

IDFCFIRSTBANK/SD/248/2024-25

November 17, 2024

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
Mumbai – 400 051.
NSE - Symbol – IDFCFIRSTB

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.
BSE- Scrip Code: 539437

Sub.: Newspaper publication regarding Postal Ballot Notice.

Ref.: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('SEBI Listing Regulations').

Dear Sir / Madam,

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, we hereby submit copies of newspaper advertisements, published by the Bank in today's 'Hindu Business Line (English)' and 'Makkal Kural (Tamil)' in relation to Postal Ballot Notice.

The same is being made available on the Bank's website www.idfcfirstbank.com.

Please take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **IDFC FIRST Bank Limited**

Satish Gaikwad
Head - Legal & Company Secretary
Encl.: as above

Consistent compounders or problem of induction



MARKET WISE.

Here are key things that investors should know about PE derating and its effect on stock returns

Hari Viswanath
bl. research bureau

The problem of induction is the point where philosophy meets science. What is the guarantee that scientific laws like gravity, inertia or the laws of thermodynamics — all of which form the building blocks of the universe and sustain our living — will not stop working tomorrow? Just because they have worked in the past always cannot be a sufficient reason that it will always work in the future.

This is the argument posed by logicians like David Hume and Bertrand Russell, because using the past as sufficient proof to predict the future makes it a circular argument, with no additional supporting proof.

Bertrand Russell likens this to a chicken which is fed every day for a long period, till it suddenly meets its end at the hands of the farmer. According to him, laws can change despite there being evidence of that

not happening. So what is the guarantee that the laws of nature will continue to work in the future as they have in the past? There is no such guarantee, and that is why according to some scientists, science is based on the faith that the laws of nature will just continue to work forever, as they have in all of the past.

That is good for science, because there is no other option. But what happens when you extend this to investing? A, B, C stocks have consistently given X, Y, Z CAGR in the last 10 years or 20 years, and hence they will continue to deliver solid returns. Sensex has given 16 per cent CAGR since 1981 till now, so it will continue to give similar CAGR going forward! Really? If you get trapped in such a problem of induction, your portfolio will hit a brick-wall. This is the issue plaguing some of India's famed consistent compounders of 2009-19 decade like Hindustan Unilever, Nestle India, Britannia, Asian Paints, Berger Paints, Kotak Mahindra Bank,

HDLC Bank and Bajaj Finance.

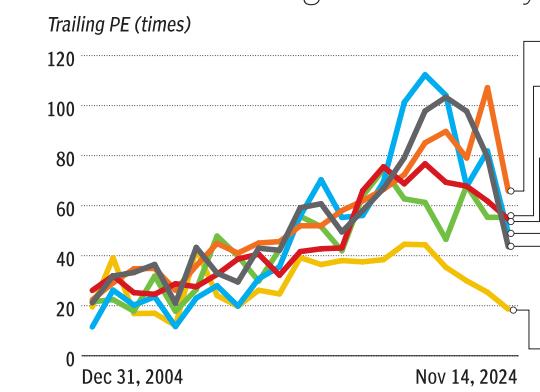
These famed companies and a few more, clustered together to create a basket of stocks termed the consistent compounders, prized for the high quality of their business and execution, have mostly underwhelmed in the last five years, while the country has had a roaring bull market, the recent correction notwithstanding.

MOATS SHAKEN

What actually happened? Their moats probably weren't as strong as what investors thought they were as new competitors entered the fray like in the paints business; similarly, earlier, weak players in banking and finance transformed to compete harder. Maybe economic cycle too is playing a part. Interest rates, too, were low earlier and the liquidity gush pushed global and domestic investors to buy stocks at any valuation.

For example, when global interest was at or near zero in 2020 and 2021, owning stock at 70 PE or

Valuation rerating is followed by derating



earnings yield (1/PE) of just 1.4 per cent may have still made some sense to a few.

However, it made very little sense when interest rates in the US went up to over 5 per cent last year and are still hovering at high levels. As these factors played out, the high PEs became unsustainable and the multiple contraction combined with the current earnings slowdown has turned out to be a double whammy.

For example, we can see in the charts how the PE for some of these companies peaked between FY19 and FY22 and have derated since. The question for investors now is what if this PE derating trend continues?

What is the earnings growth required for these stocks to deliver decent positive returns from here — if derating continues for the worse or if at best multiples do not expand from here?

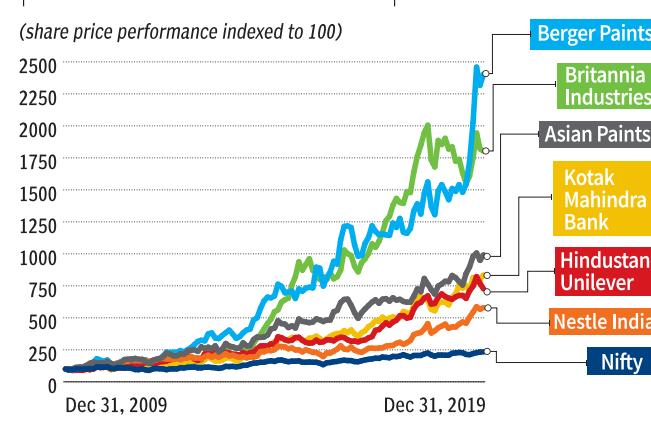
PE multiples are a function of earnings growth, profit margins, management quality, corporate

governance, balance-sheet strength, prevailing interest rates and risk-taking tendency of investors. When each of these factors change, PE too will change and derating can play out when these factors turn adverse.

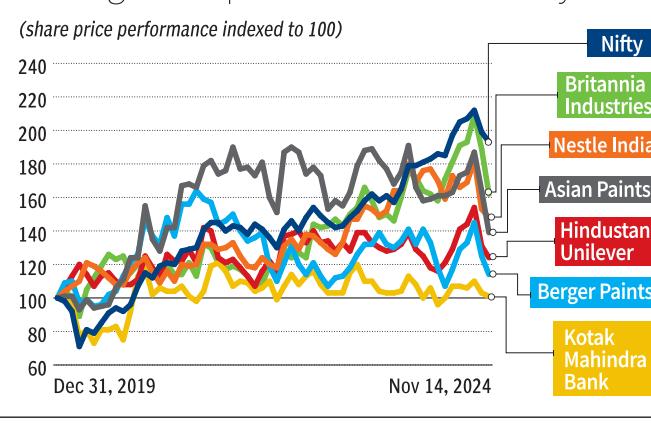
The book *Security Analysis* by Benjamin Graham and David L. Dodd, states, "The 'new era' doctrine – that 'good' stocks were sound investments regardless of how high the price paid for them – was at bottom only a means of rationalizing under the title of 'investment' the well-nigh universal capitulation to the gambling fever.

The notion that the desirability of a common stock was entirely independent of its price seems incredibly absurd. Yet the new-era theory led directly to this thesis... An alluring corollary of this principle was that making money in the stock market was now the easiest thing in the world. It was only necessary to buy 'good' stocks, regardless of price, and then to let nature take her upward course. The results of

Some consistent compounders had a phenomenal run in the previous decade



PE derating in recent years a key factor driving underperformance in last 5 years



such a doctrine could not fail to be tragic."

To be sure, the returns of most stocks mentioned above are still positive in the last five years and nowhere close to tragic, but the de-

rating process is not complete for all.

More importantly, they serve a cautionary tale to do the returns math once again on irrationally-priced stocks in one's portfolio.

Interest rates on home loans (%)

| Institution | Loan amount | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Under ₹30 lakh | ₹30 to 75 lakh | Over ₹75 lakh |
| BANKS (Floating rates) | | | |
| Axis Bank | 8.75-9.65 | 8.75-9.65 | 8.75-9.65 |
| Bank of Baroda | 8.40-10.60 | 8.40-10.60 | 8.40-10.60 |
| Bank of India | 8.40-10.85 | 8.40-10.85 | 8.40-10.85 |
| Bank of Maharashtra | 8.35-10.90 | 8.35-10.90 | 8.35-10.90 |
| Canara Bank | 8.50-11.25 | 8.45-11.25 | 8.40-11.15 |
| Central Bank | 8.35-9.50 | 8.35-9.50 | 8.35-9.50 |
| DBS Bank | <=9.40 | <=9.40 | <=9.40 |
| Federal Bank | >=8.80 | >=8.80 | >=8.80 |
| HDFC Bank | 8.75-9.95 | 8.75-9.95 | 8.75-9.95 |
| ICICI Bank | 8.75-9.80 | 8.75-9.95 | 8.75-10.05 |
| Indian Bank | 8.40-9.80 | 8.40-9.80 | 8.40-9.80 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | >=8.40 | >=8.40 | >=8.40 |
| IDBI Bank | 8.50-12.75 | 8.50-12.75 | 8.50-12.75 |
| J&K Bank | 8.75-9.85 | 8.75-9.85 | 8.75-9.85 |
| Karnataka Bank | 8.50-10.62 | 8.50-10.62 | 8.50-10.62 |
| Karur Vysya Bank | 9.0-11.05 | 9.0-11.05 | 9.0-11.05 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | >=8.75 | >=8.75 | >=8.75 |
| Punjab National Bank | 8.45-10.10 | 8.40-10.10 | 8.40-10.10 |
| Punjab & Sind Bank | 8.50-10.0 | 8.50-10.0 | 8.50-10.0 |
| State Bank of India | 8.50 - 9.65 | 8.50 - 9.65 | 8.50 - 9.65 |
| South Indian Bank | 8.70-11.70 | 8.70-11.70 | 8.70-11.70 |
| Tamilnad Mercantile Bank | 8.60-9.95 | 8.60-9.95 | 8.60-9.95 |
| UCO Bank | 8.30-10.00 | 8.30-10.00 | 8.30-10.00 |
| Union Bank of India | 8.35-10.75 | 8.35-10.75 | 8.35-10.75 |
| HOUSING FINANCE COMPANIES (Floating rates) | | | |
| Tata Capital | >=8.75 | >=8.75 | >=8.75 |
| Piramal Cap & Housing Fin | >=9.50 | >=9.50 | >=9.50 |
| PNB Housing | 8.50-11.25 | 8.50-11.45 | 8.50-11.45 |
| Central Bank Housing | 9.95-11.15 | 9.95-11.15 | 9.95-11.15 |
| Samman Capital | >=8.75% | >=8.75% | >=8.75% |
| Aditya Birla Housing Fin | >=8.60 | >=8.60 | >=8.60 |
| Bajaj Finserv | 8.50-15.00 | 8.50-15.00 | 8.50-15.00 |
| GIC Housing Finance | >=8.80 | >=8.80 | >=8.80 |
| Sundaram Home Finance | >=10 | >=10 | >=10 |

*Data as on respective banks' website on Nov 15, 2024; For each year range, the maximum offered interest rate is considered; interest rate is for a normal fixed deposit amount below ₹1 crore. Compiled by BankBazaar.com; *Annual percentage rate;

WHO AM I?

Are you an avid investor? How well do you know corporate India?

Here's a challenge. Using the five clues below, identify the company that is being talked about here

1 My market-cap has doubled over the last year and about 15 times since Covid-lows, though I disappointed my shareholders for whole of the previous decade (2010-20) with negative returns.

2 One of my promoter families exited their entire stake last year. Consequently, promoter stake had declined almost one-third with proportionate increase by domestic institutions.

3 Though public shareholder ownership remained the same, the number of shareholders have doubled in recent years, a sign of retail interest.

4 I am a small-cap stock with global leadership in my industry backed by centuries of legacy of my promoter family's innovation skills.

5 My MD, fifth generation in my family to lead the management, began her career in Merrill Lynch.

Send your answers by Wednesday 6 p.m. to who-am-i@thehindu.co.in, with your full name, postal address and phone number. A lucky winner in each week will get a book sponsored by UNIFI Capital as a reward.

Contributed by

UNIFI CAPITAL

Last week's stock: Granules India

Last week's winner: Y P Rao

ALERTS.

PNB's eco-friendly debit card

Punjab National Bank has launched PNB Palaash Debit Card, a new debit card variant made from recycled PVC plastic as part of its sustainability initiative. This eco-friendly card uses materials that would otherwise end up in landfills, thereby reducing environmental harm. The card offers all the features of the existing RuPay Platinum Debit Card variant. The issuance charge for the card is ₹250 plus taxes. The per-day transaction limit is ₹1 lakh for cash withdrawals at PNB ATMs and ₹3 lakh for e-commerce purchases.

ICICI Pru launches 'Increasing Income' feature in pension plan

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance has launched the 'Increasing Income' feature, an industry first, for its regular pay annuity product, ICICI Pru Guaranteed Pension Plan Flexi. This feature offers customers a 5 per cent increase in the annuity pay-out annually, which can aid retired individuals to cope with inflation. The plan with the 'Increasing Income' feature can enable customers to maintain their standard of living as inflation reduces their purchasing power over time.

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அரியலூர், பெரம்பலூர் மாவட்ட வளர்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள் ஆய்வு மக்களிடம் வரவேற்றையும், எழுச்சியையும் ஏற்படுத்திய வெற்றிப் பண்ணத்தில் ஸ்டாலின்

தமிழக அரசு
பெருமீதம்

சென்னை, நவ. 17

அரியலூர், பெரம்பலூர் மாவட்டங்களில் முதலமைச்சரின் பயணம், பெருமீதம் கொள்கூச் செய்து வெற்றிப் பயணமாக அமைந்து என்று தமிழக அரசு தெரிவித்துள்ளது.

தமிழக அரசு வெளியிட்டுள்ள செய்திக்குறிப்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளதாவது:-

முதலமைச்சர் மு.க.ஸ்டாலின் ஆட்சிப் பொறுப்பேற்று முதல் மக்களிடம் வயன்த் திட்டம், கலைஞர் மகளிடம் உரிமைத் திட்டம், அரசுப் பள்ளிப் படிப்பை முடித்து கல்லூரியில் சேரும் மகளிர்க்கு மாதம் 1,000 ரூபாய் வழங்கும் புதுமைப்படன் திட்டம், அதேபோல மாணவர்களுக்கு மாதம் 1,000 ரூபாய் வழங்கும் தமிழ்ப் புதல்வள் திட்டம், படித்து முடித்துள்ள இளைஞர்கள் வேலை தமிழ்நாடு முழுவதும் அனைத்து மாவட்டங்களிலும் இத்திட்டம் தொடங்கிவைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.