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## PRESS RELEASE

### EQUITY & DEBT FUND RAISING AT ALL TIME HIGHS IN 2024: primedatabase

Fund raising by Indian corporates through equity and debt reached all-time highs in calendar year 2024, according to primedatabase.com, India's premier database on the primary capital market.

According to Pranav Haldea, Managing Director, PRIME Database Group, overall public equity fundraising stood at a staggering ₹3,73,539 crore in 2024, an increase of 159 per cent from ₹1,44,277 crore raised in 2023. If Rights Issues of ₹25,973 were to be added, the overall equity fund raising touched nearly ₹4 lakh crore in 2024.

According to Haldea, fund raising through debt also reached an all-time high of ₹11,05,413 crore of which ₹10,93,788 crore was through private placement of debt and ₹11,625 crore through public bonds (including of InvITs/ReITs).

#### FUND MOBILIZATION-PUBLIC MARKETS

Period	IPOs (incl.SME IPOs)	FPOs (incl.SME FPOs)	OFS(SE) (incl. InvIT/ReIT -OFS(SE))	QIPs (incl.SME/ InvIT/ReIT -QIPs)	IPPs	InvITs/ ReITs/ /SM- ReITs	Total Equity	₹Crore	
								Public Bonds (incl. InvIT/ReIT- Public Debt)	Total Equity + Bonds
2024	1,68,545	18,168	31,985	1,47,343	-	7,499	3,73,539	11,625	3,85,164
2023	54,122	-	21,358	57,324	-	11,474	1,44,277	18,176	1,62,453
2022	61,177	4,314	11,270	12,960	-	1,166	90,886	6,611	98,997
2021	1,19,469	29	22,912	41,997	-	17,641	2,02,048	15,262	2,18,310
2020	26,772	15,024	20,901	84,501	-	29,715	1,76,914	8,281	1,85,194
2019	12,985	11	25,999	35,238	-	8,008	82,241	18,637	1,00,878
2018	33,246	-	10,672	16,587	-	3,145	63,651	30,701	94,352
2017	68,827	12	18,094	61,148	4,668	7,283	1,60,032	6,511	1,66,543
2016	27,031	9	13,066	4,712	-	-	44,819	41,827	86,646
2015	13,874	-	35,566	19,065	-	-	68,505	21,547	90,053

Source: primedatabase.com

**Main Board IPOs:** 91 Indian corporates raised an all-time high of ₹1,59,784 crore through main board IPOs in 2024, more than 3 times of ₹49,436 crore mobilized by 57 IPOs in 2023. The largest IPO in 2024 was from Hyundai Motor (₹27,859 crore). This was followed by Swiggy (₹11,327 crore) and NTPC Green Energy (₹4,275 crore). At the other end, the smallest IPO was from Vibhor Steel Tubes raising just ₹72 crore. **The average deal size doubled to ₹1,756 crore, up from ₹867 crore last year.**

According to Haldea, New age technology companies (NATCs) made a comeback after 2 quiet years with 8 IPOs (Awfis, Blackbuck, Digit Insurance, Firstcry, Ixigo, Mobikwik, Swiggy and Unicommerce) raising ₹21,438 crore.

The overall response from the public, according to primedatabase.com, was excellent. 66 out of the 91 IPOs received a mega response of more than 10 times (of which 35 IPOs more than 50 times) while 10 IPOs were oversubscribed by more than 3 times. The balance 15 IPOs were oversubscribed between 1 to 3 times.

Interest levels of retail investors also increased further. **The average number of applications from retail rose to 18.87 lakh in 2024, in comparison to 13.21 lakh last year.** The highest number of applications from retail were received by Waaree Energies

(70.13 lakhs) followed by Bajaj Housing Finance (58.66 lakhs) and KRN Heat Exchanger & Refrigeration (55.23 lakhs).

**The amount of shares applied for by retail by value of ₹3.40 lakh crore was 113 per cent higher than the total IPO mobilisation** (in comparison to being 203 per cent higher in 2023) **again showing tremendous enthusiasm from retail during 2024.** The total allocation to retail, however, was only ₹38,460 crore which was 24 per cent of the total IPO mobilisation (down from 28 per cent in 2023).

**According to Haldea, IPO response was further buoyed by strong listing performance. Average listing gain** (based on closing price on listing date) **increased to 30.25 per cent, in comparison to 28.68 per cent in 2023.** 61 out of the 91 IPOs gave a return of over 10 per cent. Vibhor Steel Tubes gave a stupendous return of 193 per cent on listing day followed by BLS E-Services (175 per cent) and Mamata Machinery (159 per cent).

**65 of the 91 IPOs are trading above the issue price. In fact, the average gain of the 91 IPOs of 2024 has been a huge 44.31 per cent. Likewise, the average absolute gain of IPOs from 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 has been a huge 486, 401, 119, 113 and 93 per cent respectively (closing price of 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2025).** According to Haldea, this bursts the myth that IPOs are “always overpriced” and do not provide long term returns.

Only 24 out of the 91 IPOs that hit the market had a prior PE/VC investor who sold shares in the IPO. Offers for sale by such PE/VC investors at ₹16,959 crore accounted for 11 per cent of the total IPO amount. Offers for sale by private promoters at ₹67,008 crore accounted for another 42 per cent of the IPO amount. On the other hand, the amount of fresh capital raised in IPOs in 2024 was ₹64,499 crore or 40 per cent of the total amount. 29 per cent of the amount raised through fresh capital was for Investment in Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Companies followed by Retirement of Debt (19 per cent), Capital Enhancement/Working Capital (16 per cent), General Corporate Purpose (15 per cent) and Expansion/New Project/Plant & Machinery (9 per cent).

**Anchor investors** collectively subscribed to **36 per cent** of the total public issue amount. **FPIs played a slightly more dominant role than Mutual Funds as anchor investors with their subscription amounting to 16 per cent of the issue amount with Mutual Funds at 14 percent.**

Qualified Institutional Buyers (including Anchors Investors) as a whole subscribed to 65 per cent of the total public issue amount. **FPIs, on an overall basis, as anchors and QIB, subscribed to 30 per cent of the issue amount in comparison to Mutual Funds at 20 per cent.** FPIs pumped in a significant ₹1.22 lakh crore in the primary market in 2024 while being heavy sellers in the secondary market.

**According to Haldea, investor enthusiasm can be further gauged from the fact that, across categories, the average oversubscription stood at 45.39 times, in comparison to 31.72 times last year. Average retail oversubscription too stood at a huge 34.15 times in comparison to 23.59 times last year.**

**2024 also saw an all-time high 167 companies filing their offer document with SEBI for approval (in comparison to 84 in 2023).** On the other hand, during the year, 13 companies looking to raise nearly ₹18,000 crore let their approval lapse, 6 companies looking to raise ₹13,350 crore withdrew their offer document and **SEBI returned the offer documents of another 16 companies looking to raise ₹25,000 crore.**

### **Outlook for second half of 2025**

The current pipeline is staggering. **28 companies proposing to raise ₹46,000 crore are presently holding SEBI approval waiting to hit the market while another 80 companies looking to raise about ₹1,32,000 crore are awaiting SEBI approval** (Out of these 108 companies, 2 are NATCs which are looking to raise roughly ₹3,600 crore). In addition, scores of companies are preparing to file their offer documents in the near future. **According to Haldea, 2025 looks likely to be yet another record-breaking year for IPOs in India.**

**SME IPOs:** Activity in this segment saw a huge increase in 2024 with 240 SME IPOs collecting a total of ₹8,761 crore, 87 per cent higher than ₹4,686 crore from 182 IPOs last year. The largest SME IPO was of Danish Power (₹188 crore). **The average issue amount has seen a 6-fold jump in 4 years from just ₹6 crore in 2020 to ₹36 crore in 2024.**

The response of retail investors has also increased tremendously. **The average number of applications from retail increased to 1.88 lakh in comparison to just 297 applications in 2020.**

**Average listing gain** (based on closing price on listing date) **in SME IPOs increased to 60 per cent in comparison to 38 per cent in 2023. As many as 168 of the 240 SME IPOs are trading above the issue price. The average gain has been a huge 85.62 per cent. Likewise, the average gain of SME IPOs from 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 has been 642, 1451, 690, 478 and 233 per cent respectively (closing price of 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2025).**

**The average oversubscription for SME IPOs across categories stood at 192 times in comparison to 86 times last year. Average retail oversubscription stood at 251 times in comparison to 116 times last year.**

**FPOs:** ₹18,168 crore was raised through FPOs (including SME FPOs), almost entirely due to the mega FPO of ₹18,000 crore from Vodafone Idea.

**OFS (SE):** According to primedatabase.com, Offers for Sale through Stock Exchanges (OFS), which is for dilution of promoters' holdings, saw an increase of 66 per cent, from ₹19,287 crore raised in 2023 to ₹31,985 crore raised this year. Of this, the Government's divestment accounted for ₹8,947 crore or 30 per cent of the overall amount. The largest OFS was that of GE T&D India (₹5,820 crore). OFS accounted for just 9 per cent of the year's public equity markets mobilization. 2024 also saw an OFS by an InvIT/ReIT (India Grid Trust raising ₹1,807 crore).

**QIPs:** QIPs nearly trebled with 99 companies mobilizing ₹1,37,662 crore through QIPs in 2024. The largest QIPs were from Vedanta & Zomato raising ₹8,500 crore each, accounting for 12 per cent of the total QIP amount. QIPs were dominated by Housing/Civil Construction/Real Estate and Power Generation companies with them accounting for 28 per cent (₹38,999 crore) of the overall amount. In addition, there were 2 QIPs of InvIT/ReIT (Brookfield India Real Estate Trust & National Highways Infra Trust) of ₹9,681 crore.

**InvITs/ReITs:** The amount raised through InvITs and ReITs declined to ₹7,499 crore (5 issues) from ₹11,474 crore last year.

### **Fresh Capital**

Of the total equity mobilisation of ₹3,73,539 crore, fresh capital amount was ₹2,44,633 crore (65 percent) in comparison to 63 percent last year; the remaining ₹1,28,906 crore being offers for sale.

### **Divestments**

OFS's of NHPC, NLC, GIC & Cochin Shipyard (₹8,947 crore) were the only divestments in 2024. According to Haldea, the Government should consider using the buoyant markets to offload minority stakes.

**Rights Issues:** Mobilisation of resources through rights issues, according to primedatabase.com, nearly trebled to ₹22,005 crore from ₹7,523 crore in 2023. The largest Rights Issue of 2024 was from Grasim Industries ₹4,000 crore, accounting for 18 per cent of the total Rights Issues amount. By number, 2024 witnessed 33 companies using the rights route in comparison to 22 companies in 2023. In addition, there were 2 rights issues of InvITs/ReITs, both of IRB Infrastructure Trust, raising ₹3,968 crore.

**Public Bonds:** Public bonds market saw a decline with 48 issues raising ₹11,625 crore in comparison to 44 issues raising ₹18,176 crore last year. The largest issue was from Cholamandalam Investment & Finance raising ₹1,435 crore.

**Debt Private Placements:** Amount raised through debt private placement in 2024 stood at an all-time high ₹10.73 lakh crore, up 9 per cent from ₹9.82 lakh crore last year. This was mobilised by 1,017 institutions and corporates. The highest mobilisation through debt private placements was by NABARD (₹73,844 crore) followed by SBI (₹55,000 crore) and REC (₹51,849 crore). In addition, there were 17 debt private placements from InvITs/ReITs raising ₹20,788 crore.

**Overseas Bonds:** Indian companies also raised ₹4,34,758 crore through overseas borrowing (including ECBs<sup>^</sup>), down 16 per cent from ₹3,73,561 crore in 2023.

**At an overall level, fund raising by Indian corporates, through equity and debt, in India and abroad, covering IPOs, FPOs, OFS (SE), Rights, QIP, InvITs/ReITs, preferential issues, Public Debt, Debt Private Placement, Overseas Bonds, ECB and FCCB, increased to an all-time high of ₹20.12 lakh crore in 2024 from ₹16.04 lakh crore last year.**

<sup>^</sup> ECB data till October, 2024

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