Mop-up via pre-IPO placements hits at least 6-yr high EARLY MOVER Amount close to ₹1,000 crore in 2023; bankers say deals now happening closer to IPO price



Companies have raised nearly \$\)1,000 crore via pre-initial public offering (IPO) placements so far this year — the highest amount since 2017, since when the data is available.

Pre-IPO placements, typically conducted months before a maiden share sale, help establish a valuation base for an IPO and also instil confidence into investors about the company

In the first nine months of 2023,
11 companies raised ₹960 crore
from pre-IPO placements,
according to the data from Prime
Database, a primary market data
tracker. Some of the companies that
sold shares through such
placements this year include SBFC
Finance (₹150 crore), Yatharth
Hospital (₹120 crore), Jupiter Life
Line (₹123 crore), and Cyient DLM
(₹108 crore).

While anchor allot ments are done only a day ahead of an IPO, a pre-IPO placement can happen

anytime before the IPO and after the filing of the draft red-herring prospectus (DRHPs).

Also, pre-IPO shares can be allotted at any price, unlike anchor allotment, which can only be sold within the IPO price band.

Investors subscribing to shares during pre-IPO placements must observe a six-month lock-in period post-listing.

"The quality of companies and limited allocation in anchor book has meant that more and more funds are opting for exposure

through the pre-IPO route," said Chirag Negandhi, joint managing director and co-CEO of Axis Capital,

Bankers said pre-IPO
placements used to happen much
earlier in the process, but now it's
closer to the IPO and done at or
closer to the IPO price.

"Earlier, pre-IPO shares were sold at a discount because of a sixmonth lock-in. Now, they are looked at as a valuation benchmarking tool," Pranjal Srivastava, partner-equity capital markets (ECM), Centrum Capital, said. Turn to Page 7

Mop-up via pre-IPO placements hits at least 6-yr high

COMPANIES THAT DID PRE-IPO PLACEMENTS THIS YEAR

IPO size (₹ cr)	Pre-IPO amt (₹ cr)
1,025	150
851	123
687	120
592	108
563	98
865	80
880	75
766	62
567	60
631	51
312	34
	1,025 851 687 592 563 865 880 766 567 631

"There is some structural shift. Historically, pre-IPOs happened with a substantial gap from the IPO launch. Now, pre-IPOs are happening very close to IPOs. Companies are using pre-IPOs to establish valuation benchmarks and give markets the comfort that well-respected investors are comfortable with that kind of valuation," said Munish Aggarwal, managing director (ECM), Equirus. "In the past, pre-IPO rounds were done to fund business requirements in the run-up to the IPO. This is also reflected in pricing for pre-IPOs, wherein most transactions are happening at par with IPO pricing as compared to 'discount to IPO pricing' that was a norm in the past to accommodate higher perceived risk related to pricing and timing of IPO owing to a longer time gap between pre-IPO and IPO," Aggarwal added.

The pick-up in pre-IPO deals seen this year is a sign of bullish sentiment, said market players. During the first half of 2023-24, 31 IPOs were launched, more than double compared to the same period of last year. Market players said given the robust DRHP fillings in recent months, pre-IPO deals would continue to gain momentum. In the past two months, over 30 companies filed their offer documents with market regulator Sebi. Many of these companies had a provision to allot shares via the pre-IPO route to investors. Also, some asset managers have launched alternative investment funds (AIFs) looking to invest in companies at the pre-IPOs stage. Such funds actively scout for pre-IP deals, say market players. "There is confidence in companies as well as the IPO market. The trend is looking positive with many AIFs and other institutional investors participating and it is likely to continue," said Srivastava.

Negandhi said pre-IPO allotments would continue to remain a popular mechanism as many funds would look to buy at the pre-IPO stage, despite the post-listing lock-in requirements, fearing they may not get adequate allotments at the IPO stage.

However, some bankers feel market conditions will have a bearing on the popularity of this route.