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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Gross national savings near 30 per cent of GDP
- During FY19, India’s Gross National Savings (GNS) was estimated at Rs 57.13 lakh crore (US$ 817.43 billion) at 29.7 per cent.

### India’s UHNWI population increasing trend
- The number of Ultra High Net Worth Individuals (UHNWI) is estimated to increase from 5,986 in 2019 to 10,354 in 2024.
- India’s UHNWIs is likely to expand by 73 per cent in the next five years.

### Robust AUM growth
- The MF industry’s Assets Under Management (AUM) has grown from Rs 10.96 trillion (US$ 156.82 billion) in October 2014 to Rs 23.93 trillion (US$ 339.55 billion) in April 2020.
- Mutual fund industry AUM recorded a CAGR (in Rs) of 9.5 per cent over FY07–20. India is considered one of the preferred investment destinations globally. The Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) is targeting nearly five-fold growth in AUM to INR 95 lakh crore (US$ 1.47 trillion) and more than three times growth in investor accounts to 130 million by 2025.

### Fundraising via IPOs on the rise
- In 2018, Rs 30,959 crore (US$ 4.43 billion) was raised from initial public offerings (IPOs), whereas, Rs 10,300 crore (US$ 1.47 billion) were raised in H1 2019.

### Note:
- NBFC – Non-Banking Financial Company

### Source:
- IMF, ICRA, Economic Times, Capgemini Wealth Report, EY report
ADVANTAGE INDIA
Rising income is driving the demand for financial services across income brackets.

Financial inclusion drive from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has expanded the target market to semi-urban and rural areas.

Investment corpus in Indian insurance sector might rise to US$ 1 trillion by 2025.

India benefits from a large cross-utilisation of channels to expand reach of financial services.

Maharashtra has launched its mobile wallet facility, allowing transferring of funds from other mobile wallets. Maharashtra is the first state to launch it.

Credit, insurance and investment penetration is rising in rural areas.

HNWI participation is growing in the wealth management segment.

Lower mutual fund penetration of 5–6 per cent reflects latent growth opportunities.

Government has approved 100 per cent FDI for insurance intermediaries.

Gold Monetization Scheme, 2015, Atal Pension Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana have been launched to aid growth.

Insurance sector could be opened to 74 per cent FDI from 49 per cent.

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**Note:** FDI – Foreign Direct Investment, IIM – Indian Institute of Management

**Source:** IMF, World Bank, KPMG report “Indian Mutual Fund Industry”, Ministry of External Affairs
SEGMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR

- Capital markets
  - Asset management
  - Broking
  - Wealth management
  - Investment banking

- Insurance
  - Life
  - Non-life

- NBFCs
  - Asset finance company
  - Investment company
  - Loan company

*Note: NBFC - Non Banking Financial Company*
*Source: TechSci Research*
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT HAVE MORE THAN DOUBLED SINCE FY08

- As of April 2020, the AUM managed by the mutual fund industry stood at Rs 23.93 trillion (US$ 339.55 billion).
- Inflow in India’s mutual fund schemes via systematic investment plan (SIP) reached Rs 82,453 crore (US$ 11.70 billion) in 2019.
- Equity mutual funds registered a net inflow of Rs 8.04 trillion (US$ 114.06 billion) by end of December 2019.
- Growth in B30 (beyond top 30) cities, sustainability of alpha, alternative investments and regulation norms are expected to shape the mutual fund industry in the coming years.

Source: Association of Mutual Funds - AMFI
### Corporate Investors are by Far the Largest Investor in Mutual Funds Category

#### Leading AMCs in India in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 5 AMCs in India</th>
<th>AUM (US$ billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HDFC Mutual Fund</td>
<td>49.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund</td>
<td>45.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Mutual Fund</td>
<td>40.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund</td>
<td>35.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Mutual Fund</td>
<td>33.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In March 2019, corporate investors AUM stood at US$ 136.59 billion, while HNWIs and retail investors reached US$ 107.55 billion and US$ 90.12 billion, respectively.
- As on March 2019, Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) in India raised to Rs 134,209 crore (US$ 19.20 million).
- Mutual fund industry’s AUM has grown from Rs 10.96 trillion (US$ 156.82 billion) in October 2014 to Rs 23.93 trillion (US$ 339.55 billion) in April 2020.
- In November 2019, the government allocated Rs 10,000 crore (US$ 1.43 billion) to set up AIFs for revival of stalled housing projects.

### Investor Breakup as of March 2019 (US$ billion)

- Corporates
- High Networth Individuals*
- Retail
- Banks/FIs
- FIIs

Note: HNWI - High Net Worth Individuals, AMC - Asset Management Company, AUM – Assets Under Management * - individuals investing 500,000 and above

Source: AMFI, Money Control, India Private Equity Report 2019 by Bain and Co
INDIAN EQUITY MARKET MEETING THE GLOBAL PACE

- Indian stocks markets, S&P Sensex and Nifty50, rose 17 and 15 per cent respectively in FY19.
- The number of companies listed on the NSE rose from 135 in 1995 to 1,942 by the end of May 2019.
- India has scored a perfect 10 in protecting shareholders' rights on the back of reforms implemented by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business 2020 report.

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**Listed companies on major stock exchanges in Asia-Pacific countries (as of May 2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Exchange</th>
<th>Number of Listed Companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian SE</td>
<td>2,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong SE</td>
<td>2,365</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea SE</td>
<td>2,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSE India</td>
<td>1,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai SE</td>
<td>1,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: National Stock Exchange, SEBI*
VIBRANT CAPITAL MARKET EVIDENT THROUGH LARGE NUMBER OF LISTINGS

- In FY20, the number of listed companies on NSE and BSE were 1,942 and 5,461, respectively.
- In 2018, Rs 30,959 crore (US$ 4.43 billion) was raised in initial public offerings (IPOs), whereas, Rs 10,300 crore (US$ 1.47 billion) was raised in IPOs in H12019.

Note: FII – Foreign Institutional Investors, NSE – National Stock Exchange, SME - Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, BSE – Bombay Stock Exchange, India IPO Market Insight report by EY
Source: SEBI, EY, ICRA
WEALTH MANAGEMENT: AN EMERGING SEGMENT

- The number of HNWIs in India reached 2,30,400 by end of 2018. Between 2011 and 2018, number of HNWIs in India saw a steady rise, growing at a CAGR of 13.52 per cent. By end of 2025, global HNWI wealth is estimated to grow to over US$ 100 trillion.

- HNWI households were to grow at an even faster rate till 2019, growing at a CAGR of about 21.5 per cent.

- Advisory asset management and tax planning has one of the highest demand among wealth management services by HNWIs. This is followed by financial planning.

- India is expected to be the fourth largest private wealth market globally by 2028.

Note: HNWI – High Net Worth Individuals
THE LIFE INSURANCE SEGMENT HAS GROWN SIGNIFICANTLY IN RECENT YEARS

- The first year premium of life insurance companies reached Rs 2.59 lakh crore (US$ 36.73 billion) in FY20.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Total premiums (US$ billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HDFC Life</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Life</td>
<td>2.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICICI Prudential</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Life</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bajaj Allianz</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IRDA
NON-LIFE INSURANCE SEGMENT HAS BEEN RISING AS WELL

- Non-Life insurance premiums reached Rs 1.89 lakh crore (US$ 27.09 billion) during FY20.
- During FY16–FY20, increase in non-life insurance premiums witnessed a CAGR of 16.01 per cent.

![Bar chart](image)

**Non-life insurance premiums (US$ billion)**

- **FY16**: 14.95
- **FY17**: 19.89
- **FY18**: 23.38
- **FY19**: 24.32
- **FY20**: 27.09

*Source: IRDA, General Insurance Council*
NBFC: GROWING IN PROMINENCE

- Non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) are rapidly gaining prominence as intermediaries in the retail finance space
- NBFCs finance more than 80 per cent of equipment leasing and hire purchase activities in India
- The public deposit of NBFCs increased from US$ 0.29 billion in FY09 to Rs 319.05 billion (US$ 5.86 billion) in FY19.
- There were 9,659 NBFCs registered with the RBI as on March 31, 2019.
- In November 2019, Aditya Birla Finance Ltd became the first NBFC to list its commercial paper borrowing of Rs 100 crore (US$ 14.31 million) on bourses.

Note: NBFC - Non-Banking Financial Company, * - as per latest data available
Source: RBI, Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN)
RECENT TRENDS AND STRATEGIES
## Recent Trends

### Insurance Sector
- New distribution channels such as bank assurance, online distribution and NBFCs have widened the reach and reduced operational costs.
- Most general insurance public companies are planning to expand beyond Indian markets, especially in South-East Asia and the Middle East.
- Insurance industry in India is expected to reach US$ 280 billion by 2020.

### Mobile Wallets
- As the RBI allows more features such as unlimited fund transfer between wallets and bank accounts, mobile wallets will become strong players in the financial ecosystem.
- India’s mobile wallet industry is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 148 per cent to reach US$ 4.4 billion by 2022.

### Digital Transactions
- Indian companies are strengthening their footprint on foreign shores, enhancing geographical exposure. India’s digital payment is estimated to increase to US$ 1 trillion by 2023.
- Value of Unified Payments Interface (UPI) transactions valued at Rs 2.06 lakh crore (US$ 29.22 billion) in March 2020, recording 1.25 billion transactions.
- India was ranked 28 out of 73 countries in 2018 in adoption of E-payments by the government.

### NBFCs
- NBFCs have served the non-banking customers by pioneering into retail asset-backed lending, lending against securities and microfinance. NBFCs aspire to emerge as a one-stop shop for all financial services.
- NBFCs are expected to raise their share to 19-20 per cent by 2020 through recapitalisation program for public sector.
- New RBI guidelines on NBFCs with regards to capital requirement, provisioning norms and enhanced disclosure requirements are expected to benefit the sector in the long run.

*Source: Capgemini, Credit Suisse, Crisil, The Economist Intelligence Unit commissioned by payments company Visa*
### STRATEGIES ADOPTED

**Innovation**
- In the insurance industry, several new and existing players have introduced innovative insurance-based products, value add-ons and services. Few foreign companies have also entered the domain, including Tokio Marine, Aviva, Allianz, Lombard General, AMP, New York Life, Standard Life AIG and Sun Life.
- HDFC Capital Advisors Ltd has raised US$ 550 million for its second affordable housing fund, HDFC Capital Affordable Real Estate Fund-2 (H-CARE-2), which will invest in affordable and mid-income and residential projects in 15 cities across India.

**Merger and Acquisition (M&A)**
- In March 2020, ClearTax, an online tax filing platform, acquired GST software and services business of Karvy Data Management Services for an undisclosed amount.
- In April 2020, Axis Bank acquired an additional 29 per cent stake in Max Life Insurance.

**Stepped up IT expenditure**
- The explosion of mobile phones, uptake of technologies such as cloud computing and rising pace of convergence and interconnectivity have led companies in the financial services industry to ramp up investment in information technology (IT) to better serve their end-customers.

**Expanding geographical presence**
- Indian companies are strengthening their footprint on foreign shores, enhancing geographical exposure.

GROWTH DRIVERS AND OPPORTUNITIES
## GROWTH DRIVERS IN FINANCIAL SECTOR

### Government initiatives
- In December 2018, SEBI proposed direct overseas listing of Indian companies and other regulatory changes. It provided companies with a broader investor base, better valuation, increased awareness, analyst coverage and visibility.
- In November 2018, India’s leading stock exchange, BSE, created a new sub-segment within its existing small to medium (SME) segment to list start-up companies in India.

### Shift to financial asset class
- Financial sector growth can be attributed to rise in equity markets and improvement in corporate earnings.
- By 2022, India’s personal wealth is forecast to reach US$ 5 trillion at a CAGR of 13 per cent. It stood at US$ 3 trillion in 2017.

### Others
- In 2019, foreign portfolio investors (FPI) investments in Indian equities touched a five-year high of Rs 101,122 crore (US$ 14.47 billion).
- Investment by FPIs in Indian capital markets reached a net Rs 12.46 trillion (US$ 178.28 billion) between FY02-20 (till March 25, 2020).

**Note:** IT – Information and Technology  
**Source:** NSE, News articles, Microfinance Institution Network, Boston Consulting Group (BCG)
GROSS NATIONAL SAVINGS TO CONTINUE GROWING AT A HEALTHY PACE

- Gross National Savings as percentage of GDP was 30.5 per cent in 19.
- During FY16–FY19, gross national saving witnessed a CAGR of 2.73 per cent.
- The contribution by small savings schemes such as Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS), 15-Year Public Provident Fund (PPF), National Savings Certificate and Sukanya Samriddhi is major in gross national saving income.

**Gross national savings as per cent of GDP**

CAGR 2.73%

Source: IMF, Reserve Bank of India

Note: F – Forecast, Deloitte Center for Financial Services
CONTINUED GROWTH IN EQUITIES AND INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS

- The Indian equity market is expanding in terms of listed companies and market capitalization, widening the playing field for brokerage firms. Sophisticated products segment is growing rapidly, reflected in the steep rise in growth of derivatives trading.

- With the increasing retail penetration, there is an immense potential to tap the untapped market. Growing financial awareness is expected to increase the fraction of population participating in this market.

- Total wealth held by individuals in unlisted equities is projected to grow at a CAGR of 19.54 per cent to reach Rs 17.64 lakh crore (US$ 273.69 billion) by FY22.

- Total value of Private Equity (PE)/ Venture Capital (VC) investment grew 44 per cent over the past three years in value terms to reach US$ 48 billion in 2019.

- Total number of companies listed on NSE at end of May 2019 was 1,942.

- Turnover from derivatives segment for FY20 was Rs 3,453.9 lakh crore (US$ 49.41 trillion) and stood US$ 4.06 trillion in FY21 (up to April 2020).

Source: National Stock Exchange, Venture Intelligence Karvy India Wealth Report 2017, Private Equity Deal Tracker report by EY
For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

RISING SCOPE FOR WEALTH MANAGEMENT

- India is one of the fastest growing wealth management markets in the world.
- According to Knight Frank report, India saw the largest growth in the number of ultra net worth individuals in 2019.
- The number of ultra-HNWI in India will grow 73 per cent from 5,986 in 2019 to 10,354 by 2024.

**Investor protection**

- The regulatory environment for fiduciary duties in wealth management is evolving. Players will benefit greatly from quickly adopting new investor protection measures.

**Brand building**

- Brand building coupled with partnership based model will improve the advisory penetration. Greater focus on transparency will speed up the process.

**Innovation**

- Investment in required technologies, imbibing state-of-the-art best practices of advisory and creating customised and innovative products will enable growth.

*Source: News Articles, Knight Frank Report*
HNWI POPULATION TO DOUBLE BY 2020

- HNWI population in India is expected to expand rapidly over the next seven years.
- In Asia-Pacific, India is among the top five countries in terms of HNWIs.
- India is expected to be the fourth largest private wealth market globally by 2028.

High-net-worth population and wealth in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population (000)</th>
<th>Wealth (US$ billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>612</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Deloitte Center for Financial Services, Capgemini Asia Pacific Wealth Report 2019
INSURANCE TO BENEFIT FROM WIDENING REACH ACROSS SEGMENTS

- It is targeted at rural segment, addressing about two-thirds of Indian population.
- The policy incentives acts as drivers for the growth of micro-insurance sector.

- Passenger car sales in the country stood at 2.77 million units in FY20.
- Increasing number of insurance registered for passenger cars and for construction activities will rise with India's infrastructure growth plans.

- Only one per cent population covered currently, suggesting that the vast market is yet to be tapped. Health insurance accounts for 1.2 per cent of the total healthcare spend.

- Demand for agricultural and livestock insurance growing on the back of rising awareness among rural population.

**Note:** F – Forecasts, E – Estimated, Deloitte Center for Financial Services
**Source:** YoY – Year on Year
HUGE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL AT THE ‘BOTTOM OF THE PYRAMID’

- Two-thirds of India’s population lives in rural areas where financial services have made few inroads so far. Rural India, however, has seen steady rise in incomes creating an increasingly significant market for financial services.
- There are several standalone networks of SHG, NGO’s and MFI’s in different parts of rural India. Cross-utilisation of these channels can facilitate faster penetration of a wider suite of financial services in rural India.
- Increasing use of technology to reach rural India is the paradigm-shifting enabler. Internet kiosk-based channels are expected to become the bridge that connects rural India to financial services.

**Credit**
- Rural credit segment is a large market, which can be tapped by ensuring timely loans that are critical for the agricultural sector.
- Self Help Groups and NGOs are useful vehicles to make inroads into rural India.

**Investment**
- Safe investment options have a potential to tap into rural household savings.
- Some private players are producing innovative products like third party money market mutual funds to cater to rural investment needs.

**Insurance**
- Agricultural, livestock and weather insurance are potentially large markets in rural India.
- Harnessing existing networks of MFIs and NGOs can speed up the process.

*Note:* MFI – Micro Finance Institutions; NGO – Non Governmental Organisation; SHG – Self Help Groups
*Source:* TechSci Research
### FAVOURABLE POLICY MEASURES AND GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES...(1/2)

| Budgetary measures |  
|--------------------|---
| ▪ Under Union Budget 2019-20, the government allocated Rs 2,455.90 crore (US$ 340.39 million) towards supporting financial institutions.  
| ▪ In Union Budget 2020-21, Rs 11,125 crore (US$ 1.59 billion) has been allocated to Department of Financial Services. |

| Goods and Services Tax (GST) |  
|-------------------------------|---
| ▪ The Goods and Services Tax (GST) on financial services transactions like banking transactions, mutual funds, insurance and stock market has been increased from the current 15 per cent to 18 per cent.  
| ▪ The government of India is planning to introduce a two per cent point discount in GST on business-to-consumer (B2C) transactions made via digital payments.  
| ▪ Under the Interest Subvention Scheme for MSMEs, Rs 350 crore (US$ 50.07 million) was allocated under Union Budget FY2019-20 for 2 per cent interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs on fresh or incremental loans.  
| ▪ Government has already moved GST council to lower the GST rate on electric vehicles (EVs) from 12 per cent to 5 per cent. |

| FDI requirement for fund based and non fund based financial entities |  
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---
| ▪ In April 2018, the government issued minimum FDI capital requirement of US$ 20 million for unregistered/exempt financial entities engaged in ‘fund-based activities’ and threshold of US$ 2 million for unregistered financial entities engaged in ‘non-fund based activities’.  
| ▪ As per Union budget 2019-20, 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was permitted for insurance intermediaries. |

**Note:** QFI – Qualified Foreign Investors  
**Source:** Dun and Bradstreet, Media articles
FAVOURABLE POLICY MEASURES AND GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES…(2/2)

Tax incentives

- Insurance products are covered under the EEE (exempt, exempt, exempt) method of taxation. This translates to an effective tax benefit of approximately 30 per cent on select investments (including life insurance premiums) every financial year.
- Reduction in securities transaction tax from 0.125 per cent to 0.1 per cent on cash delivery transactions and from 0.017 per cent to 0.1 per cent on equity futures.
- Indian tax authorities plan to sign bilateral advance pricing agreement with a number of companies in Japan. The agreement is aimed at avoiding conflicts with multinational companies over sharing of taxes between India and the countries where these firms are based.

Other initiatives

- In November 2018, NSE launched a new mobile application and web-based platform, NSE goBID, for retail investors to invest in government securities.
- In November 2018, BSE enabled offering live status of applications filed by listed companies on its online portal.
- BSE introduced weekly futures and options contracts on Sensex 50 index from October 26, 2018.
- The government is planning to launch a global exchange traded fund (ETF) in FY20 to raise long term investments from overseas pension funds.
- BSE and NSE attained permission from SEBI to launch commodity derivatives trading from October 1, 2018.

Source: Media articles
KEY INDUSTRY ORGANISATIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Organisations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance Brokers Association of India (IBAI)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maker Bhavan No 1, 4th Floor, Sir V T Marg, Mumbai – 400 020 India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 91 11 22846544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:ibai@ibai.org">ibai@ibai.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 2, Wing B, 701, 841 Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400 013 India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 91 11 24210093 / 24210383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 91 11 43346712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:contact@amfiindia.com">contact@amfiindia.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finance Industry Development Council (FIDC)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222, Ashoka Shopping Centre, II Floor, L T Road, Near G T Hospital Mumbai – 400 001 India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 91 11 2267 5500</td>
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<td>Fax: 91 11 2267 5600</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@fidcindia.com">info@fidcindia.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USEFUL INFORMATION
GLOSSARY

- AUM: Assets Under Management
- CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate
- FIIs: Foreign Institutional Investors
- GDP: Gross Domestic Product
- HCV: Heavy Commercial Vehicle
- HNWIs: High-Net-Worth Individuals
- IRDA: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- LIC: Life Insurance Corporation
- NBFCs: Non Banking Financial Company
- NSE: National Stock Exchange
- BSE: Bombay Stock Exchange
- RBI: Reserve Bank of India
- SEBI: Securities and Exchange Board of India
- US$: US Dollar
## EXCHANGE RATES

### Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>INR Equivalent of one US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004–05</td>
<td>44.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005–06</td>
<td>44.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–07</td>
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<td>2017–18</td>
<td>64.45</td>
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<td>2018–19</td>
<td>69.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019–20</td>
<td>70.49</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>INR Equivalent of one US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>44.11</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>65.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>68.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>69.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year*
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