



CA (Dr.) Ashok Ajmera, CMD

CA (Dr.) Ashok Ajmera's column as on June 19, 2022

Indian equities were under tremendous pressure; all eyes would be on global inflation, developments related to Ukraine - Russia war, COVID-19 situation in India and China, movement in crude oil prices and dollar movement..

- 1) Indian equities were under tremendous pressure led by negative global cues like rate hike of 75 bps by US Fed (highest in 28 years) amidst high inflation in US, slowdown concerns in US and aggressive FII selling.
- 2) For the week, the Sensex was down by 5.41 percent or 2,943.02 points to end at levels of 51,360.42. On the other hand, Nifty was down by 908.3 points or 5.6 percent to end at levels of 15,293.5.
- 3) The broader markets too were under severe pressure. The Nifty Midcap index was down by 6.2 percent and the Nifty Smallcap 100 index was down by 7.9 percent in the week gone by.
- 4) In terms of sectoral performance, sectors like Oil & Gas, metals, IT, PSU Banks were under significant pressure.
- 5) During the week, FIIs net sold equities worth Rs. 23,273.67 Crore and DIIs bought equities around Rs. 17,226.16 Crore in the week. Month till date, FIIs have net sold equities worth Rs. 42,088.63 Crore and DIIs have bought equities worth Rs. 30,312.85 Crore. In the month of May 2022, FIIs sold equities worth Rs. 54,292.47 Crore. On the other hand, DIIs bought equities worth Rs. 50,835.54 Crore.

Key recent major developments..

- 1) In the week gone by, the rupee has depreciated and has crossed levels of 78 against the US dollar. The rupee has been under pressure led by unabated FII selling, sell off in global markets, rising US bond yields and spike in crude oil prices.
- 2) The US Fed hiked interest rates by 75 bps to 1.75 percent, the biggest hike in 28 years since 1994 which was as per expectations of the global investors. The US Fed said in its press release "The invasion of Ukraine by Russia is causing tremendous human and economic hardship. The invasion and related events are creating additional upward pressure on inflation and are weighing on global economic activity. In addition, COVID-related lockdowns in China are likely to exacerbate supply chain disruptions. The Committee is highly attentive to inflation risks." It further added "The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. In support of these goals, the Committee decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 percent and anticipates that ongoing increases in the target range will be appropriate. In addition, the Committee will continue reducing its holdings of Treasury securities and agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities, as described in the Plans for Reducing the Size of the Federal Reserve's Balance Sheet that were issued in May. The Committee is strongly committed to returning inflation to its 2 percent objective."
- 3) Last Wednesday, The European Central Bank promised fresh support to temper a market rout that has fanned fears of a new debt crisis on the euro area's southern rim but appears to have disappointed investors looking for bolder



AJCONGLOBAL
YOUR FRIENDLY FINANCIAL ADVISORS

steps Government borrowing costs have soared on the 19-country currency bloc's periphery since the ECB unveiled plans last Thursday to raise interest rates to tame painfully high inflation that is at risk of becoming entrenched. The sell-off was then exacerbated by the ECB's vague commitment to limit the rise in borrowing costs, raising fears that policymakers were abandoning more indebted nations, such as Italy, Spain and Greece. Keen to avoid the repeat of the debt crisis that almost brought down the single currency a decade ago, the ECB reversed course just six days later, unveiling plans for a new support scheme and directing cash from debt maturing in a recently-ended 1.7 trillion euro (\$1.8 trillion) pandemic support scheme towards indebted nations. (Source: Reuters).

- 4) OPEC has stuck with its forecast that world oil demand will exceed pre-pandemic levels in 2022, although the producer group said Russia's invasion of Ukraine and developments around the coronavirus pandemic pose a considerable risk. In a monthly report released on Tuesday, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) maintained its forecast that world oil demand would rise by 3.36 million barrels per day (bpd) in 2022, extending a recovery from 2020's slump. The Ukraine war sent oil briefly above \$139 a barrel in March, the highest since 2008, worsening inflationary pressures. COVID lockdowns in China, where a Beijing outbreak has prompted the resumption of mass testing, have curbed oil demand. "Looking ahead, current geopolitical developments and the uncertain roll-out of the pandemic toward the end of the second half of the year continue to pose a considerable risk to the forecast recovery to pre-pandemic levels," OPEC said in the report. (Source: Reuters)
- 5) Last week on Tuesday, Fitch Ratings said the Reserve Bank is likely to raise interest rates further to 5.9 per cent by December 2022, on deteriorating inflation outlook. In its update to Global Economic Outlook, Fitch said India's economy faces a worsening external environment, elevated commodity prices, and tighter global monetary policy. "Given the deteriorating outlook for inflation, we now expect the RBI to lift rates further to 5.9 per cent by December 2022 and to 6.15 per cent by the end of 2023 (vs. previous forecast of 5 per cent) and to be unchanged in 2024," Fitch said.
- 6) Wholesale price-based inflation surged to a record high of 15.88 per cent in May as crude prices rose and heatwave brought about a spike in prices of vegetables and fruits. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI)-based inflation was 15.08 per cent in April and 13.11 per cent in May last year. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI)-based inflation maintained its increasing trajectory for the third month in a row, and remained in double digits for the 14th consecutive month since April last year.
- 7) Domestically, the Consumer Price Index had slipped to 7.04 percent in May 2022 as against 7.79 percent in April 2022. However, it is still above RBI's upper tolerance band of 6 per cent.
- 8) According to data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), India's factory output growth accelerated to an eight month high at 7.1 per cent in April 2022. The growth was led by growth in Electricity output by 11.8 per cent in April, followed by mining output and manufacturing output rising by 7.8 per cent and 6.3 per cent respectively.
- 9) Fitch Ratings has revised the Outlook on India's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to Stable, from Negative, and has affirmed the IDR at 'BBB-'. "India's strong medium-term growth outlook relative to peers is a key supporting factor for the rating and will sustain a gradual improvement in credit metrics. We forecast growth of around 7% between FY24 and FY27, underpinned by the government's infrastructure push, reform agenda and easing pressures in the financial sector. Nevertheless, there are challenges to this forecast, given the uneven nature of the economic recovery and implementation risks for infrastructure spending and reforms," Fitch said. Fitch Ratings on Friday revised India's GDP growth forecast to 7.8 per cent for the current fiscal (April 2022 to March 2023) from the 8.5 per cent owing to inflationary impacts of the global commodity price shock which is dampening some of the positive growth momentum.
- 10) Globally, US consumer inflation in May reached its highest level in more than four decades led by rising energy and food prices pushed prices higher. The Labor Department on Friday said that the consumer-price index increased 8.6 % in May from the same month a year ago, marking the highest reading since December 1981. Record gasoline prices and geopolitical factors threaten to keep inflation high in the coming months, suggesting the Fed will have to pump the brakes on the economy for longer.
- 11) The European Central Bank (ECB) intends to hike interest rates by 25 basis points at its July monetary policy meeting. ECB expects to raise the key interest rates again in September. The calibration of this rate increase will depend on the updated medium-term inflation outlook. If the medium-term inflation outlook persists or deteriorates, a larger increment will be appropriate at the September meeting. In the meantime, the ECB decided to leave the interest rate on the main refinancing operations and the interest rates on the marginal lending facility and the deposit facility unchanged at 0.00%, 0.25% and -0.50% respectively. ECB in its Monetary policy said, Russia's unjustified aggression towards Ukraine continues to weigh on the economy in Europe and beyond. It is disrupting trade, is leading to shortages of materials, and is contributing to high energy and commodity prices. These factors will continue to weigh on confidence and dampen growth, especially in the near term. However, the conditions are in place for the economy to continue to grow on account of the ongoing reopening of the economy, a strong labour market, fiscal support and savings built up during the pandemic. Once current headwinds abate, economic activity is expected to pick up again.

Ajcon Global's observations and view..

- 1) Short term view:** Indian benchmark indices are expected to remain under pressure and can be rangebound. Investors are likely to follow the pattern of sell on rise and buy on dips in the near term as there are too macroeconomic headwinds at the moment . Globally, investors have turned cautious after US Fed hike of 75 bps, biggest in 28 years which would affect growth outlook and raise slowdown concerns. Domestically, COVID-19 cases are increasing which will too play on investors mind as after China's reopening from lockdown there has been a fresh outbreak of COVID-19 cases. With WPI inflation, CPI Inflation and IIP data out, investors will track onset and progress of monsoon in different parts of the nation and crude oil price movement.

We expect market to be volatile considering headwinds like rising crude oil prices, high inflation across the globe especially in US, slowdown concerns in US, rupee falling to all time low against the US Dollar and earlier US Fed hiking interest rates by 50 bps. There are other headwinds like weak global demand outlook led by hawkish stance of global central banks, ongoing war between Ukraine and Russia, rising bond yields globally. However, domestically, robust GST Collections in the past few months and Direct Tax collections depict strong revival in Indian economy which will keep bulls in picture. However, the recent steep fall and any further decline should be considered as a Buying opportunity in quality names in a staggered manner.

- 2) Long term view:** Always remember, steep corrections and crash in a structural bull market will keep markets healthy. Structurally, Indian economy is poised to do well after major reforms like thrust on digital economy after demonetisation, implementation of GST, RERA, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, reforms in power sector, one of its kind Union Budget announced last year which focused on investment led spending to drive growth with impetus on Privatisation, thrust on Aatmanirbhar Bharat resulting into Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for various sectors, reforms in Direct Taxes, thrust on renewables sector, Ethanol blending, scrapping policy etc.
- 3) Strong line up of IPOs:** There is a strong line up of IPOs upcoming in the near future. We suggest investors to be careful with IPOs that are look expensive and understand the fundamentals based on risk reward profile before taking a decision to invest. No doubt, IPOs of sectors in limelight like E-Commerce, Insurance, companies engaged in Digital space, Speciality chemicals, Companies business model suited to new age, companies having business model which caters to the demands of Electric Vehicles would always gain maximum attention. However, investors need to be careful with expensive IPOs whose valuations are beyond logic. The carnage witnessed in some of the recently listed companies makes a case for investors to be more cautious.
- 4) Approach suggested for investors:** It is advisable for investors to look out for stock specific opportunities considering growth outlook and management pedigree amidst the ongoing turmoil. History has proved that after any crisis, equities recover strongly and give stellar returns. One should also remember that not every fall is worth buying and investors should evaluate the Company based on fundamentals and valuation before taking any decision. We recommend investors for the near term to Buy quality names on dips and sell on rise considering the volatility in the market in the near term. Considering there are too many macroeconomic variables, we believe markets would give opportunities to enter quality stocks at reasonable valuation. Sector wise Financial sector (specially banking), Pharma , automobile, auto components , Infrastructure & food processing looks attractive at the current valuations.

CA (Dr.) Ashok Ajmera, CMD



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