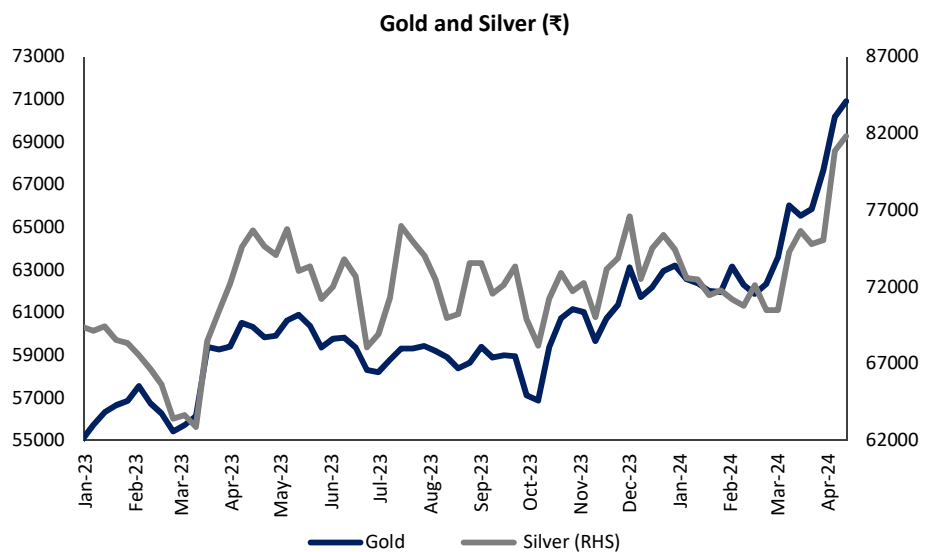


Precious Metals — Quarterly —

8th April, 2024

Silver Story: 1 lakh and beyond!!!

Silver performance table- MCX	
Year	%
CY 2015	-7
CY 2016	17
CY 2017	0
CY 2018	-1
CY 2019	20
CY 2020	46
CY 2021	-8
CY 2022	11
CY 2023	7%
YTD 2024	9.5%



Source: Reuters

Silver has been witnessing sharp swings in prices over the last few quarters, influenced by a complex interplay of factors spanning economic data points, geopolitical tensions, and market-specific dynamics. Last year we did witness slower performance as compared to Gold however, returns of domestic silver looked better amidst the rise in basic custom duty and rupee depreciation. In this year, silver's journey on higher side was a bit delayed as compared to Gold but it caught the pace well and has posted ~9.5% gains YTD on domestic front.

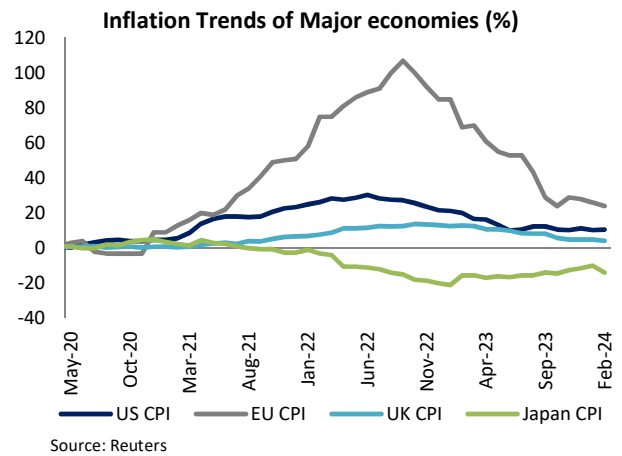
Understanding the key drivers behind silver's recent move requires an analysis of:

- 1) Macro Economic Trends
- 2) Geo-political Development
- 3) Market Sentiment and Investment Behavior
- 4) Industrial Penetration
- 5) Supply and Demand Dynamics

1. Macroeconomic Trends

Inflationary Pressures:

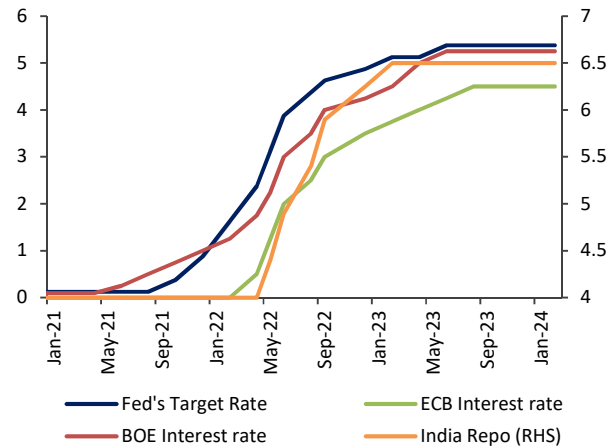
Inflation has been talk of town since the pandemic and still is responsible for any major triggers in Commodities segment. Since 2020, US Inflation has moved from almost 0% to 9.1% to now hovering around 3.0%, however Fed officials are not convinced with this ease off and are waiting for it to drop near its target of 2%. The inflationary pressures aggravated after the Russia –Ukraine war, with higher Food and Energy costs and increased supply side challenges. Fed officials fear that these challenges might surface again in the market; hence, they are taking their time in pivoting from the current monetary policy.



Central Bank Policies:

The Federal Reserve's decisions regarding its monetary policy stance and interest rates played a crucial role in shaping market sentiment towards all major assets including silver. Change in inflation as mentioned above influenced the interest rate decisions of major central banks. Major economies like US, UK, EZ, and India raised rates by more than 1700 bps from the end of 2021 to 2023, this led to sharp ease off in inflation.

Global central Banks Interest Rate (%)



Looking at the recent developments, after the Dec'23 Fed meeting market participants had started discounting an early rate cut in 2024, however Fed officials were quick enough to convey the change in tone to market participants. Fed officials mentioned that, US central bank will remain data dependent and will require more evidence for inflation to drop towards its target of 2%. They also said that it is too early to implement a rate cut and interest rate could remain higher for longer supporting an up-move in Dollar and US Yields.

In the recent meet, the Fed kept the rate unchanged, but raised expectations for three rate cuts this year. It was surprising to see that the Fed raised their Core inflation and GDP forecast to 2.6% and 2.1% for this year, Fed Governor Powell also mentioned that they will continue to be data dependent as inflation is still sticky. According to the dot plot, Fed expect three rate cuts of at least 75bps in this year and the next, influencing 100bps fall in Dollar index and triggering a sharp move in safe haven assets. We are seeing something similar once

Fed Projections(%)				
Years	Core Inflation	Growth	Unemployment	Fed Funds Rate'
2024	2.60	2.10	4.00	4.60
2025	2.20	2.00	4.10	3.90
2026	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.10

Source: Bloomberg

again, wherein market participants are discounting a rate cut three months from now, but Fed officials comments and economic data points are suggesting the opposite.

The probability chart has been a big signal showing change in sentiment regarding the US interest rates for the future meetings. Post the Mar'23 Fed meeting the probability for March meeting showed 70% chance for a rate cut in the month of June, however, after sticky inflation and labour market data bets dropped to around 50%. Any change in sentiment and probability for June Fed meeting would trigger significant volatility in the market.

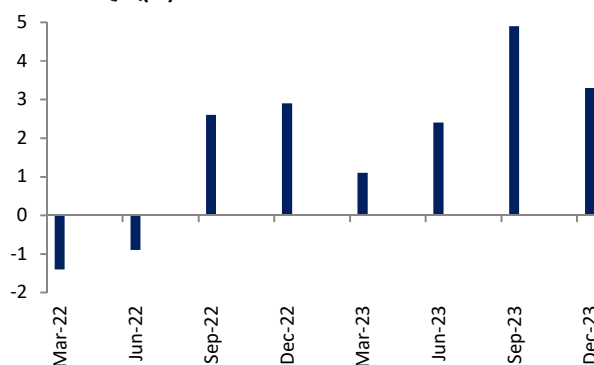
Target Rate probabilities for Fed Meetings			
Meeting Date	475-500	500-525	525-550
May'24	-	3%	97%
June'24	1.8%	61.8%	36.4%
July'24	21.7%	54%	24.3%

Source: CME Fed Watch-Tool

Economic Data Releases:

Economic data releases in Q1'24, such as GDP figures, employment reports, and manufacturing data, provided insights into the pace and trajectory of the global economic recovery. Economic numbers are a bit mixed, not conclusive enough for the Fed to pivot from the current monetary policy path. Positive economic indicators supported industrial demand for silver; however, ease off in the concerns regarding slower demand dented the safe haven appeal for gold and silver. US inflation cooled less than expected in February to 3.2% YoY, Core inflation a measure, which strips out the volatile food and energy prices, was reported at 3.8% YoY in February. US PPI was also higher from the expectations, suggesting caution regarding overall inflationary pressures. Following the numbers, the two-year Treasury, which moves with interest rate expectations, recently rose significantly around 4.65%, increasing fears regarding delay in rate cut.

US GDP Q/Q(%)

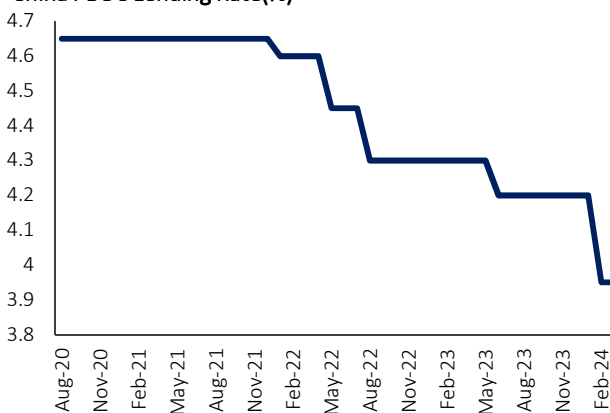


Source: Reuters

Betting on China:

Economic number from China is very important to keep an eye on, with property sector distress, stimulus measures from PBoC, industrial metals are witnessing sharp swings and this could influence volatility in Silver as well. The concerns of China are quite opposite from the rest of the world - China is struggling to pick up its growth, it is in a deflationary scenario, is continuously pumping money in market and loosening its monetary policy. There could be a scenario that China stabilises in the H2'24, we could possibly witness major economies struggling to pick up pace on the back of higher debt, labour market trouble and impact of higher interest rate. This could again initially keep the gains for silver in check and later support the rally as a safe haven asset.

China PBOC Lending Rate(%)



Source: Reuters

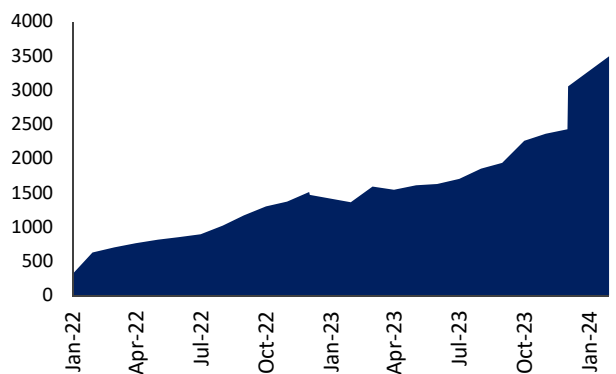
2. Geopolitical Uncertainties

Geopolitical tensions have continuously built in risk premium in the market, we have continuously seen year after year, since 2020, some or the other black swan has hit markets and supported the precious metal pack. In 2022, we had the Russia –Ukraine war, last year we saw a conflict between Israel and Hamas group, expectations for a tussle between Russia and Ukraine is building up supporting the safe haven assets. Geopolitical risks, including conflicts, geopolitical tensions, and geopolitical uncertainty, heightened market volatility and drove demand for silver as a perceived safe investment. The UN Security Council did try to intervene and pass a resolution demanding a ceasefire between Israel and Hamas for the first time since the war began. This resolution also calls for the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages held by Hamas. However, the resolution did not hold much value, as the attacks continue.

3. Market Sentiment and Investor Behavior

Speculative trading activity and investor sentiment have not played a significant role in shaping silver price movements since quite a long time. Even if the speculative positions have seen rapid flicks, it has failed to influence silver prices; similarly, ishares ETF flows have also not been very impressive, affecting the overall sentiment. However, inflows in the domestic ETF and the Imports on for the metal has seen a significant jump. In just two months of 2024, silver imports have crossed 2500 tonnes giving a boost to the sentiment.

AUM of Indian Silver ETF (in Cr)



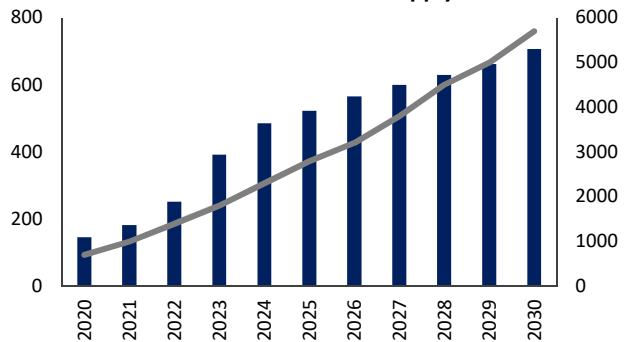
Source: MOFSI, ACE

4. Green Tech advancement:

The Silver Institute estimates 2023 demand from silver used in photovoltaics (PV) at around 161 million ounces, up from 140 million ounces in 2022, and representing about 13% of total global silver demand. This demand is, of course, expected to continue to increase to reflect the growth of solar installations as one of the main sources of renewable energy globally. By 2028, International Energy Agency estimates that solar photovoltaics (PV) will account for about 13% of total global electricity capacity, up from approximately 5% of capacity. The implications for silver is that increasing solar PV demand over the next five years and beyond is unlikely to be matched by an increase in supply.

A more than doubling of solar PV capacity by 2028 should translate to more than twice the PV demand for silver. Annual global supply of silver has been relatively unchanged over the past 10 years, as primary silver deposits hard to find. Thus, this growing demand from solar applications and other green technology is substantial to an industry that is inelastic when it comes to the supply side.

Global Trends in Solar Demand and Supply



Source: Spratt

Global P.V. installations significantly exceeded initial market expectations in 2023, with new capacity additions forecast to reach another record high this year. Silver offtake should

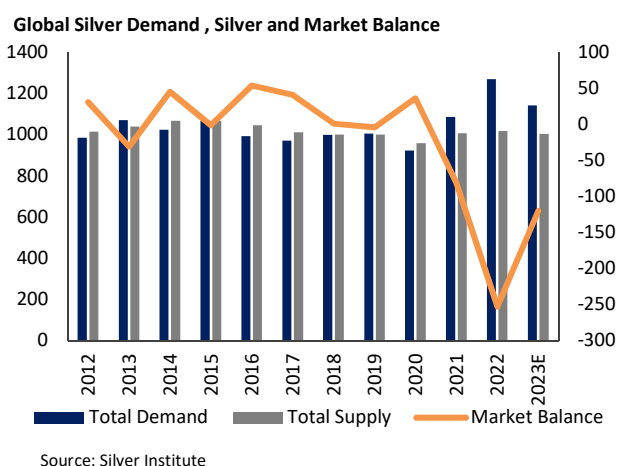
also benefit from the technological breakthrough that has brought new, higher-efficiency N-type solar cells (with higher silver loadings) into mass production. In the automotive industry, greater use of electronic components and investment in battery charging infrastructure will continue supporting silver offtake.

5. Supply and Demand Dynamics

Supply Factors:

Silver supply faced several challenges that affected market dynamics, like operational disruptions at mines, environmental regulations constrained production levels in key silver-producing regions.

Total global silver supply is forecast to grow by 3% in 2024 to an eight-year high of 1.02 billion ounces, entirely led by a recovery in mine output. Silver mine production in 2024 is projected to rise 4% to 843 Moz, the highest level since 2018. In contrast, silver recycling is expected to edge lower, with volumes likely to drop by 3 percent to a three-year low. Lower jewellery and silverware scrap supply will account for most of this year's losses.



By-product silver output from base metal mines is forecast to decrease as community and government disputes led to some mine closures in 2023, particularly in South America. Furthermore, there is an impending risk to silver output from zinc mines that may continue to face mine suspensions due to weak zinc prices.

Demand Factors:

Global silver demand is forecast to reach 1.2 billion ounces in 2024, which, if achieved would be the second-highest level recorded. Stronger industrial offtake is a principal catalyst for the rising global demand for the white metal, and the sector should hit a new annual high this year.

Data from silver institute suggest that, Global silver demand is expected to rise 1%, pushed higher by the continued strength of industrial end-uses and a recovery in jewelry and silverware demand. Silver industrial fabrication is forecast to post a 4% rise in 2024 to a record 690 million ounces (Moz), building on the all-time highs achieved last year. In line with the trend in recent years, the photovoltaics (P.V.) and automotive industries will remain key drivers of growth this year.

On the demand side, silver benefited from robust industrial demand, particularly in sectors such as electronics, solar energy, and healthcare. The global economic recovery, coupled with increased investment in renewable energy infrastructure, drove demand for silver in various industrial applications. Furthermore, the resurgence of manufacturing activity in major economies contributed to higher silver consumption in sectors like automotive and consumer electronics. Jewellery demand is expected to record a 6% rise, and India will contribute the bulk of gains this year. This follows a sharp pull back in 2022 when Indian demand weakened after a post-COVID surge in 2021.

**We are expected receive fresh demand and supply forecast from the silver institute by the end of this month.*

Conclusion:

Safe haven assets are currently assessing the Fed's interest decision and geo-political risks. There definitely are some headwinds, which could keep prices weighed down like the industrial activities, China's recovery, ease off in the early rate cut scenario, persistent strength in Dollar Index strength. On other hand, factors like, *fall in Dollar Index and US Yields, expectation of a deficit, loose monetary policy, boost in industrial metals, Green-Tech advancement, geo-political uncertainty and fears regarding slower global growth, could trigger safe haven buying in Silver.*

Fed's interest rate decisions and China's recovery are two big factors that market is currently discounting and could continue to support prices in the long run. It is important to note that Gold has seen a significant rally and silver has also now started to catch up its pace. The recent rally is coupled with the up move in industrial metals. Silver being a hybrid metal (Precious + Industrial) and a high beta commodity, the pace on either side is always higher than Gold; we believe this year we could see silver matching or outperforming Gold's pace. As per the factors mentioned above, the current underlying tone in silver is very strong, and the metal has a tendency to surprise everybody by the sheer pace of price move. *We are seeing a reasonable uptrend in price and it would be difficult to time weather it is just the beginning of the big swing in silver that we have been anticipating, or another deception.*

We continue to be strongly positive in Silver over the next few months, but will it be a straight upside or with volatility is difficulty to time. We advise to be invested in silver and keep adding on dips towards Rs. 75,000 for a medium to long term upside towards Rs. 92,000 followed by Rs. 100,000.

For any details contact:

Commodities Advisory Desk - +91 22 3958 3600

commoditiesresearch@motilaloswal.com

Navneet Damani	Head Research- Commodities & Currencies	navneet.damani@motilaloswal.com
Manav Modi	Bullion Analyst	manav.modi@motilaloswal.com

Commodity Disclosure & Disclaimer:

The following Disclosures are being made in compliance with the SEBI Research Analyst Regulations 2014 (herein after referred to as the Regulations).

Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL) is a SEBI Registered Research Analyst having registration no. INH00000412. MOFSL, the Research Entity (RE) as defined in the Regulations, is engaged in the business of providing Stock broking services, Depository participant services & distribution of various financial products. MOFSL is a listed public company, the details in respect of which are available on www.motilaloswal.com. MOFSL is registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and is a registered Trading Member with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX) and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) for its stock broking activities & is Depository participant with Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), NERL, COMRIS and CCRL and is member of Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) for distribution of financial products and Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDA) as Corporate Agent for insurance products. Details of associate entities of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. are available on the website at <http://online.reports.motilaloswal.com/Dormant/documents/Associate%20Details.pdf>

Details of pending Enquiry Proceedings of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited are available on the website at <https://galaxy.motilaloswal.com/ResearchAnalyst/PublishViewLitigation.aspx>

Terms & Conditions:

- 1.This document is not for public distribution and has been furnished to you solely for your information and must not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to observe these restrictions.
- 2.This material is for the personal information of the authorized recipient and we are not soliciting any action based upon it.
- 3.This report is not to be construed as an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any commodity or commodity derivative to any person in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal.
- 4.It is for the general information of clients of MOFSL. It doesn't constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients.
- 5.The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential 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 MOFSL.
- 6.The report is based on the facts, figures and information that are considered true, correct, reliable and accurate.
- 7.All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice.
- 8.Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report at the same time. MOFSL will not treat recipients as customers by virtue of their receiving this report.
- 9.We have reviewed the report, and in so far as it includes current or historical information, it is believed to be reliable though its accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed.
- 10.Neither MOFSL, nor any person connected with it, accepts any liability arising from the use of this document.
- 11The recipients of this material should rely on their own investigations and take their own professional advice. Price and value of the commodity referred to in this material may go up or down. Past performance is not a guide for future performance.

12. Certain transactions including those involving commodity derivatives involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors.
13. Reports based on technical analysis centers on studying charts of a commodity's price movement and trading volume as opposed to focusing on a commodity's fundamentals and as such may not match with a report on a commodity's fundamentals.
14. Proprietary trading desk of MOFSL or its associates maintains arm's length distance with Research Team as all the activities are segregated from MOFSL research activity and therefore it can have an independent view with regards to subject commodity for which Research Team have expressed their views.
15. MOFSL or its associates or Research Analyst or his relatives may have Open Position in subject commodity.
16. A graph of daily closing prices of commodities is available at <http://www.moneyline.co.in/>
17. Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only. Prospective investors and others are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not predictions and may be subject to change without notice.
18. The commodities 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.
19. This may not be taken in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment by any recipient. Each recipient of this document should make such investigations as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the securities of companies referred to in this document (including the merits and risks involved), and should consult its own advisors to determine the merits and risks of such an investment.
20. The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alterations to this statement as may be required from time to time without any prior approval. MOFSL, its associates, their directors and the employees may from time to time, effect or have effected an own account transaction in, or deal as principal or agent in or for the commodities mentioned in this document.
21. The views expressed are those of the analyst, and the Company may or may not subscribe to all the views expressed therein.
22. The commodities described herein may or may not be eligible for trade in all jurisdictions or to certain category of investors. Persons in whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of and to observe such restriction. Neither the Firm, nor its directors, employees, agents or representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information. The person accessing this information specifically agrees to exempt MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees from, any and all responsibility/liability arising from such misuse and agrees not to hold MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees responsible for any such misuse and further agrees to hold MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees free and harmless from all losses, costs, damages, expenses that may be suffered by the person accessing this information due to any errors and delays.
23. Certain transactions -including those involving futures, options, another derivative products as well as non-investment grade securities - involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors.
24. MOFSL and its associate company(ies), their directors and Research Analyst and their relatives may (a) from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy or sell the commodities mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such commodities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the commodity/ (ies) discussed herein or have other potential conflict of interest with respect to any recommendation and related information and opinions. However the same shall have no bearing whatsoever on the specific recommendations made by the analyst(s), as the recommendations made by the analyst(s) are completely independent of the views of the associates of MOFSL even though there might exist an inherent conflict of interest in some of the commodities mentioned in the research report.
25. MOFSL and its associates and Research Analyst have not received any compensation or other benefits in connection with the research report. Compensation of Research Analysts is not based on any brokerage transactions generated by broking activities under Motilal Oswal group. This report is meant for the clients of Motilal Oswal only.

Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing.

Registration granted by SEBI and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors

Registered Office Address: Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opposite Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025; Tel No.: 022 - 71934200 / 71934263; www.motilaloswal.com. Correspondence Address: Palm Spring Centre, 2nd Floor, Palm Court Complex, New Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai- 400 064. Tel No: 022 71881000. Details of Compliance Officer: Neeraj Agarwal, Email Id: na@motilaloswal.com, Contact No.: 022-40548085.

Grievance Redressal Cell:

Contact Person	Contact No.	Email ID
Ms. Hemangi Date	022 40548000 / 022 67490600	query@motilaloswal.com
Ms. Kumud Upadhyay	022 40548082	servicehead@motilaloswal.com
Mr. Ajay Menon	022 40548083	am@motilaloswal.com

Registration details of group entities.: Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL): INZ000158836 (BSE/NSE/MCX/NCDEX); CDSL and NSDL: IN-DP-16-2015; Research Analyst: INH000000412 . AMFI: ARN : 146822. IRDA Corporate Agent – CA0579. Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. is a distributor of Mutual Funds, PMS, Fixed Deposit, Insurance, Bond, NCDs and IPO products.

Customer having any query/feedback/ clarification may write to query@motilaloswal.com. In case of grievances for any of the services rendered by Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL) write to grievances@motilaloswal.com, for DP to dpgrievances@motilaloswal.com.