



Dr. Ashok Ajmera (FCA), CMD & CEO

Dr. Ashok Ajmera's column as on Sep. 04, 2021

Bulls knock out bears; buoyancy witnessed across the board..

- 1) India's benchmark indices witnessed best weekly gains in over three months as FPIs resorted to aggressive buying led by dovish commentary by the US central bank. The Sensex rallied by 3.6 per cent during this week — the most since the week ended May 23 — to end at 58,130. The Sensex on Friday completed its rise of 10,000 points - an upside 21.4 per cent from the start of the year. The index had started 2021 at levels of 47,751. The Nifty was up by 3.7 percent and closed at 17,324 on Friday. It has to be noted that nearly half of the 2021 gains have come in August 2021, when the Sensex rallied 9.4 per cent — the most since November 2020.
- 2) The broader markets too witnessed significant rally. BSE Midcap index was up by 4.8 percent while BSE Smallcap index jumped by 3.9 percent.
- 3) Foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) have pumped in more than Rs. 50,000 crore in 2021, while mutual fund (MF) buying has exceeded Rs. 20,000 crore.
- 4) During the week, Foreign institutional investors (FIIs) bought equities worth around Rs. 7,000 crore.

Key recent major developments..

- 1) Services PMI data came above expectation. The index rose to 56.7 in August from 45.4 in the previous month. 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. 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.
- 2) 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



AJCONGLOBAL

YOUR FRIENDLY FINANCIAL ADVISORS

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.

- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) India could get the license for the bad bank very soon, Debashish Panda, the secretary of the Department of Financial Services said on last Wednesday. The registration of the debt management company is also under process, he added. The IBA had filed an application in June with the Registrar of the Companies at the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) to incorporate both the asset reconstruction company and its debt management Company.
- 7) Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on August 25, 2021 addressed a press conference after her two-day visit to Mumbai. She interacted with top officials of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and launched the EASE 4.0 Index - a reform agenda for 2021-22 for public sector banks (PSBs). She met heads of PSBs to review annual financial performance of the lenders. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said "Banks have been directed to interact regularly with Federation of Indian Exporters Organisation so the exporters don't have to shuttle between various bankers." She added "Lot of sunrise sectors require a lot of funding, need to facilitate that. Banks should take the benefit of technology. Have asked banks to look at the area of fintech." She said that "Banks have expressed concerns on CASA deposits piling up in eastern areas. Credit flow need to be better promoted in Eastern states of country. Credit flow is not happening in eastern states if country."
- 8) Last week, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced a pipeline of assets that the Centre is looking to monetise to the tune of Rs. six trillion over four years ending financial year 2024-25. This would constitute 14 per cent of the union government's outlay under the National Infrastructure Pipeline. It covers 20 asset classes spread over 12 line ministries and departments. The top three sectors by value are roads, railways and power. Announcing the plan, Sitharaman said, "the asset monetisation programme is aimed at tapping private sector investment for new infrastructure creation. This is necessary for creating employment opportunities, enabling high economic growth and seamlessly integrating the rural and semi-urban areas for overall public welfare."
- 9) The world's first DNA plasmid vaccine, indigenously developed ZyCoV-D, the Cadila Healthcare (Zyventus Cadila) three dose vaccine for Covid-19 received the emergency use authorisation from the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) for use in adolescents 12 years old and above. This makes it India's first Covid-19 vaccine to be available for this age group. The vaccine has many other firsts. For one it is based on DNA plasmid technology, secondly it will be administered using needle-free injection system (NFIS), and thirdly it remains stable in room temperatures for three months. This is also a three-dose vaccine given on day zero, day-28 and day-56.



AJCONGLOBAL

YOUR FRIENDLY FINANCIAL ADVISORS

- 10) Earlier, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that she expects inflation to remain in the prescribed range during the current fiscal. The RBI has been mandated to keep inflation at 4 per cent, with tolerance level of 2 per cent on either side. She expressed confidence that the revenue would be buoyant in the coming months. Both Goods and Services Tax (GST) and direct taxes have improved in the past few months, the minister said. On the demand pick up, she said there is enough liquidity in the market and credit growth is expected to pick up in the coming festive season.
- 11) According to the data released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India exported goods worth US\$35.43 billion in July 2021, the highest first time ever in a month, due to recovery in key global markets and robust demand, Outbound shipments grew by nearly 50 per cent over July 2020, which can be partly attributed to a favourable base. As compared to pre-Covid level, the growth was 35 per cent from July 2019. Merchandise exports and imports had plummeted in the first few months of 2020-21, with the imposition of lockdown measures to curb the spread of Covid-19. On a sequential basis, outbound shipments grew at their fastest this fiscal year, witnessing an 9-per cent jump. The growth was led by higher demand for engineering goods, gems and jewelry, textiles and apparels, chemicals and electronic goods.
- 12) India's industrial production grew 13.6 per cent in June from the year-ago period due to the low-base effect, data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation showed. The impact of a low-base declined in June as compared to the last two months. In April and May, growth was 134.6 per cent and 28.6 per cent, respectively, thereby portraying an exaggerated picture of industrial activity. Factory output, measured by Index of Industrial Production (IIP), has been growing sharply since March due to a favourable base effect as industrial activity came to a virtual halt a year ago following the nationwide lockdown. In June 2020, IIP contracted 16.6 per cent. On a sequential basis, IIP grew 5.7 per cent from May, in line with the opening up of the economy, with states gradually easing restrictions after region-wise lockdown during the second wave in April-May. However, it still remained below April's level, indicating that the pace of recovery is slow.
- 13) Around 50.07 lakh domestic passengers travelled by air in July, 61 per cent higher than the 31.13 lakh who travelled in June, the country's aviation regulator said on Friday. According to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), 21.15 lakh people and 57.25 lakh had travelled within the country by air in May and April, respectively. The sudden drop in domestic air traffic in May was due to the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic that had badly hit the country and its aviation sector.

Global markets

- 1) US employment data disappointed investors. According to the Labor Department the US economy added 2,35,000 positions. The unemployment rate dropped to 5.2 percent from 5.4 percent, which was in line with estimates. The report comes amidst U.S. witnessing about 150,000 new Covid cases a day.
- 2) Earlier, this week global sentiments were upbeat after positive speech by Fed Chair Jerome Powell's at the Jackson Hole Economic Symposium on last Friday. The speech suggested accommodative stance and small tapering after wait and watch approach. Earlier, the US Federal Reserve suggested tapering of the Fed's stimulus plan by late 2021. However, rampant spread of COVID-19 Delta variant in various countries and tensions in Afghanistan and its side effects would act as an overhang.
- 3) 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. 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.
- 4) 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%.
- 5) Earlier, the US witnessed economy recovery faster than expected in the second quarter, lifting the level of gross domestic product above its pre-pandemic peak, as massive fiscal stimulus and vaccinations against COVID-19 boosted spending. Gross domestic product increased at a 6.6% annualized rate, the Commerce Department said in its second estimate of GDP growth for the April-June quarter. That was revised up from the 6.5% pace of expansion reported in July. Consumer spending, which accounts for more than two-thirds of the US economy, also got a lift



AJCONGLOBAL

YOUR FRIENDLY FINANCIAL ADVISORS

from vaccinations, which fueled demand for services like air travel, hotel accommodation, dining out as well as entertainment. But momentum appears to have slowed early in the third quarter amid a resurgence new COVID-19 infections driven by the Delta variant of the coronavirus. US consumer price inflation stood at 5.4% YoY in July, taking so. UK GDP grew by 4.8% QoQ in Q2 as activity and demand rebounded with the easing of covid restrictions. Eurozone inflation in July rose to 2.2% YoY above European Central Bank's target.

- 6) PMI survey data suggested that business activity in the euro zone grew strongly in August - although fears that new coronavirus strains may lead to renewed restrictions limited the optimism.
- 7) Earlier, Japan's economy rebounded more than expected in the second quarter after slumping in the first three months of this year, data showed, a sign consumption and capital expenditure were recovering from the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic's initial hit. The world's third-largest economy grew an annualised 1.3% in April-June after a revised 3.7% slump in the first quarter, preliminary gross domestic product (GDP) data showed on Monday, beating a median market forecast for a 0.7% gain.

Ajcon Global's observations and view..

- 1) Indian equities were buoyant with across the board buying witnessed. Bulls continued to rule the show led by good Services PMI data, strong Q1FY22 GDP numbers and GST collection in August 2021 continued to be robust.
- 2) The contest between bulls and bears is going to remain strong. However, 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, economic activity picking up at fast pace after unlock in major states, significant decline of COVID-19 cases in the second wave with decent vaccination drive are supporting sentiments. In addition, the country gearing up and taking all the measures to prepare itself for likely third COVID-19 wave. 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.
- 3) We suggest investors to be careful about the forthcoming IPOs too and understand the fundamentals before riding the boom. The subdued listing of IPOs in August proves the irrational exuberance shown in primary markets.
- 4) The COVID-19 situation in US is concerning as it will affect global sentiments.
- 5) It is advisable for investors to look out for stock specific opportunities. We believe intermediate corrections will keep markets healthy. Investors will keep an eye on Monthly Auto sales numbers and will track global cues especially on spread of COVID-19 variants and key developments in China, movement in crude oil prices and metals, vaccination drive and economic activity and COVID-19 cases in India.

Dr. Ashok Ajmera (FCA), CMD & CEO



Disclaimer

Ajcon Global Services Ltd. is a fully integrated investment banking, merchant banking, corporate advisory, stock broking, commodity and currency broking. Ajcon Global Services Ltd. research analysts responsible for the preparation of the research report may interact with trading desk personnel, sales personnel and other parties for gathering, applying and interpreting information.

Ajcon Global Services Ltd. is a SEBI registered Research Analyst entity bearing registration Number INH000001170 under SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014.

Individuals employed as research analyst by Ajcon Global Services Ltd. or their associates are not allowed to deal or trade in securities that the research analyst recommends within thirty days before and within five days after the publication of a research report as prescribed under SEBI Research Analyst Regulations.

Subject to the restrictions mentioned in above paragraph, We and our affiliates, officers, directors, employees and their relative may: (a) from time to time, have long or short positions acting as a principal in, and buy or sell the securities or derivatives thereof, of Company mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage.

Ajcon Global Services Ltd. or its associates may have commercial transactions with the Company mentioned in the research report with respect to advisory services.

The information and opinions in this report have been prepared by Ajcon Global Services Ltd. and are subject to change without any notice. The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential and meant solely for the selected recipient and may not be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed, in part or in whole, to any other person or to the media or reproduced in any form, without prior written consent of Ajcon Global Services Ltd. While we would endeavour to update the information herein on a reasonable basis, Ajcon Global Services Ltd. is under no obligation to update or keep the information current. Also, there may be regulatory, compliance or other reasons that may prevent Ajcon Global Services Ltd. from doing so. This report is based on information obtained from public sources and sources believed to be reliable, but no independent verification has been made nor is its accuracy or completeness guaranteed. This report and information herein is solely for informational purpose and shall not be used or considered as an offer document or solicitation of offer to buy or sell or subscribe for securities or other financial instruments. Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report at the same time. Ajcon Global Services Ltd. will not treat recipients as customers by virtue of their receiving this report. Nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting and tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your specific circumstances. The securities discussed and opinions expressed in this report may not be suitable for all investors, who must make their own investment decisions, based on their own investment objectives, financial positions and needs of specific recipient. This may not be taken in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment by any recipient. The recipient should independently evaluate the investment risks. The value and return on investment may vary because of changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates or any other reason. Ajcon Global Services Ltd. accepts no liabilities whatsoever for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of this report. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Investors are advised to see Risk Disclosure Document to understand the risks associated before investing in the securities markets. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in projections. Forward-looking statements are not predictions and may be subject to change without notice. Ajcon Global Services Ltd. or its associates might have managed or co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company or might have been mandated by the subject company for any other assignment in the past twelve months.

Ajcon Global Services Ltd. encourages independence in research report preparation and strives to minimize conflict in preparation of research report. Ajcon Global Services Ltd. or its analysts did not receive any compensation or other benefits from the companies mentioned in the report or third party in connection with preparation of the research report. Accordingly, neither Ajcon Global Services Ltd. nor Research Analysts have any material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report.

It is confirmed that Dr. Ashok Ajmera or any other Research Analysts of this report has not received any compensation from the company mentioned in the report in the preceding twelve months. Compensation of our Research Analysts is not based on any specific merchant banking, investment banking or brokerage service transactions.

Ajcon Global Services Ltd. or its subsidiaries collectively or Directors including their relatives, Research Analysts, do not own 1% or more of the equity securities of the Company mentioned in the report as of the last day of the month preceding the publication of the research report.



It is confirmed that Dr. Ashok Ajmera research analyst or any other Research Analysts of Ajcon Global do not serve as an officer, director or employee of the companies mentioned in the report.

Ajcon Global Services Ltd. may have issued other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information presented in this report.

Neither the Research Analysts nor Ajcon Global Services Ltd. have been engaged in market making activity for the companies mentioned in the report.

We submit that no material disciplinary action has been taken on Ajcon Global Services Ltd. by any Regulatory Authority impacting Equity Research Analysis activities.

Analyst Certification

I, Dr. Ashok Ajmera, research analyst, author and the names subscribed to this report, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect our views about the subject issuer(s) or securities. I also certify that no part of compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or view (s) in this report.

For research related queries contact:

Mr. Akash Jain – Vice President (Research) - research@ajcon.net, akash@ajcon.net

CIN: L74140MH1986PLC041941

SEBI registration Number: INH000001170 as per SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014.

Website: www.ajcononline.com

Registered and Corporate office

408 - (4th Floor), Express Zone, "A" Wing, Cello – Sonal Realty, Near Oberoi Mall and Patel's, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400063. Tel: 91-22-67160400, Fax: 022-28722062