided by FPIs in equities, there is good spike in retail participation from Tier II and Tier III cities as people have become more financial literate in COVID-19 crisis. In addition, the country gearing up and taking all the measures to prepare itself for likely third COVID-19 wave. Q2FY22 results of majority of the Companies are expected to be strong.
- 3) We suggest investors to be careful about the forthcoming IPOs too and understand the fundamentals before riding the boom. Subdued listing of IPOs in August 2021 suggest irrational exuberance. However, IPOs of sectors in limelight like Speciality chemicals, Companies business model suited to demands of Electric Vehicles would always gain maximum attention. It is advisable for investors to look out for stock specific opportunities. We believe corrections like today will keep markets healthy. Investors will keep an eye on upcoming Monthly auto sales numbers, COVID-19 cases especially in the Metros, movement in crude oil prices and metals, vaccination drive and economic activity in the festive season.



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