

INDIA FINTECH PUBLIC MARKETS



Table Of Contents

- 1 India's Digital & Startup Economy
- 2 India's Fintech Landscape
 - ► India's Fintech Evolution Journey
 - ► Global Fintech Ecosystem Comparison
 - ► Fintech Funding Trends
 - ► India's Fintech Industry Eyes \$250 Bn Revenue By 2030
 - ► Fintech In India's BFSI Value Chain
 - ► The Rise Of Credit-Led Consumption
 - ► Insurance Adoption: The Digital Opportunity
 - ► Discount Broking & Retail Investor Growth
 - Financial Services Outlook: India Vs China Vs USA
 - SWOT Analysis

- India's Listed Fintechs: The Public Market Landscape
 - ► Tracking Performance Of Listed Fintechs
 - ► Listed Fintech Index vs NIFTY
 - Sectoral Comparison: Ecommerce vs Fintech vs Tech Peers
- 4 Company Deep Dives
 - Paytm (One97 Communications)
 - ► PB Fintech (Policybazaar)
 - ► Digit Insurance
 - ► Zaggle
 - ► Mobikwik
- Upcoming IPOs From Indian Fintech
 Startup Ecosystem
- 6 Analyst Commentary & Recommendations
- 7 Methodology

India's Internet Boom: 1.2 Bn+ Users By 2030

	2024	2030	Absolute Growth (%)
Smartphone Users	1 Bn+	1.5 Bn+	50%
Internet Users	886 Mn+	1.2 Bn+	35%
Urban Internet Users	397 Mn+	546 Mn+	38%
Rural Internet Users	488 Mn+	708 Mn+	45%
Internet Penetration (Active Users) 58%		5G Enabled Indian Cities/Towns 7.7K+	
Urban Internet Penetration (Active Users) 77%		Number Of Male Internet Users 470 Mn+	
Cost Of 1 GB Internet Data \$0.16		Number Of Female Internet Users 416 Mn+	

Source: KANTAR, IAMAI, Inc42 Analysis Note: The numbers for 2030 are estimated



The State Of Indian Startup Economy

Third-Largest

Startup Ecosystem Globally, Measured By The Number Of Startups & Unicorns 70K+

Total Number Of Tech Startups Launched \$165 Bn+

Total Funding Raised By Indian Startups Since 2014

126

Total Number Of Unicorns \$650 Bn+

Combined Valuation Of Indian Startups

150

Total Number Of Soonicorns

1.6 Mn+

Total Number Of Direct Jobs Created 9.5K+

Total Number Of Active Investors

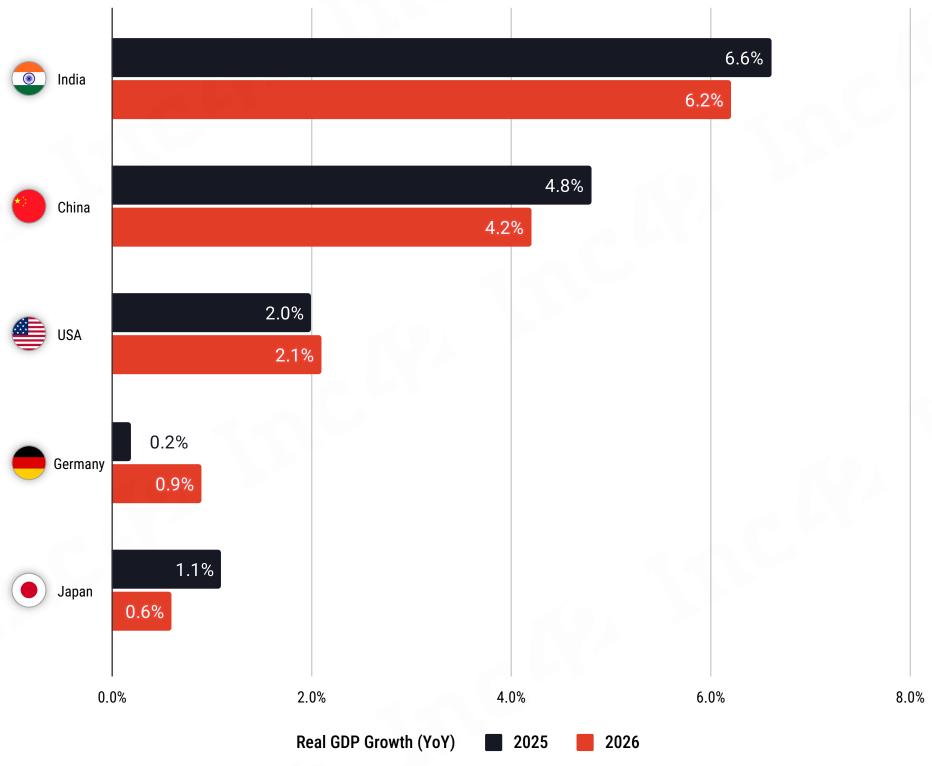
50+

Total Number Of Listed New Age Tech Companies



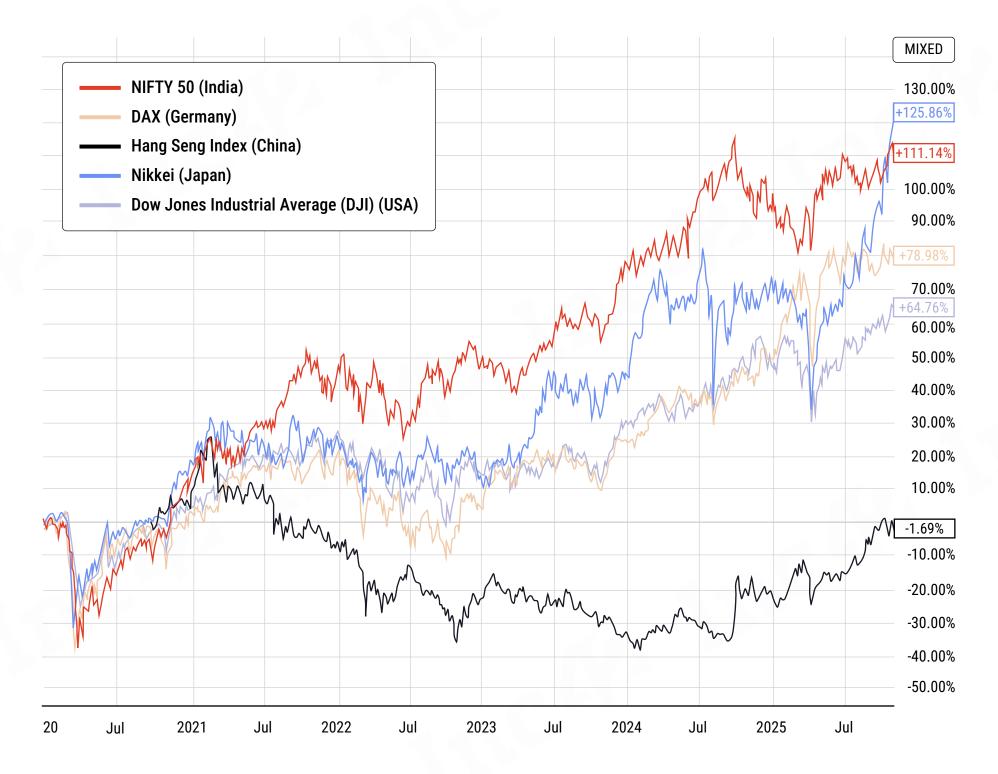
India To Remain The World's Fastest-Growing Economy In 2026

India is expected to remain the fastest-growing economy among the top five economies next year in terms of annual real GDP growth



India Outperforms China In Stock Market Returns

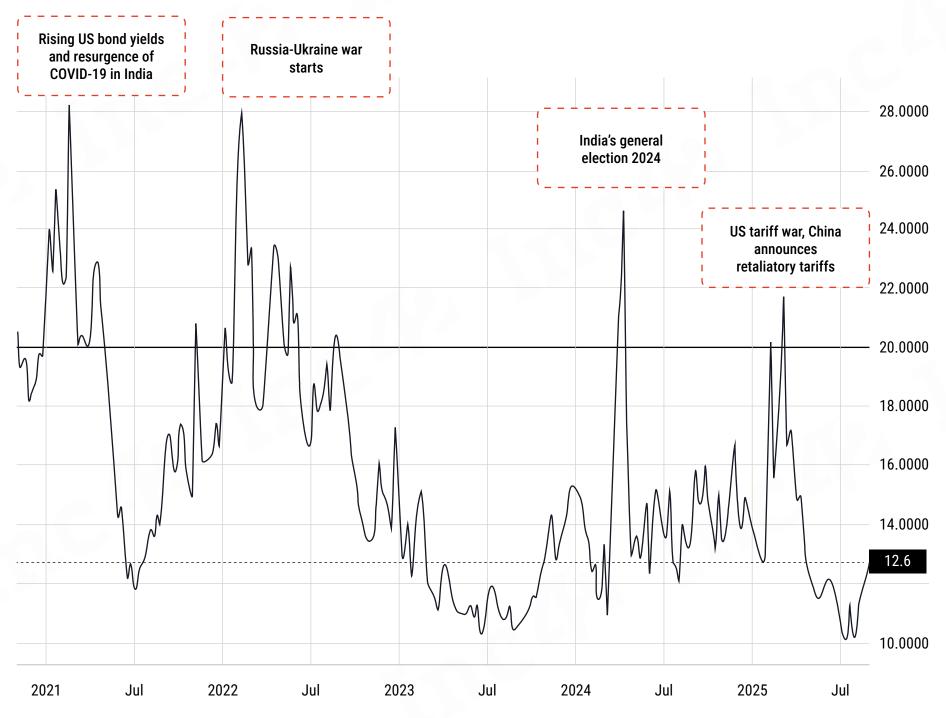
Since mid-2021, Indian equities have delivered stronger daily returns than Chinese markets, reflecting sustained investor confidence and economic momentum





Indian Stock Market Volatility Eases As Global Uncertainty Recedes

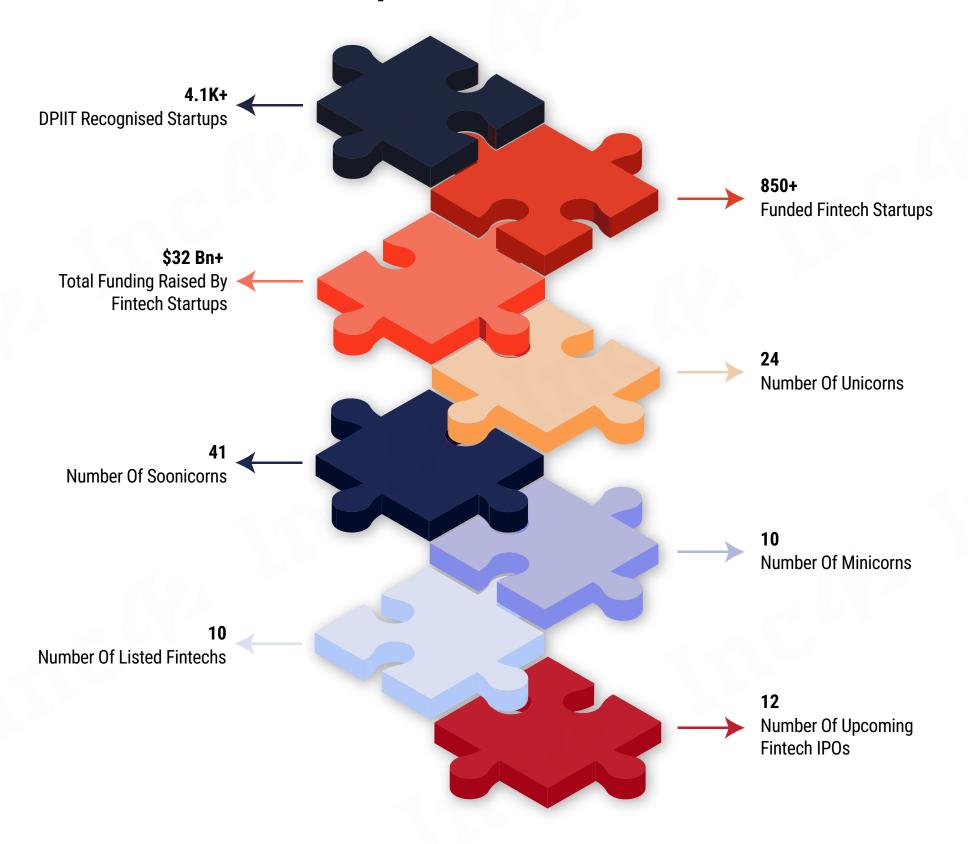
The Indian Volatility Index (VIX) shows reduced short-term market volatility, with values staying below 20, indicating stability amid easing macro headwinds



Source: Inc42 Analysis, TradingView Note: This slide covers the period from November 2020 to October 31, 2025



India's Fintech Landscape



India's Fintech Landscape



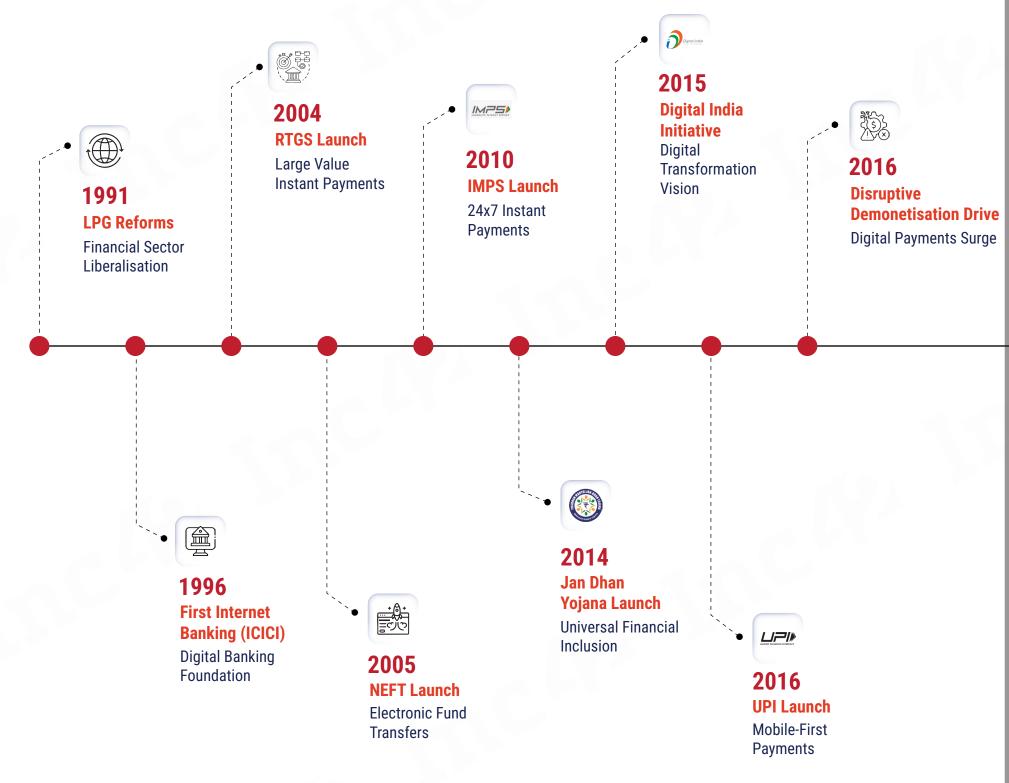






India's Fintech Evolution Journey

India's fintech story has evolved from payments to full-stack financial ecosystems, and each regulatory shift — UPI, Account Aggregator, and Digital Lending Guidelines — has unlocked new business models







2018

Notification: Payment Data Storage On Indian Servers

A Major Step Toward India's Digital Sovereignty In Financial Data



2020 24x7 RTGS

Round The Clock Large Payments



2022

RBI Fintech Department

Dedicated Fintech Oversight



2022

RBI Digital Lending Guidelines

Updated
Guidelines Brought
Transparency &
Accountability To
Digital Credit
Models



2017

2017 Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS)

Standard, Secure, & Efficient Payments Infrastructure



2019

RBI Regulator Sandbox

Innovation Testing Framework



2021

Account Aggregator Framework

Formed The Backbone Of Open Finance Ecosystem



2022

Digital Rupee (CBDC Pilot)

Blockchain Powered Digital Rupee Piloted



2025

Third Largest Fintech Startup Ecosystem In The World (As per count of unicorns)

\$32 Bn+ Raised | 24 Unicorns | Combined Valuation \$80 Bn+



Global Fintech Startup Ecosystem Comparison

Metrics		India	USA	China
	Market Size (2030)	\$2.1 Tn+	\$7.7 Tn+	\$9.9 Tn+
R	Startup Funding	\$32 Bn+	\$650 Bn+	\$160 Bn+
	Total Unicorns	24	120	11
	Digital Payment Users	405 Mn+	250-300 Mn+	900 Mn+
	Financial Inclusion	89.02%	97%	89.4%
	Digital Sovereignty Score (0 to 10)	7.7/10	7.5/10	9.1/10
	Credit Card Accounts	108 Mn+	636 Mn+	820 Mn+

Source: Inc42 Analysis, CB Insights, DPIIT, Secondary Sources

Note: In the US, individuals hold multiple credit cards, hence active cards exceed the total population

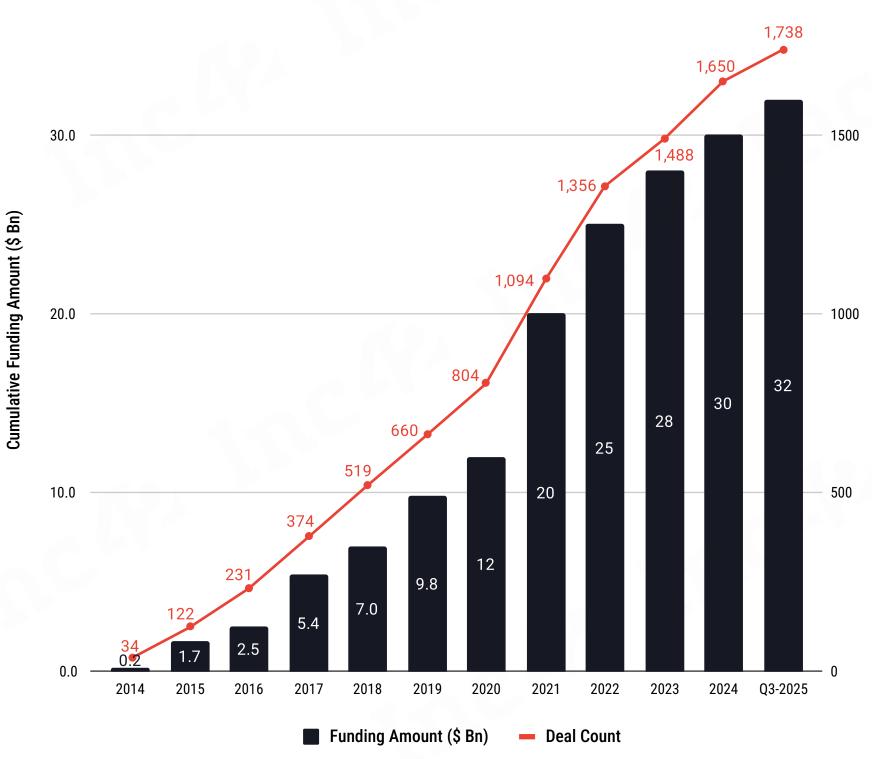
Funding data is for the period between 2014 and Q3 2025 | Market size figures indicate Total Addressable

Market (TAM) | Rankings reflect national approaches to digital infrastructure control, data governance, and fintech sovereignty



India's Fintech Startups Surpass \$32 Bn In Investments



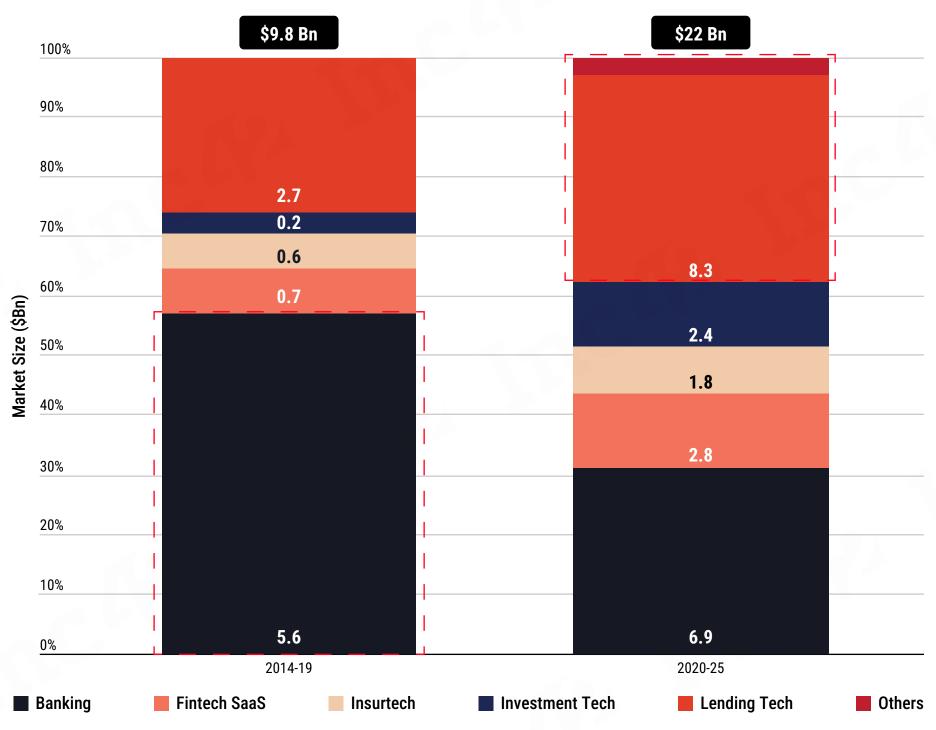


Source: Inc42 Analysis Note: Funding data is for the period between 2014 and Q3 2025



Cumulative Deal Count

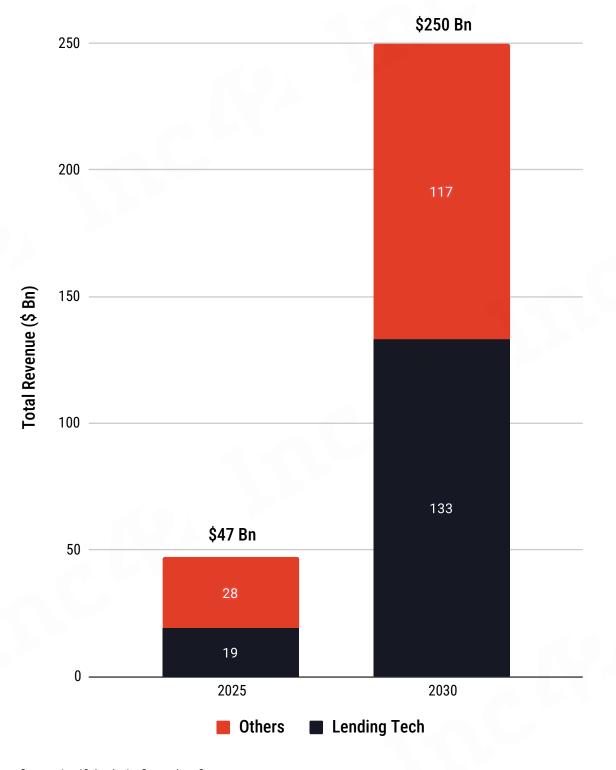
Indian Fintech Funding Shifts: From Banking To Lending Tech



- ★ Lending tech accounted for 37% of total fintech funding between 2020 and Q3 2025, compared with 27% during 2014-2019.
- → Between 2014 and 2019 period, the banking sector dominated with 57% of total investments.
- **★** Lending is expected to generate more than 53% of India's fintech revenue by 2030, contributing \$133 Bn within a \$250 Bn market.



India's Fintech Industry Eyes \$250 Bn Revenue By 2030, With Lending Tech Set To Capture More Than Half



- ♣ In 2025, digital lending is estimated to contribute around 40% of India's total fintech revenue. By 2030, this share is projected to exceed 53%, with the segment expected to surpass \$133 Bn within an overall fintech market of \$250 Bn.
- → A key driver of this growth is the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) across lending operations. AI-led credit assessment, risk management, and loan disbursement processes are reducing defaults, speeding up approvals, and enabling more personalised financial products.
- ♣ Industry projections indicate that AI adoption in digital lending could unlock significant incremental value, potentially adding billions of dollars to India's fintech ecosystem while strengthening its global competitiveness.

Source: Inc42 Analysis, Secondary Sources Note: The total revenue projections include the impact of artificial intelligence on Indian fintech companies' growth, based on estimates by BCG and EY

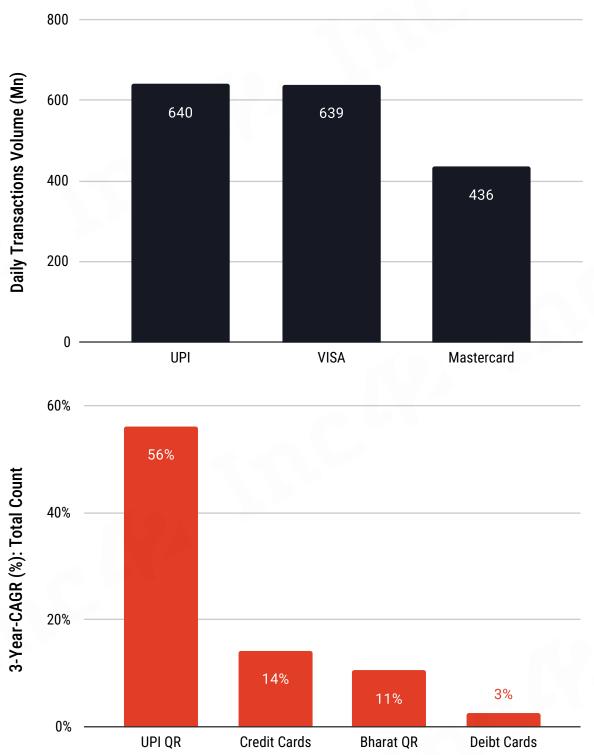


Value Chain: Where Fintech Fits In India's Broader BFSI Landscape

	Stage	Traditional BFSI Role	Fintech Integration & Impact
1	Customer Acquisition & Onboarding	Branch-based KYC, agent-led marketing; but high costs for underserved	Digital eKYC via Aadhaar/Video; Al chatbots for personalisation Impact: Faster onboarding and larger rural/non-urban financial inclusion
2	Product Origination & Underwriting	Manual credit checks, collateral focus; but excludes gig workers/farmers	Al-powered analysis of alternative data (e.g.Transaction history); Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN) for seamless lending Impact: SMB credit gap closure and greater access to formal credit for general public
3	Distribution & Servicing	Agent networks, call centers; but limited omnichannel access in rural and non-urban regions	Embedded finance via super apps (e.g. UPI in ecommerce); phygital models Impact: Digital distribution channels improved financial efficiency, Embedded finance helped lenders in superior customer acquisitions using corporate partnerships
4	Payments & Transactions	Cheque/branch transfers; but offered low real-time efficiency before UPI	Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Bharat Bill Payment Systems (BBPS), Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs) Impact: Helped drive mobile-first payment adoption in India, positioning the country as a global leader in digital public infrastructure for financial transactions
5	Risk Management & Compliance	Manual rule-based compliance and risk management; but time consuming and labour intensive	Al-powered fraud analytics, RegTech SaaS; API based banking infrastructure Impact: Real time analytics and improved accuracy in fraud detection, cost saving due to lower dependency on manual labour intervention
6	Collections & Recovery	Manual follow-ups; but high NPA in unsecured loans	Al powered customised follow ups and reminders, blockchain tracing; TReDS for supply chain. Impact: Higher recovery rates, accurate predictions regarding potential for loan default, reduced non performing assets (NPAs)



Unified Payments Interface (UPI) Is World's No.1 Real Time Payment System



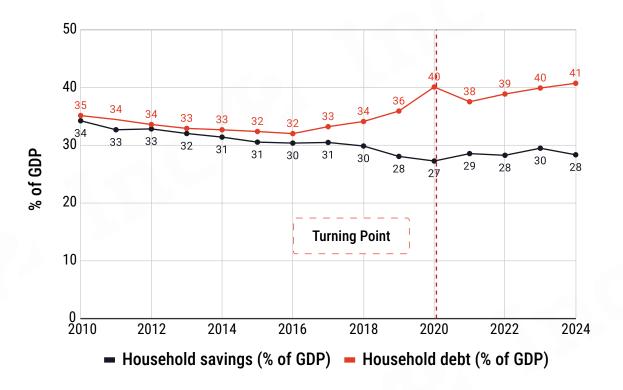
- → India's UPI handles more than 640 Mn transactions each day in real-time, establishing it as the largest real-time payment settlement system globally. This statistic highlights the outstanding digital-first public payment infrastructure developed by the government in India since the introduction of UPI in 2016.
 - The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is gaining traction among merchants across India. Currently, more than 65 Mn merchants utilise UPI. Furthermore, the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for the total number of UPI QR codes outstanding from fiscal years 2022 to 2025 is projected to be 56% greater than the growth rates for debit and credit cards in India. The implementation of zero Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) fees by the Indian government, along with a reduced cost of adoption, has significantly driven the expansion of UPI among merchants in the nation.
- → India's UPI has gone global, earning praise from world leaders including French President Macron, EU Commission President von der Leyen, and Germany's Volker Wissing. The IMF hails it as a global model for digital payments, with potential adoption expanding to France, Japan, Singapore, and Qatar.

Source: Inc42 Analysis, RBI, IMF, NPCI

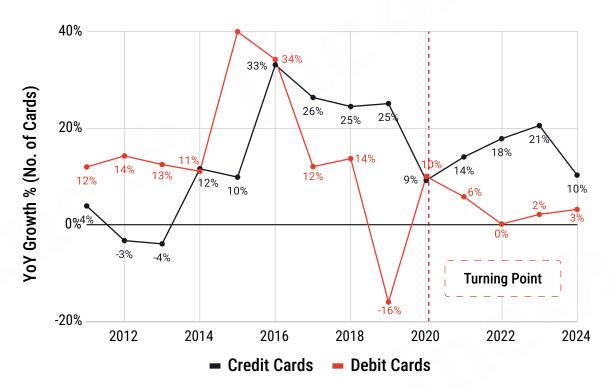
Note: The daily transaction volume for VISA and Mastercard is sourced from their 2024 annual report. The compound annual growth rate over three years is calculated from fiscal year 2022 to 2025.



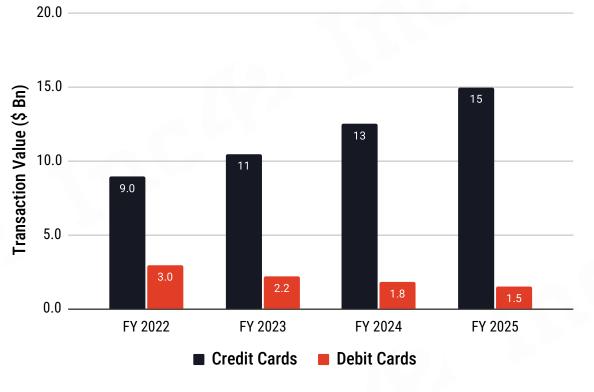
The Rise Of Credit Culture: How India's Consumer Spending Landscape Is Evolving

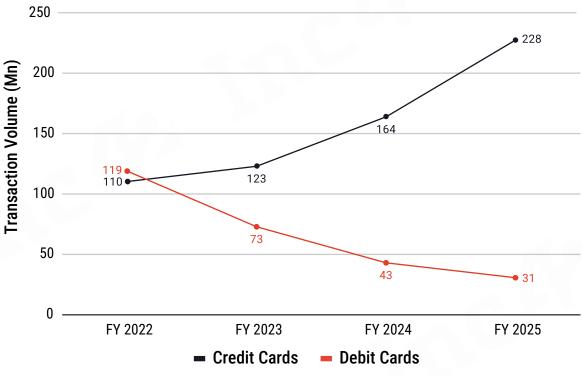


◆ Once recognised as a primarily savings-driven consumption economy, Indian household spending has shifted from savings-led to credit-led consumption over the years. This is a major shift which could change the playbook for numerous fintech and ecommerce companies in India.



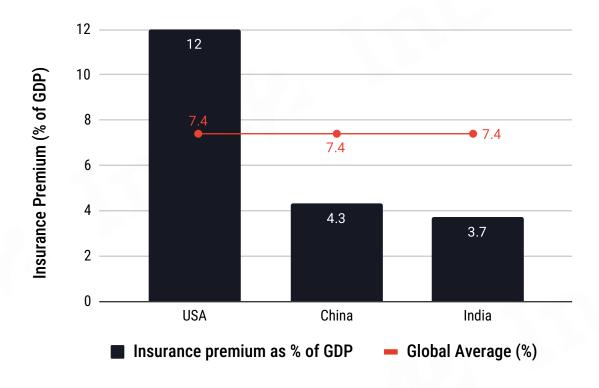
- Since 2016, household debt has grown faster than savings as a share of GDP, reflecting rising dependence on credit for lifestyle spendings.
- Between calendar year 2019 and 2024, the number of credit cards doubled from 55 Mn to 108 Mn (14% CAGR), while debit cards grew modestly from 805 Mn to 991 Mn (4% CAGR). The data highlights India's growing preference for credit over debit.

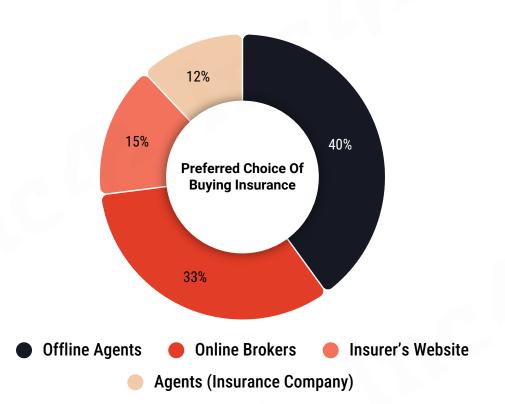




- → If the graphs alone don't convince you that credit cards are becoming the go-to option for Indian consumers shopping online, the growth rates tell a compelling story. Between fiscal year 2022 and 2025, credit card transaction value and volume grew at a CAGR of 19% and 27% respectively. Meanwhile, debit cards saw sharp declines of -20% in value and -36% in volume.
- → It's important to note that this shift is also fuelled by the offers and cashbacks that credit card providers extend to consumers in segments such as consumer electronics, fashion and groceries, which make up the bulk of India's ecommerce gross merchandise value (GMV).
 - For digital lending companies, this trend presents both opportunity and strategic imperative. The migration towards credit-based transactions indicates growing consumer comfort with credit instruments, suggesting a receptive market for embedded finance solutions. However, the dominance of traditional credit cards intensifies competition, as established possess strong distribution issuers networks and brand recognition.

Digitalisation Has The Potential To Propel Insurance Adoption In India

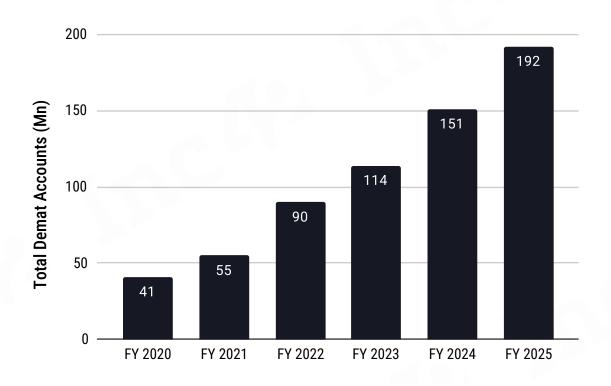




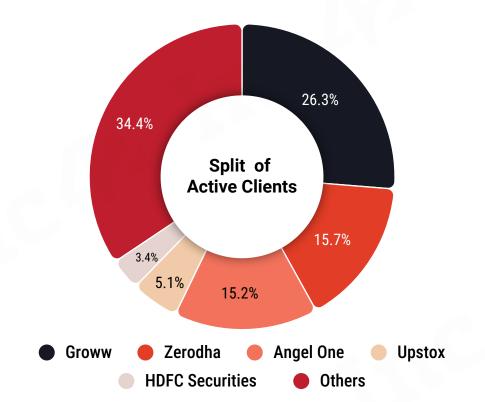
- → India's insurtech total addressable market (TAM) is projected to reach \$307 Bn by 2030, expanding at a 17% CAGR from \$139 Bn in 2025. This market encompasses digital insurance broking and technology solutions for insurance enterprises.
- → A 2022 survey revealed that one-third (33%)
 of Indian insurance buyers prefer purchasing
 insurance through online channels, making it
 the second most popular option after offline
 agents.
- In FY25, India's Gross Direct Premium Underwritten (GDPI) reached \$36 Bn, with online channels contributing an estimated 10−15% (\$5.4 Bn). By FY30, the GDPI is projected to grow to \$44 Bn, with the share of online channels expected to rise to 25−30%.



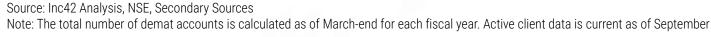
Discount Broking Startups Democratised Equity Investments In India



- - Among the 45.3 Mn active Indian stock market clients, the top four brokers, all discount brokers, account for 62% of total active users. Their dominance underscores a clear shift toward low-cost, technology-led trading platforms over traditional full-service models.



This trend is also fuelled by India's younger investor base. Nearly 40% of retail investors are under 30, and the average investor age has declined from 38 in 2018 to 32. The increasing participation of younger investors signals long-term growth potential for investment tech startups catering to digital-first retail investors.





Financial Services In India Remain A Relatively Underserved Market

Metrics		India	China	USA
	Household Debt As % Of GDP	41%	60%	69%
	Credit Card Penetration	7.6%	~53%	82%
	Insurance Premium As % Of GDP	3.7%	4.3%	~11-12%
	Equities As A % Of Household Assets	6%	5%	22%
	Mutual Fund (AUM As % Of GDP)	20%	22%	132%
	% Population Participating In Stock Market	~5-7%	~13-16%	62%



SWOT Analysis: Fintech Market In India

Strengths

- Third-largest fintech hub globally with 850+ funded startups, \$32 Bn+ in total funding, and 24 unicorns reflecting investor confidence and market maturity.
- World-class digital public infrastructure including UPI (handling 48.5% of global real-time transactions), Aadhaar, the Account Aggregator framework, and OCEN enabling rapid, low-cost scale.
- Large untapped potential with household debt at 41% of GDP vs. 69% (USA) and 60% (China), insurance penetration at 3.7% vs. 11−12% (USA), and equity participation at 5−7% vs. 62% (USA).
- → Al-led operations spanning credit evaluation, fraud detection, customer personalisation, and compliance driving efficiency and risk control.

Opportunities

- \$250 Bn fintech revenue potential by 2030, led by digital lending projected to hold a 53% share (\$133 Bn), fuelled by Al-driven underwriting and alternative credit scoring expanding reach to the underbanked.
- → Embedded finance growth as non-financial platforms integrate lending, insurance, and investment products within user journeys, unlocking new revenue streams and partnership models.
- → IPO-led liquidity momentum with 12 fintech listings in the pipeline, including InCred, Razorpay, PhonePe, and Navi Finserv, offering exits and fresh capital for expansion.
- → Wealth management democratisation low equity participation (~5-7% vs 62% US) and demat account growth from 41 Mn to 192 Mn (36% CAGR) signalling vast untapped potential.

Weaknesses

SWOT

- → Revenue concentration risk with Policybazaar deriving 86% from insurance commissions and Paytm 56% from payment services, heightening exposure to segment-specific shocks.
- Heavy dependence on third-party infrastructure reliance on external payment networks, NBFCs, and service providers adds operational risk and compresses margins.
- Rising regulatory burden multi-regulator oversight (RBI, SEBI, IRDAI, PFRDA) increases complexity and compliance costs, especially for smaller firms.
 - Unsustainable zero-MDR model UPI's zero merchant discount rate limits monetisation despite its rising dominance in digital payments.

Threats

- Incumbents' digital pivot as banks launch digital-first offerings, leveraging balance-sheet strength, trust, and regulatory advantages to compete across payments, lending, and wealth.
- Profitability under pressure as investors shift from growth-at-all-costs to sustainable unit economics, forcing trade-offs between market share and margins.
- → Intensifying regulatory scrutiny Digital Lending Directions 2025, data localisation, and AI explainability rules raising compliance costs and operational friction.
- → Customer trust erosion High-profile fraud cases (WazirX hack, Angel One data breach), data privacy concerns, and over-leveraging risks reducing consumer confidence in digital financial platforms.



India's Fintech IPO Wave





How India's Listed Fintechs Are Performing

Metrics	policy bazaar 🔊 har family hogi insured	Paytm	digit	② Zaggle	MobiKwik
Market Cap	₹82,145 Cr	₹83,289 Cr	₹33,116 Cr	₹5,003 Cr	₹2,058 Cr
Market Cap At Listing	₹52,666 Cr	₹124,467 Cr	₹26,376 Cr	₹2,201 Cr	₹3,439 Cr
% Change	55%	-33%	26%	127%	-40%
P/E Ratio (TTM)	173x	N/A	68x	47x	N/A
Sales (FY25)	₹4,977 Cr	₹6,900 Cr	₹10,282 Cr	₹1,304 Cr	₹1,170 Cr
3-Year-CAGR (Sales)	52%	12%	35%	52%	30%
Profitable At Listing	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Net Profit/Loss (FY25)	₹353 Cr	-₹663 Cr	₹425 Cr	₹88 Cr	₹-122 Cr
EBITDA Multiple	164x	N/A	N/A	41x	N/A
Sales per Rupee Spent	1.02	0.8	1.2	1.08	0.92

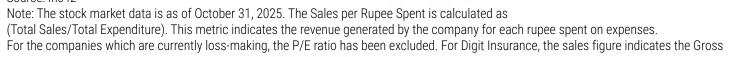
Source: Inc42

Note: The stock market data is as of October 31, 2025. The Sales per Rupee Spent is calculated as (Total Sales/Total Expenditure). This metric indicates the revenue generated by the company for each rupee spent on expenses. For the companies which are currently loss-making, the P/E ratio has been excluded. For Digit Insurance, the sales figure indicates the Gross



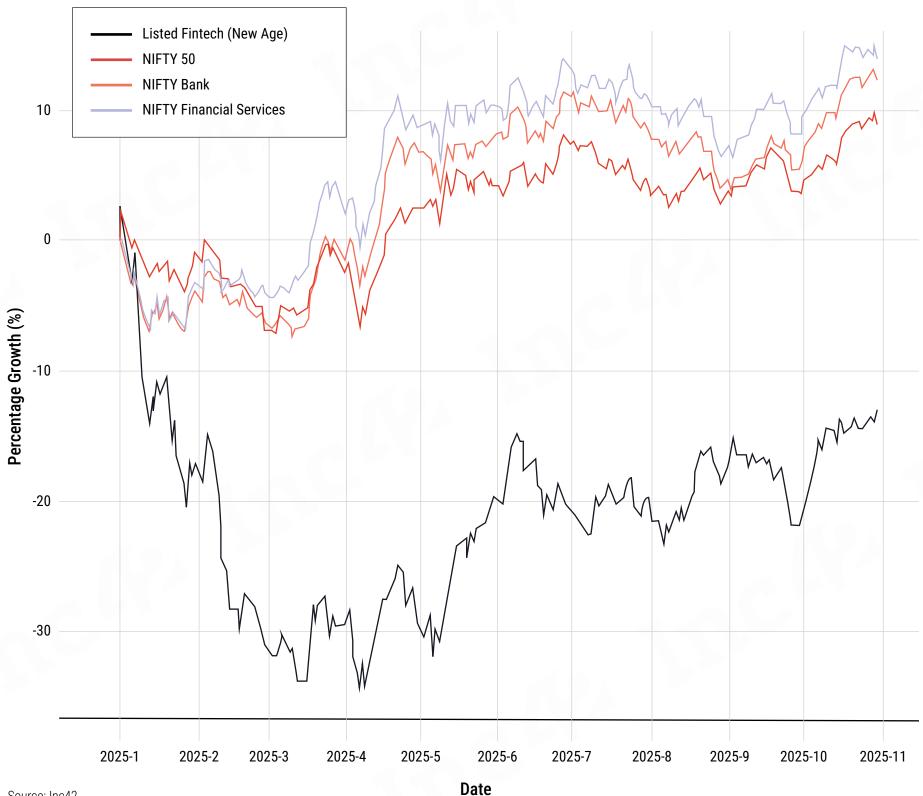
Metrics	☆ Fino	Infibeam Avenues	Trust Fintech Limited Formerly Trust Systems & Software (I) Pvt. Ltd.
Market Cap	₹2,358 Cr	₹6,331 Cr	₹154 Cr
Market Cap At Listing	₹4,530 Cr	₹2,907 Cr	₹341 Cr
% Change	-48%	118%	-55%
P/E Ratio (TTM)	28x	26x	19x
Sales (FY25)	₹1,847 Cr	₹3,993 Cr	₹31 Cr
3-Year-CAGR (Sales)	22%	46%	21%
Profitable At Listing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Net Profit/Loss (FY25)	₹93 Cr	₹225 Cr	₹4 Cr
EBITDA Multiple	10x	20x	11x
Sales per Rupee Spent	1.05	1.06	1.28







Listed Fintech Stocks Underperform Broader Market In 2025



Source: Inc42
Note: This slide presents the year-to-date return of the specified stocks and indices as of October 31, 2025. The 'Listed Fintech, Ecommerce, Real Estate Tech and Enterprise Tech Index' includes only mainboard-listed stocks, excluding SME stocks.



Understanding Why The Listed Fintech Index Underperformed The Market

	YTD Performance
NIFTY Financial Services	14%
NIFTY Bank	12%
NIFTY 50	8.3%
Listed Fintech Index	-14%

	YTD Performance
Mobikwik	-56%
Zaggle	-32%
Infibeam Avenues	-25%
PB Fintech	-16%
FINO Payment Bank	-8%
Digit Insurance	10%
Paytm	32%

	Correlation with NIFTY 50
NIFTY Bank	0.95
NIFTY Financial Services	0.92
Listed Fintech Index	0.6

- → Out of the seven stocks included in the Listed Fintech Index, five have posted negative year-to-date returns, leading to the index's underperformance relative to broader market benchmarks.
- → This trend reflects multiple headwinds —
 including stricter digital lending regulations
 (such as DLD and DLG), a shift in investor
 sentiment toward profitability over rapid
 growth, and a slowdown in domestic
 consumption. The latter is influenced by
 macroeconomic factors such as inflation,
 unemployment, and modest income growth,
 collectively weighing on the sector
 momentum.

Methodology: The growth of the listed fintech sector is calculated by measuring the average percentage change in all included stocks, compared to their prices on 1 January 2025. (Refer to Methodology section for details).

Source: Inc42

Note: This slide presents the year-to-date return of the specified stocks and indices as of October 31, 2025. The 'Listed Fintech Index' includes only mainboard-listed stocks, excluding SME stocks



Ecommerce Stocks Outperforms Other New-Age Sectors In 2025



Source: Inc42

Note: This slide presents the year-to-date return of the specified stocks and indices as of October 31, 2025.

The 'Listed Fintech, Ecommerce, Real Estate Tech and Enterprise Tech Index' includes only mainboard-listed stocks, excluding SME stocks.



Listed Ecommerce Stocks Outperform Broader Market & Tech Peers

	YTD Performance
Listed Ecommerce Index	26%
NIFTY 50	8.3%
Listed Fintech Index	-14%
Listed Enterprise Tech	-16%
Listed Real Estate Tech Index	-17%

→ The ecommerce sector has significantly outperformed both the broader market and other tech segments. The Listed Ecommerce Index delivered a 26% year-to-date return as of October 31, 2025, compared to a 8.3% gain for the NIFTY 50. This strong performance highlights investor confidence in digital commerce, even as other technology-led sectors lag.

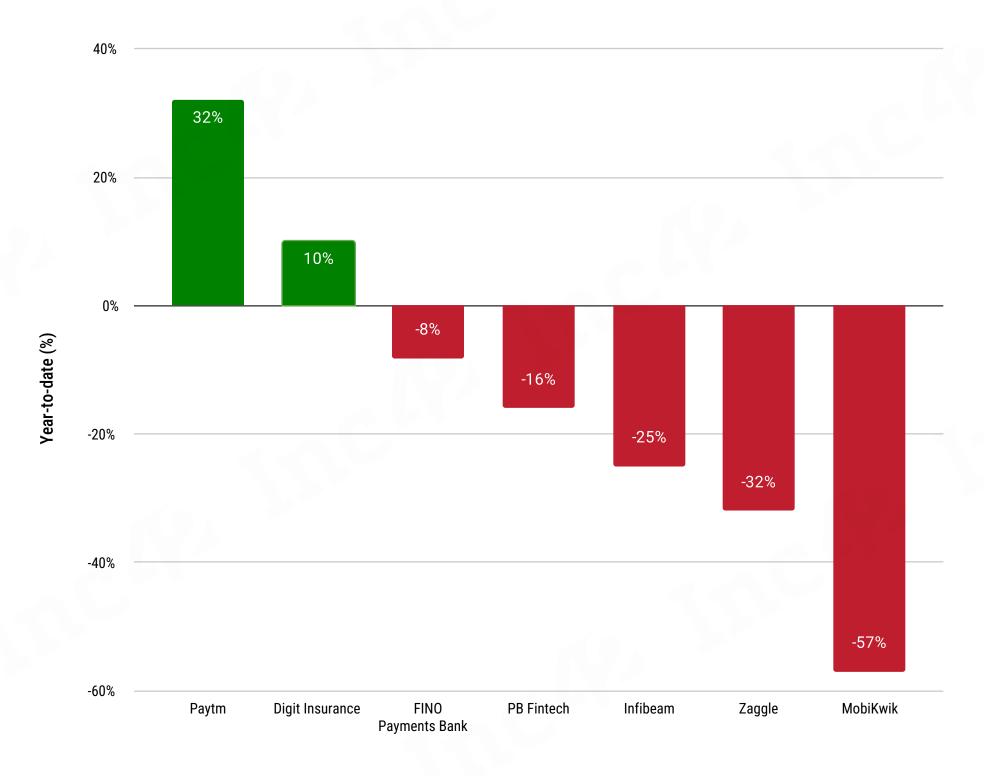
	Correlation with NIFTY 50
Listed Fintech Index	0.60
Listed Ecommerce Index	0.40
Listed Enterprise Tech	0.37
Listed Real Estate Tech Index	Not available

→ The sector's low correlation with the broader market (0.40 vs 0.60 for fintech) points to its independent momentum. The 26% rally has been driven by sector-specific tailwinds such as festive demand, improved logistics, and profitability gains — indicating underlying business strength rather than broader market movements.



Paytm Tops Fintech Chart, MobiKwik Trails The Pack

Even though its share price remains below listing levels, Paytm's 32% rally made it the best-performing fintech stock of 2025

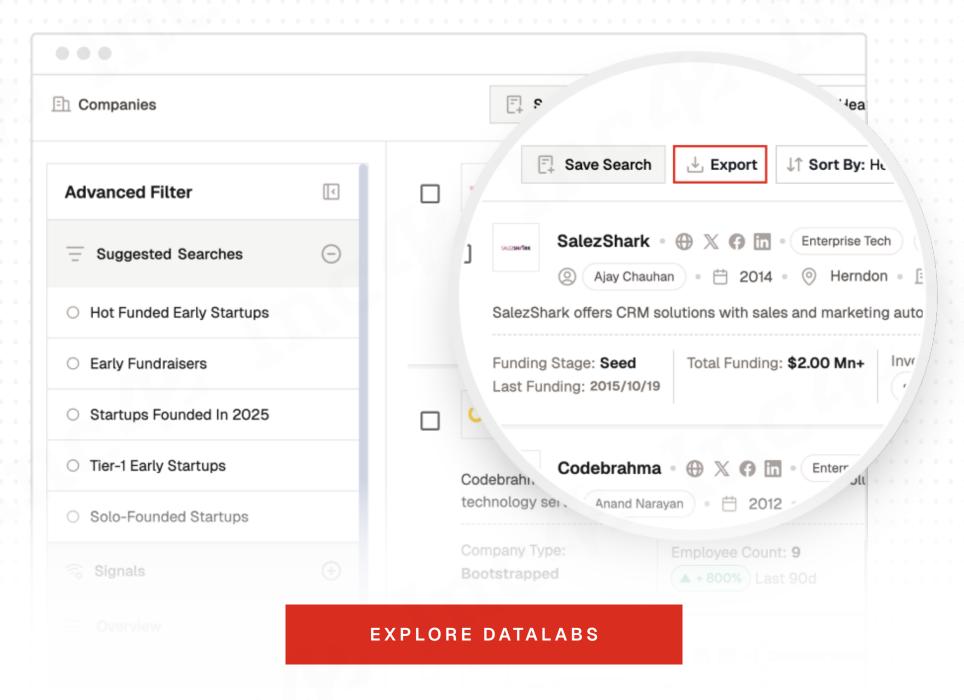






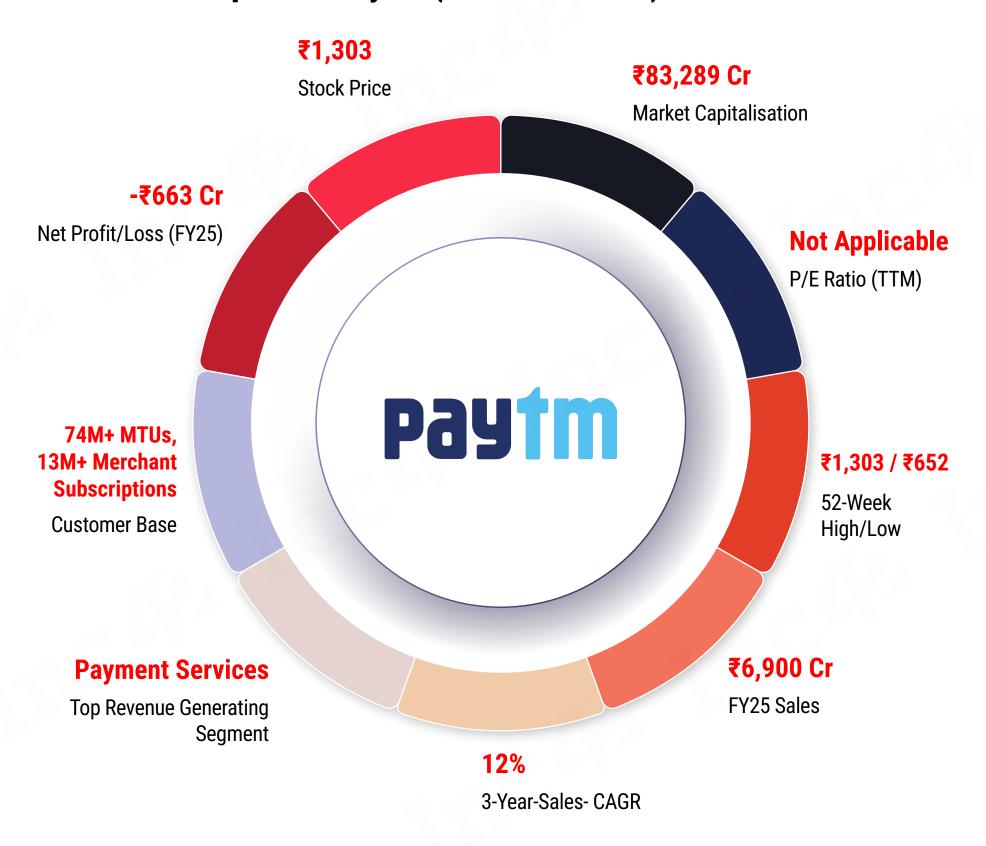
India's #1 Startup Intelligence Platform

Signals From News, Growth & People Moves — All In One View With Verified Data And 30+ Advanced Filters — At A Tenth Of Legacy Costs.



One97 Communications (Paytm) A Deep Dive

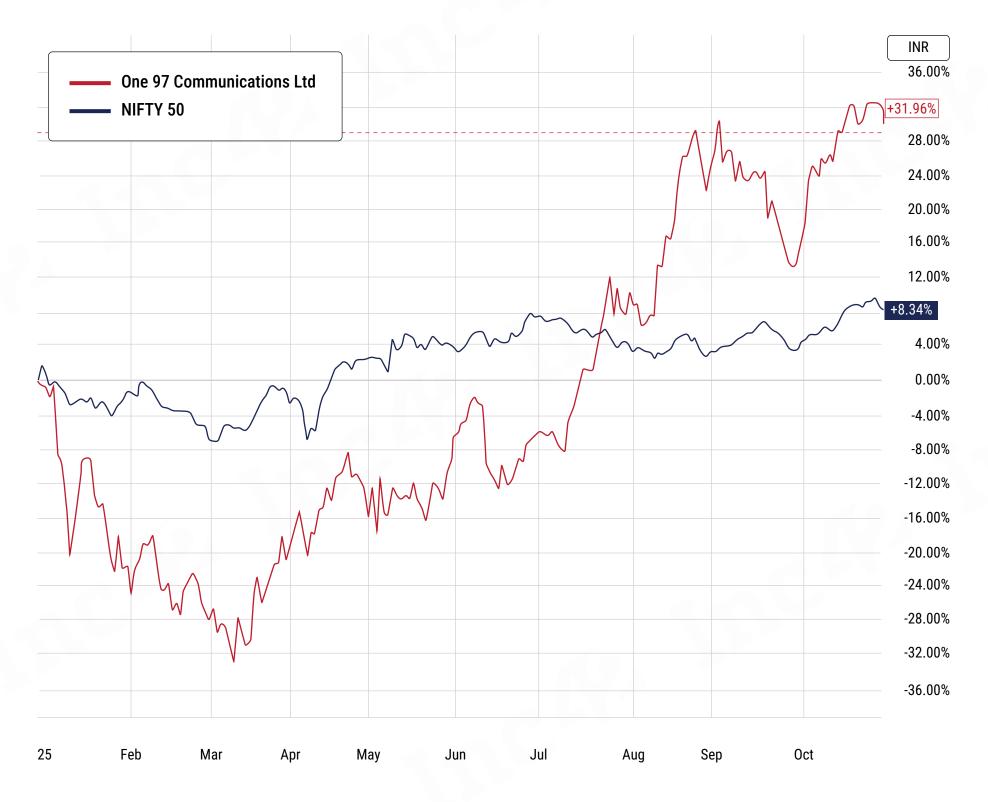
Business Snapshot: Paytm (One97 Comm.)



Source: Inc42 Note: This slide features stock market data as of October 31, 2025.



Paytm's Strong 2025 Performance: A 24-Point Lead Over NIFTY 50





Competitor Analysis: Paytm Vs Others

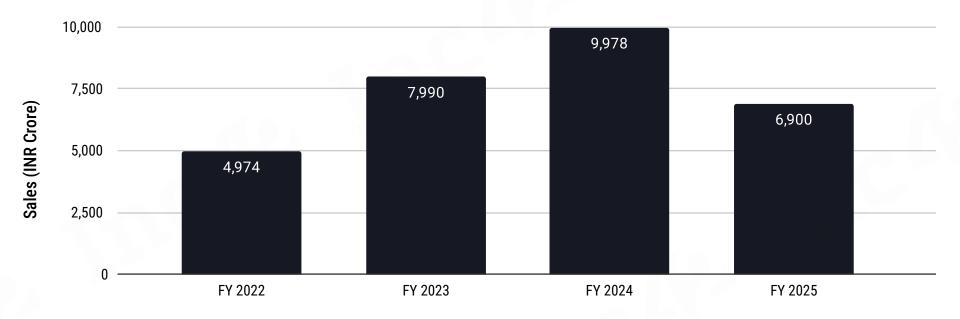
Metrics	Paytm	PhonePe	G Pay	MobiKwik
Primary Business	Digital payments and financial services distribution	Digital payments and financial services distribution	Digital payments and financial services distribution	Digital payments and financial services distribution
UPI Market Share	7%	46%	35%	0.3%
Revenue Model	Payment Processing Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Revenue (Merchant/Soundbox), Distribution Fees/Commissions (Insurance, Equity etc.)	Payment Processing Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Revenue (Merchant/Soundbox), Distribution Fees/Commissions (Insurance, Equity etc.)	Payment Processing Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Revenue (Merchant/Soundbox), Distribution Fees/Commissions (Personal loans, credit cards)	Payment Processing Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Revenue (Merchant/Soundbox), Distribution Fees/Commissions (Personal loans, credit cards)
Sales (FY25)	₹6,900 Cr	₹7,115 Cr	Data Unavailable	₹1,170 Cr
YoY Sales Growth	-31%	41%	Data Unavailable	34%
Customer Segments	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners
Product Mix	UPI, Wallet, Insurance, Equity, Gold, Bill Payments, Ticket Booking, Merchant Soundbox/PoS, Digital Lending	UPI, Wallet, Insurance, Equity, Gold, Bill Payments, Ticket Booking, Merchant Soundbox, Digital Lending	UPI, Gold, Bill Payments, Digital Lending	UPI, Wallet, Fixed Deposit, Gold, Bill Payments, Ticket Booking, Digital Lending, Merchant Soundbox/PoS



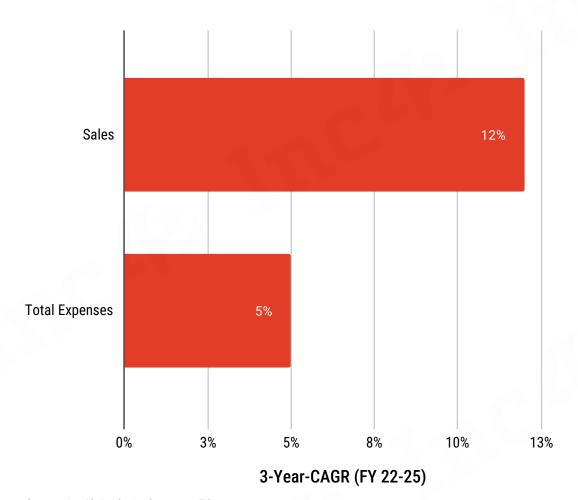




Paytm: Financial Performance Overview



Financial Year



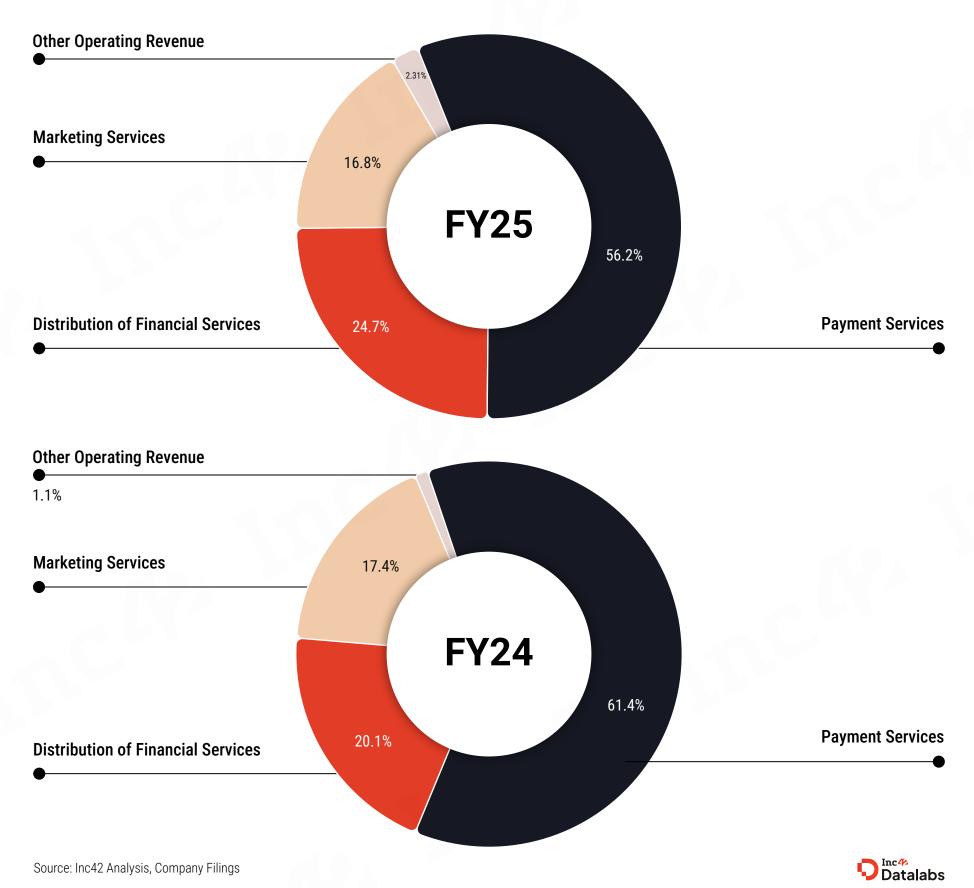
Paytm's revenue fell 31%, from ₹9,978 Cr in FY24 to ₹6,900 Cr in FY25, driven mainly by a slowdown in its payment services business, which contributes the bulk of overall revenue.

Key Drivers

- → Payment Services: Revenue dropped 37%
 YoY (₹6,128 Cr ₹3,879 Cr) following the shutdown of Paytm Payments Bank.
- Financial Services: Revenue declined 15% (₹2,004 Cr ₹1,703 Cr) as the company paused postpaid products and reduced personal loans amid tighter risk norms and a cautious credit cycle.

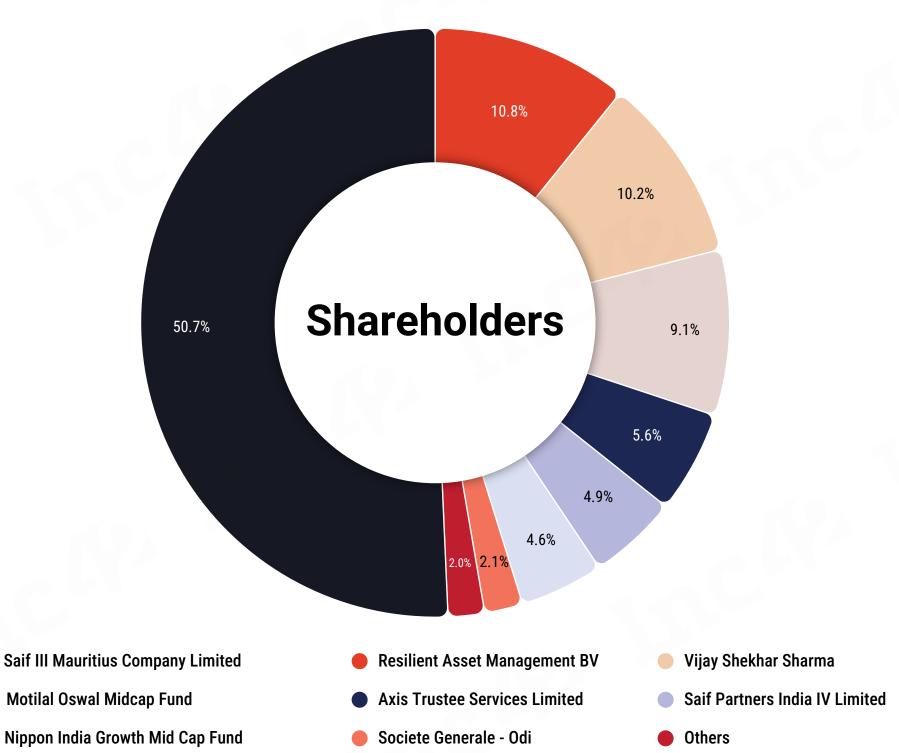
Datalabs

Paytm Revenue Mix FY25 Vs FY24



Paytm Shareholding Structure

Foreign institutional investors hold the largest stake (52%), followed by domestic institutional investors (20%)





Mutual Funds Maintain Strong Hold On Paytm

As of September 2025, mutual funds now own 16% of the company, compared to 8% last year (Sep 2024)

Total Count Apr-2025 May-2025 Aug-2025 Sep-2025 Jun-2025 Jul-2025 Holders **Bought** Sold





Paytm Growth Drivers & Headwinds

Favourable Factors

India leads the world in digital payments, accounting for **48.5% of all real-time transactions** — offering Paytm a large and growing market.

Paytm has been an early adopter of AI, using it across platforms such as **Paytm ARMS** (merchant insights) and **Periscope** (fraud and risk detection).

It remains **one of the most recognised brands** in India's UPI ecosystem, even without leading in transaction volumes.

Strong brand recall can help Paytm expand deeper into **Tier II and III cities**, not only in payments but across its wider product ecosystem.

Paytm is **expanding into international markets**, particularly the **Middle East (UAE and Saudi Arabia)**, aiming for long-term, sustainable growth over the next three years.

Key Risks

Paytm operates across several fintech segments — UPI, digital lending, and discount broking — but does not lead in any of them, limiting its market dominance.

Despite a strong brand and large merchant base, the company lags key competitors in UPI processing, suggesting lower customer stickiness and weaker platform loyalty.

The company faced regulatory action in March 2024 when the RBI revoked Paytm Payments Bank's licence for non-compliance, impacting core operations.

Tighter data privacy and compliance norms in India could increase regulatory costs and operational complexity going forward.

Between FY22 and FY25, **expenses grew at 4.5% CAGR**, nearly matching sales growth of 12%. With international expansion underway, costs may rise further in the near term.



Inside Paytm's AI-First Strategy

Al-First Business Approach: Paytm has positioned Al as a core investment integrated across its platform. This approach aims to accelerate product development, enhance risk management, and improve profitability, reinforcing the company's commitment to an Al-first operating model.

Automated Merchant Lifecycle Management: Through its in-house platform **Paytm ARMS**, the company uses Al to automate key merchant processes such as onboarding, segmentation, pricing, and retention — improving efficiency and personalisation at scale.

Conversational Al Agents: Al powers 24/7 multilingual virtual agents that assist both merchants and consumers. These systems deliver real-time, context-aware support, improving customer experience and service consistency across channels.

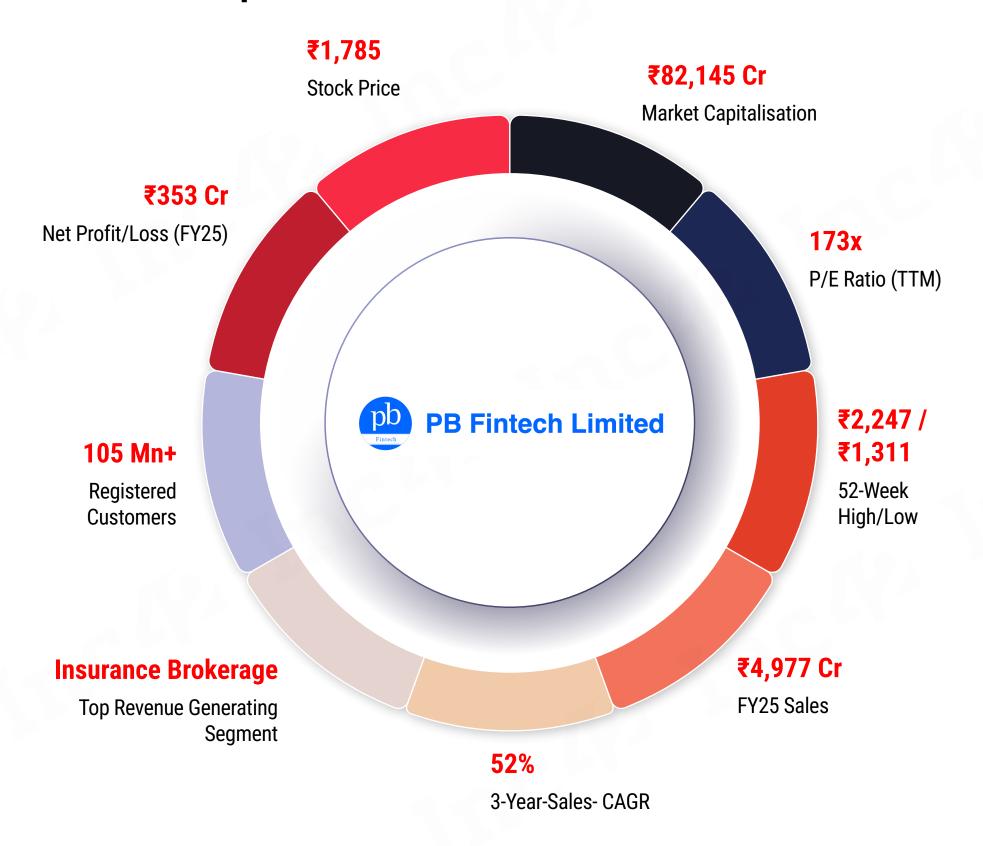
Al-Driven Cross-Selling: Paytm uses **Paytm ARMS** to analyse behavioural and transaction data, identifying high-potential merchants for cross-sell opportunities. Precise audience segmentation and targeting improve marketing efficiency, boost conversion rates, and lower acquisition costs.

Al-Powered Fraud and Risk Management: The company's proprietary engine **Periscope** uses Al and machine learning to detect anomalies in real time. Continuous monitoring enables early fraud detection and proactive intervention, helping minimise losses and maintain transaction integrity.



PB Fintech (Policybazaar) A Deep Dive

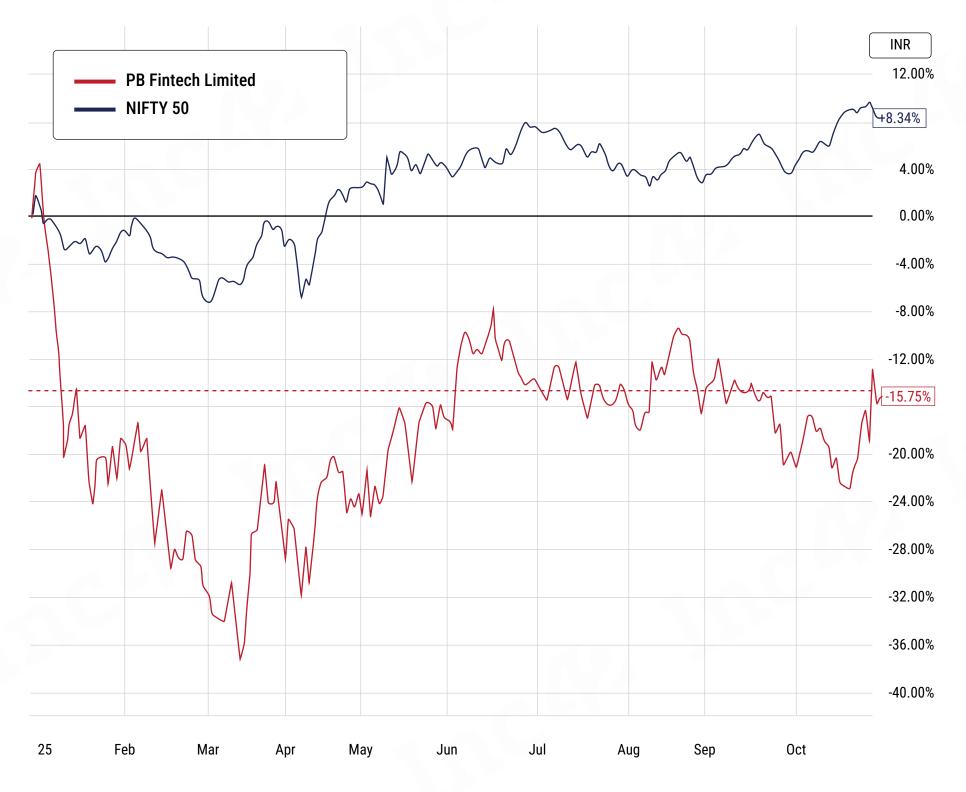
Business Snapshot: PB Fintech



Source: Inc42 Note: This slide features stock market data as of October 31, 2025.



PB Fintech's (Policybazaar) Stock Dips 16% YTD, Underperforming NIFTY 50





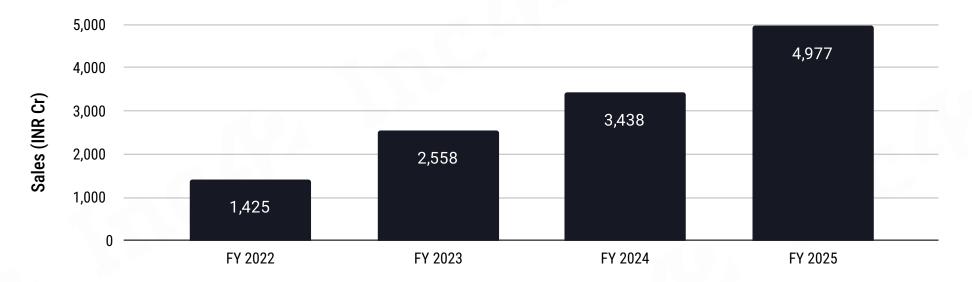


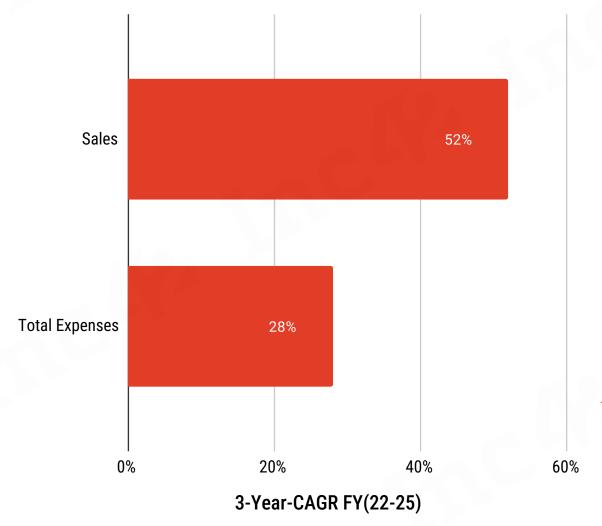
Competitive Analysis: Policybazaar Vs Other Digital Insurance Brokers

Metrics	policy bazaar on HAR FAMILY HOGI INSURED	turtlemint	i7 InsuranceDekho	Paying Insurance Broking
Primary Business	Insurance Broker Services (Licensed By IRDAI)	Insurance Broker Services (Licensed By IRDAI)	Insurance Broker Services (Licensed By IRDAI)	Insurance Broker Services (Licensed By IRDAI)
Market Share	93% (insurance)	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable
Revenue Model	Commission-Based From Insurance Partners	ICommission-Based From Insurance Partners	Commission-Based From Insurance Partners	Commission-Based From Insurance Partners
Sales (FY25)	₹4,278 Cr	Data Unavailable	₹1,290 Cr	Data Unavailable
YoY Sales Growth	79%	Data Unavailable	74%	Data Unavailable
Customer Segments	Individual Consumers, SMBs, Corporates	Individual Consumers	Individual Consumers, SMBs, Corporates	Individual Consumers
Product Mix	Individual Consumers, SMBs, Corporates	Individual Consumers	Individual Consumers, SMBs, Corporates	General Insurance



Policybazaar Sales Growth & Revenue Composition

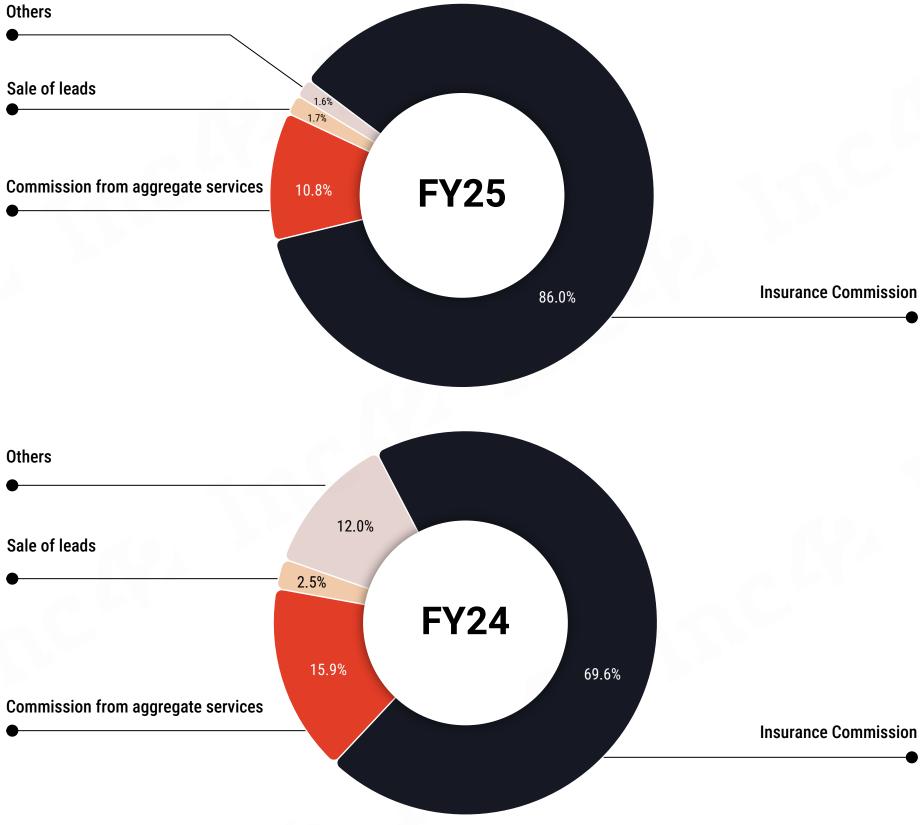




- Rapid Revenue Growth: Policybazaar's revenue rose from ₹1,425 Cr in FY22 to ₹4,977 Cr in FY25, registering a CAGR of 52%. The strong topline expansion reflects sustained scaling and market traction over the three-year period.
- Rising Dependence on Insurance Commissions: The insurance commission segment contributed ~86% of total revenue in FY25 (₹4,278 Cr), up from ~70% in FY24 (₹2,393 Cr). This increase highlights Policybazaar's growing reliance on its core brokerage business and deeper penetration in insurance distribution.
- net profits worth ₹353 Cr in fiscal year 2025 which was more than five times higher than the previous year. Indicating the company's commitment towards sustainable and profitable growth.

Source: Inc42 Analysis, Company Filings

Policybazaar Revenue Mix FY25 Vs FY24

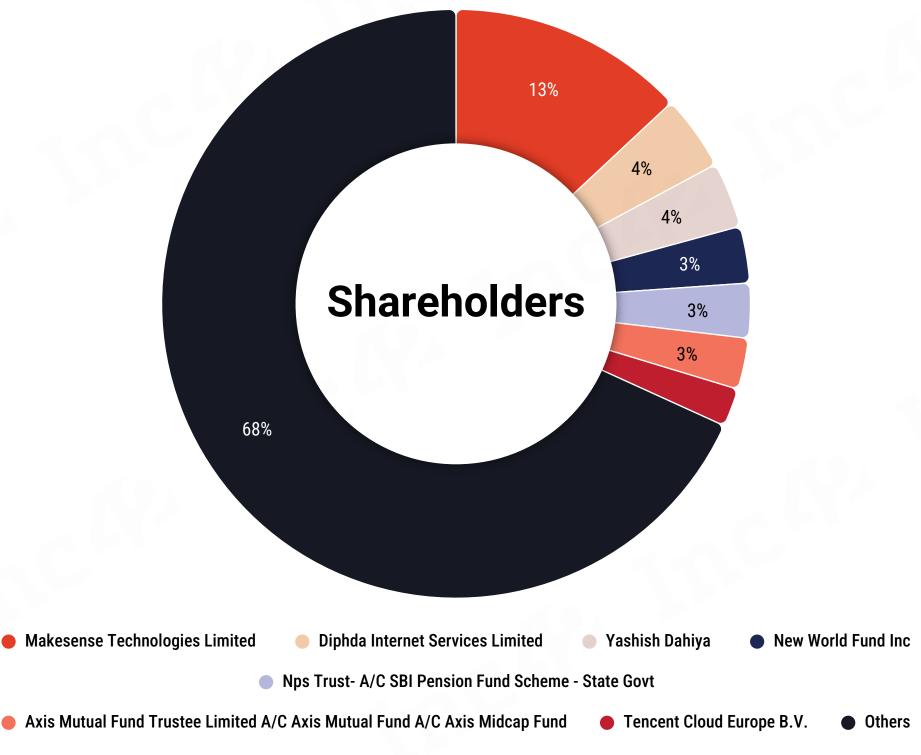


Source: Inc42 Analysis, Company Filings



Policybazaar Shareholding Structure

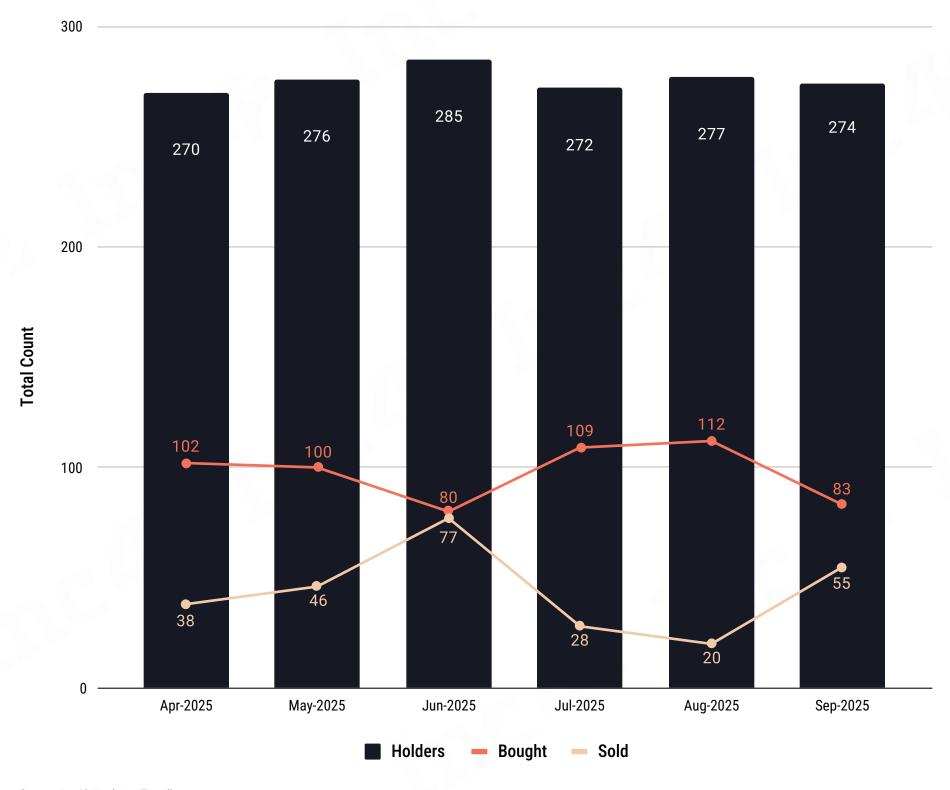
Foreign institutional investors (47%) are the largest shareholders, followed by domestic institutional investors (23%)





Mutual Fund Ownership Remains Consistent In PB Fintech

Mutual funds collectively account for around 15-17% ownership in the company





Policybazaar Strengths & Key Risks

Favourable Factors

Commands **93% share in online insurance** and **54% in digital credit**, cementing market leadership.

Benefits from lower GST on health and term insurance premiums, driving affordability.

Supported by India's digital stack (UPI, Aadhaar, CKYC) enabling scale and seamless onboarding.

Investments in AI strengthen customer analytics, fraud detection, and operational efficiency.

Evolved into **a full-stack insurance provider**, offering digital and assisted solutions.

Key Risks

Rising competition from digital-first insurers and incumbents expanding online channels.

Stricter compliance norms (KYC, AML, data localisation) may increase regulatory costs.

Legal and reputational risks linked to FY25 notices from tax and GST authorities.

Higher operating costs from expansion into physical distribution.

Tightening data privacy laws likely to elevate compliance burden further.



Decoding PB Fintech's AI Strategy

Hyper-Personalisation At Scale: Using advanced AI, the company analyses real-time customer data to tailor outreach, simplify journeys, and deliver over 500K hyper-personalised interactions daily. Each touchpoint is customised by location, demographics, and policy stage — improving purchase intent by 20% and translating engagement into measurable conversions.

Al-Driven Fraud Detection: All and deep learning models identify forged documents, behavioural anomalies, and mismatches between call disclosures and proposal forms. In the life insurance segment alone, 11% of cases are flagged for potential fraud, strengthening risk controls and operational integrity.

Real-World Impact Of Al: Al-led systems now influence 5% of credit card issuances and 3% of business loan disbursals, demonstrating tangible business outcomes from tech-driven personalisation.

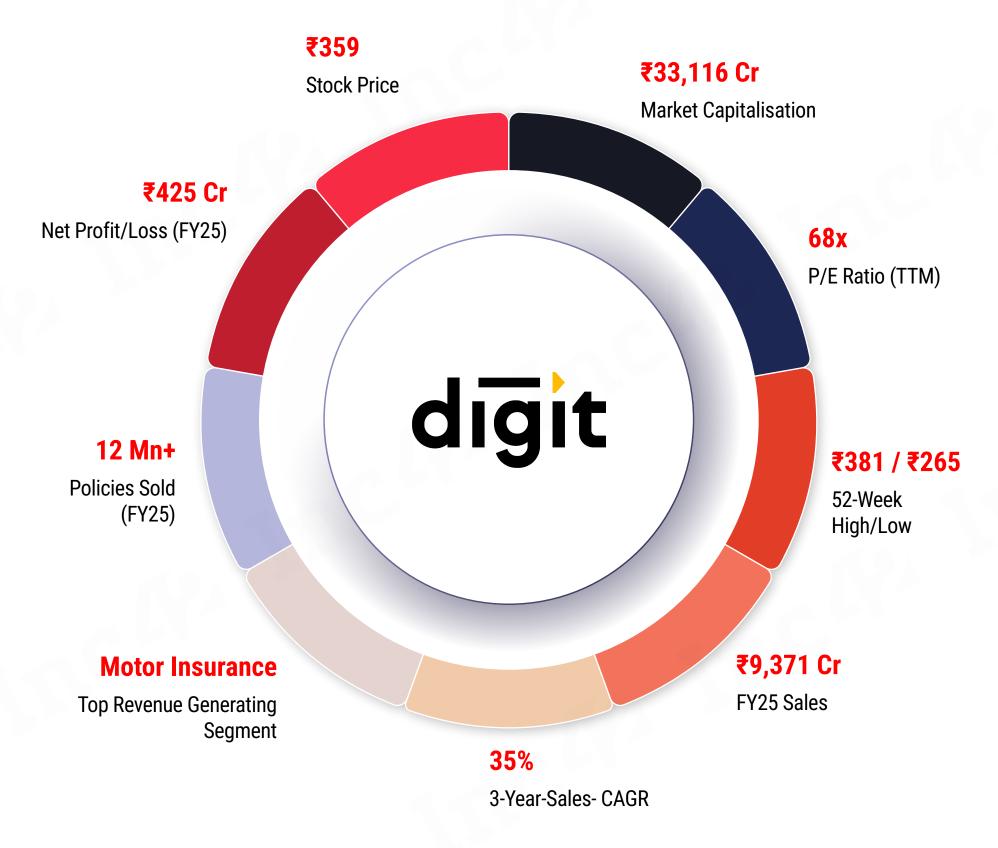
Al-Powered Call Quality Assurance: The company's Automated Speech Recognition (ASR) platform reviews 100% of customer calls for compliance and quality. Trained on domain-specific data and Hinglish models, it detects mis-selling risks, evaluates sentiment, and captures best practices to improve advisor performance.

Al In Motor Claims Processing: Al-enabled video inspections allow customers to submit short clips of vehicle damage via the app. Real-time analysis accelerates claim approvals and detects fraudulent cases, ensuring faster turnaround and higher claims accuracy.



Digit Insurance A Deep Dive

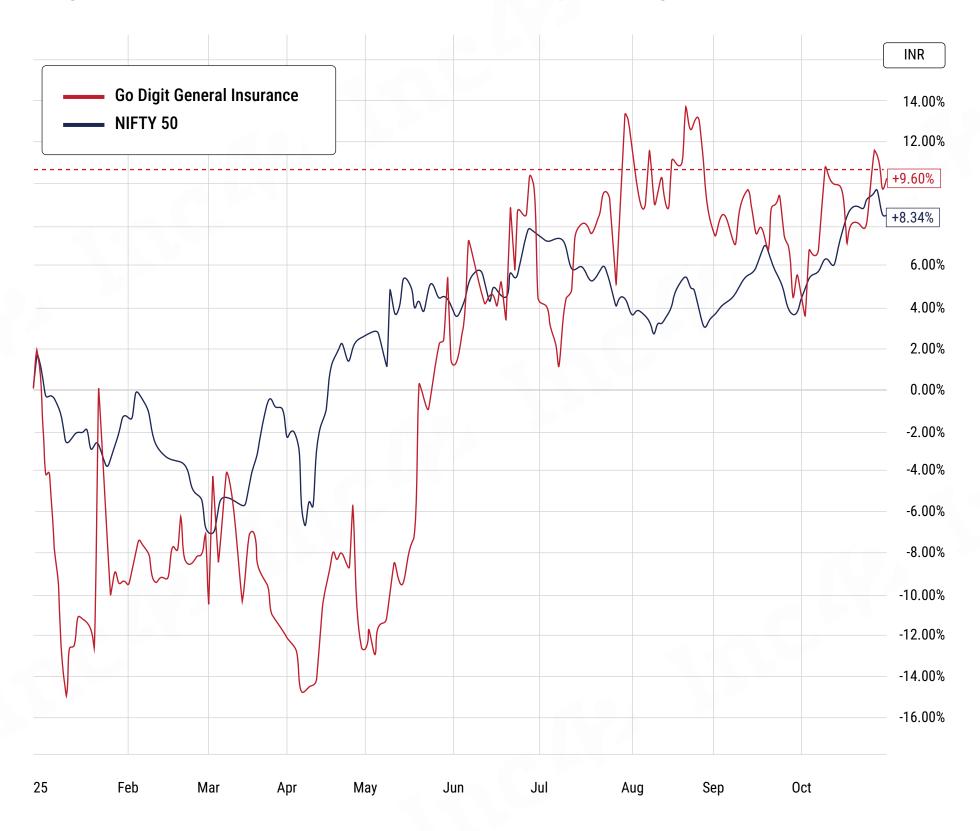
Business Snapshot: Digit Insurance



Source: Inc42 Note: This slide features stock market data as of October 31, 2025.



Digit Insurance Rises 10% YTD, Surpassing NIFTY 50





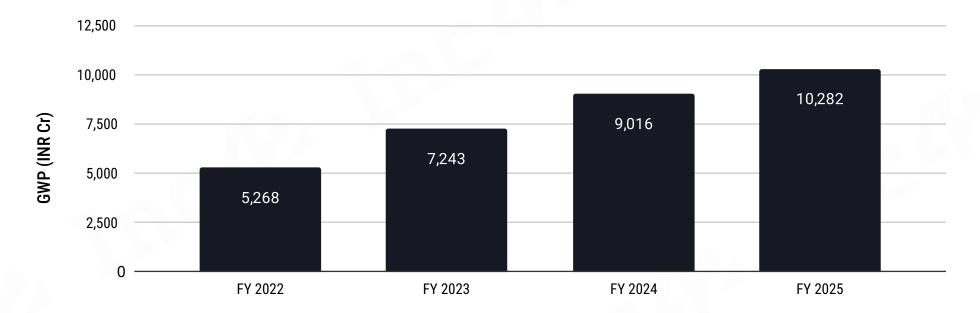


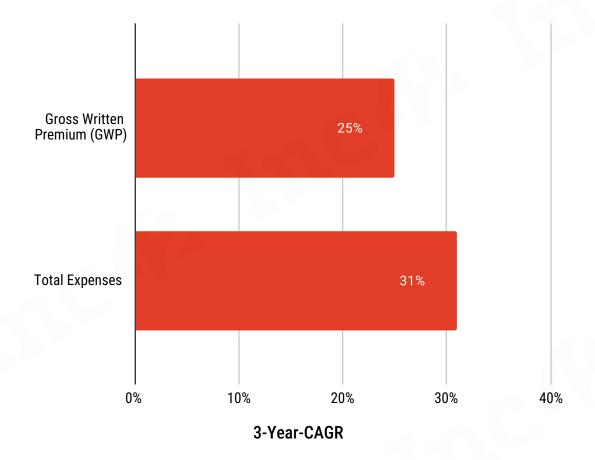
Competitive Analysis: Digit Insurance Vs Others

Metrics	dīgit	OCKO	PICICI & Lombard Nibhaye Vaade	3 GENERAL BAJAJ
Primary Business	Digital-first general insurance provider	Digital-first general insurance provider	Established general insurance with strong retail and corporate presence	Established general insurance with strong retail and corporate presence
Market Share (General Insurance)	3%	0.7%	9%	7%
Revenue Model	Premium collection	Premium collection	Premium collection	Premium collection
GWP (FY25)	₹10,282 Cr	Not Available	₹26,833 Cr	₹21,583 Cr
YoY Sales Growth	14%	Not Available	8%	5%
Customer Segments	20 and 45 years (digital first)	20 and 45 years (digital first)	I18-60 years (Broad age spectrum	18-60 years (Broad age spectrum
Top Selling Product	Motor Insurance	Motor Insurance	Motor Insurance	Motor Insurance



Digit Insurance Sales Growth & Revenue Composition



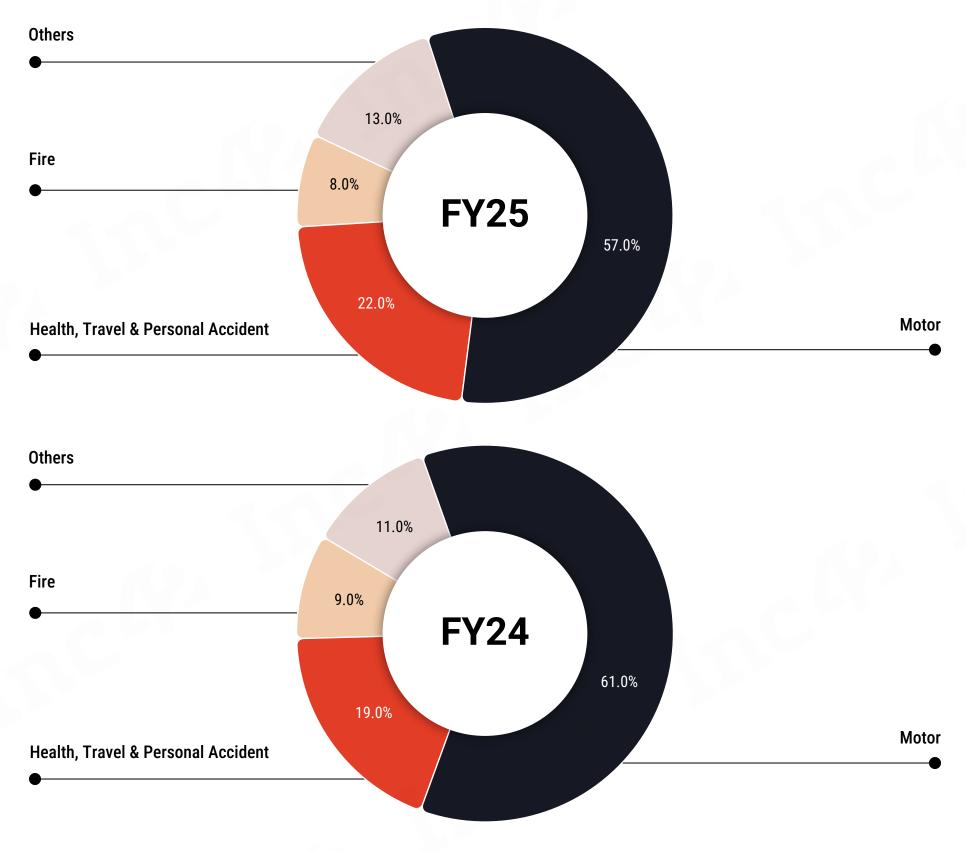


Source: Inc42 Analysis, Company Filings
Note: Gross Written Premium (GWP), which measures the total amount of
premiums collected from policyholders during a specific period before any deductions.

- Digit Insurance recorded an annual GWP of ₹10,282 Cr in FY25, which is 14% higher than last year and 95% higher than fiscal year 2022.
- The company recorded a profit (after tax) worth ₹425 Cr in FY25 which was more than 2.3x higher than ₹182 Cr last year (FY24).
- → These figures indicate business growth and improved profitability. However, the company's 3-year CAGR in total expenses (31%) is higher than GWP growth (25%). If expense growth continues to exceed revenue growth, future financial efficiency may be affected. It will be important to monitor and manage costs to maintain profitability over the long term.



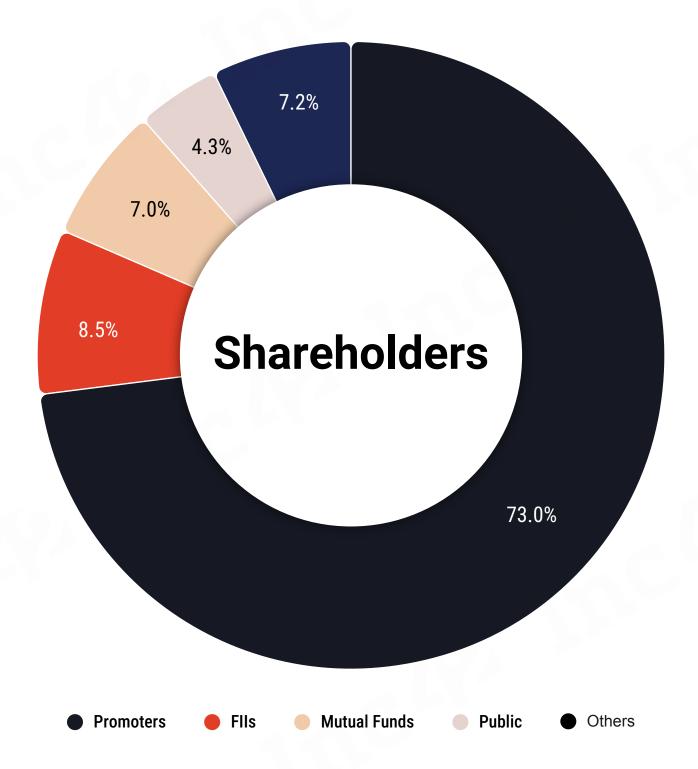
Digit Insurance Revenue Mix FY25 Vs FY24





Digit Insurance Shareholding Structure

Promoters hold approximately three fourths of the company, followed by foreign institutional investors and mutual funds

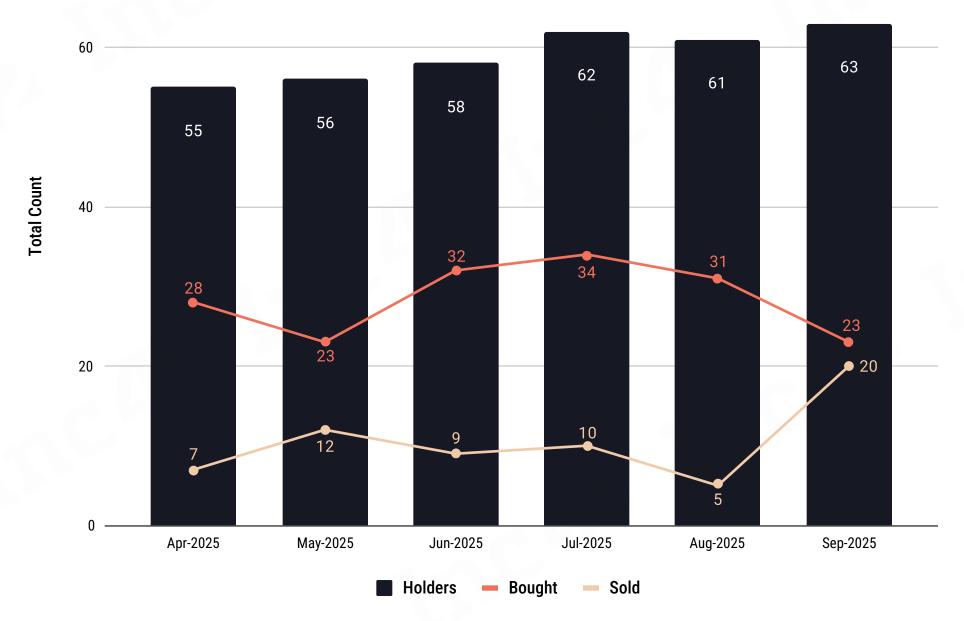




Mutual Fund Holders Remains Consistent In Digit Insurance

Mirae Asset ELSS Tax Saver Fund, followed by Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & Financial Services Fund, were the biggest buyers in September 2025

80







Digit Insurance Strengths & Key Risks

Favourable Factors

The company demonstrated market outperformance by attaining a Gross Written Premium (GWP) of ₹10,282 Cr in FY 25, which marks a 14% increase and greatly exceeds the industry's average growth of 5% during that time frame.

The company has **reduced its Expense Ratio (based on NWP) to 36.5%, down from 38.4%** the year before, **showcasing improved operational efficiency** in handling underwriting, administrative, and distribution costs.

The company maintains a **solvency ratio of 2.24x, well above the IRDAI's regulatory minimum of 1.50x**, demonstrating strong financial capacity to meet policyholder obligations and support future growth.

As a digital full-stack insurer, the company leverages cloud-native, Al-first infrastructure to simplify operations and deliver superior customer experiences whilst enabling innovative product design, enhanced distribution channels, and operational efficiency

The company recorded **profit after tax of ₹425 Cr in FY25, demonstrating 2.3x year-on-year increase from ₹182 Cr in FY24**. This represents a 2.3-fold jump in net earnings, reflecting improved underwriting performance and operational leverage.

Key Risks

The company holds a relatively lower market share of 3.3% overall and 5.9% in motor insurance, operating in a highly competitive environment where established incumbents are adopting their own digital-first strategies for distribution and claims settlement.

The insurance sector ranks among India's most stringently regulated industries, exposing the company to substantial regulatory risks. These include potential disruptions from policy reforms, evolving customer data privacy mandates, and changes to insurance product interpretability requirements.

The company's **Expenses of Management (EOM)** for its insurance operations **exceeded regulatory thresholds during FY25**, indicating non-compliance with IRDAI prescribed expense ratio limits.

As a **new entrant in a trust-dependent sector**, the company is **exposed to reputational risk** from regulatory proceedings or compliance failures.

The company is exposed to **credit risk if reinsurers default or fail to meet their contractual obligations** to indemnify claims on ceded reinsurance, which would increase the company's net exposure to losses.



Decoding Digit Insurance's AI Strategy

Motor Insurance Claim Processing: The company deployed **a proprietary AI tool for motor claims** that automates damage assessment through image recognition, reducing manual processing requirements and improving fraud detection. The mobile first design with guided workflows has reduced Turnaround Times compared to traditional methods.

Underwriting and Risk Prediction: The company developed **Go Digit VRL, a proprietary ML tool for real-time flood risk assessment at granular levels**. The model predicts potential asset damage across flood categories, improving underwriting accuracy and reducing the Mean Damage Ratio for NAT-CAT losses in the Property & Casualty portfolio.

Fraud Detection: The company **employs graph data models for fraud detection**, enabling identification of complex relational patterns across policyholder networks. This analytical approach mitigates fraud risks at both policy issuance and claims settlement stages, protecting genuine policyholders while reducing financial leakage from fraudulent activities.

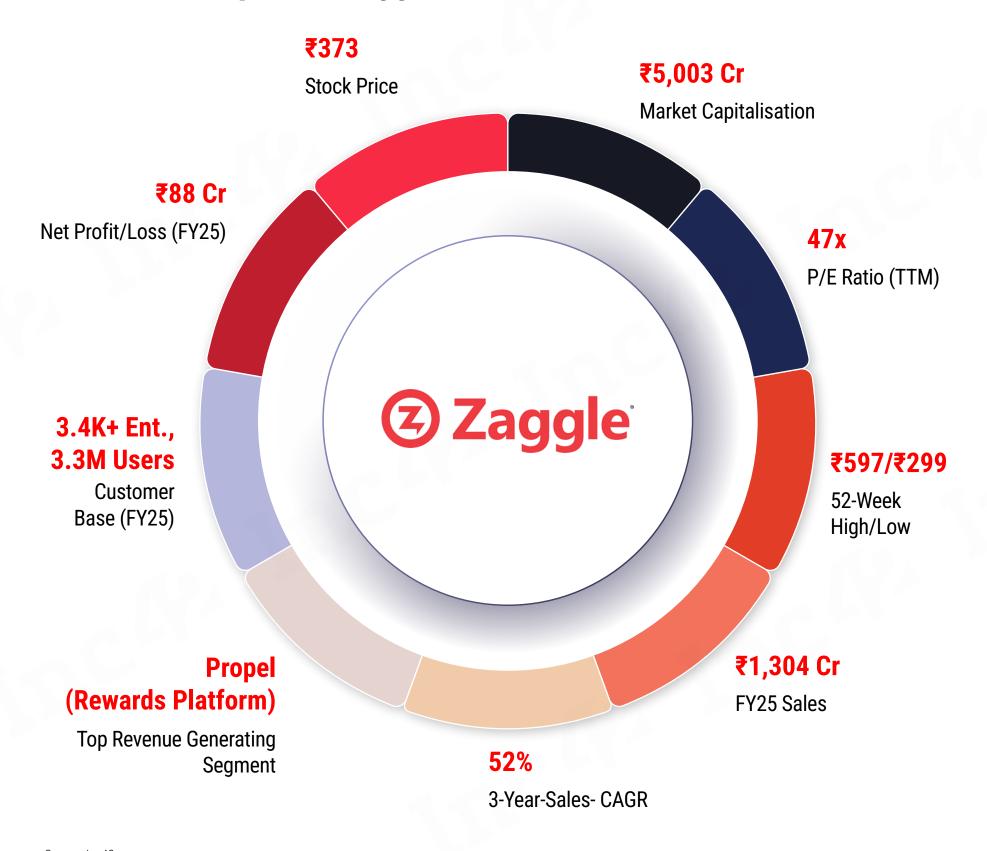
Automating Customer Communication: The company deployed an Email Intent Classification AI engine that automates email triage through intent prediction, priority assignment, and automated response generation via robotic process automation. This system reduces response latency and operational costs while enabling resource reallocation toward high-complexity customer inquiries requiring human intervention.

Al For Insurance Distribution: The company has developed Al infrastructure to support its 71K+ distribution partners through automated quotation bots and API-enabled real-time access to risk profiles and underwriting probabilities. This enables partners to optimize customer targeting and improve conversion efficiency across the distribution network.



Zaggle A Deep Dive

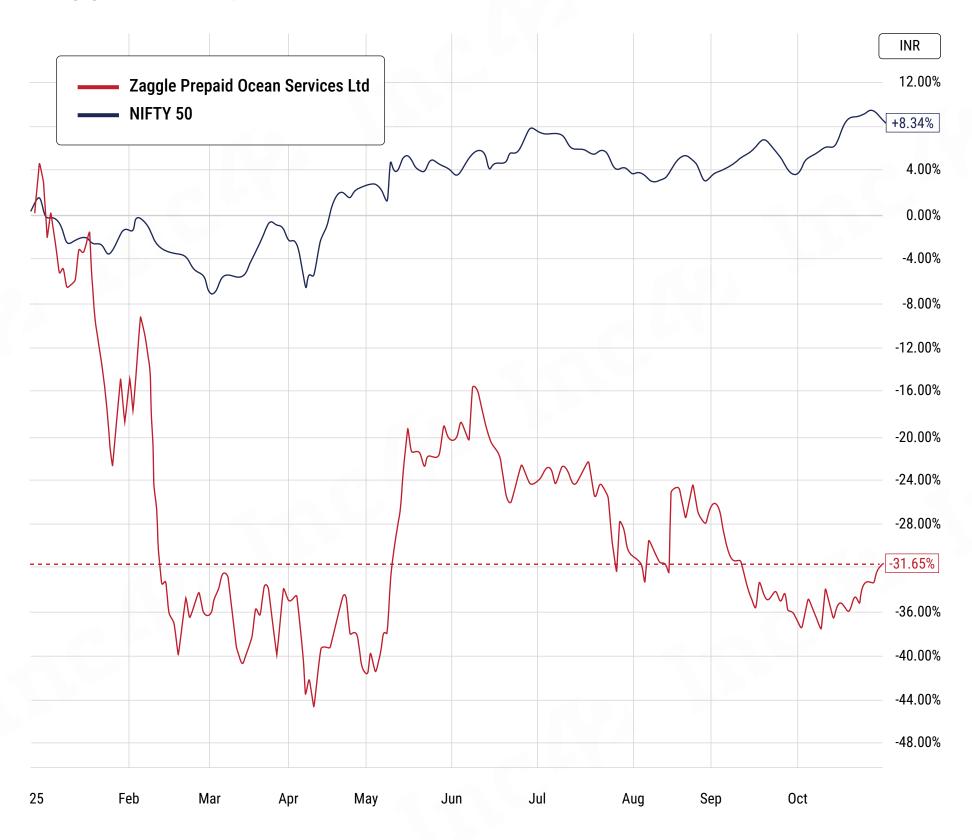
Business Snapshot: Zaggle

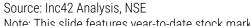


Source: Inc42 Note: This slide features stock market data as of October 31, 2025.



Zaggle Underperforms NIFTY 50 In 2025: A 32% YTD Decline

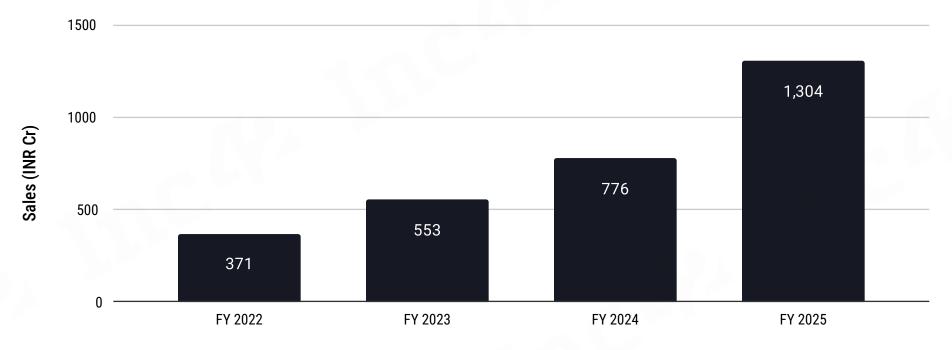


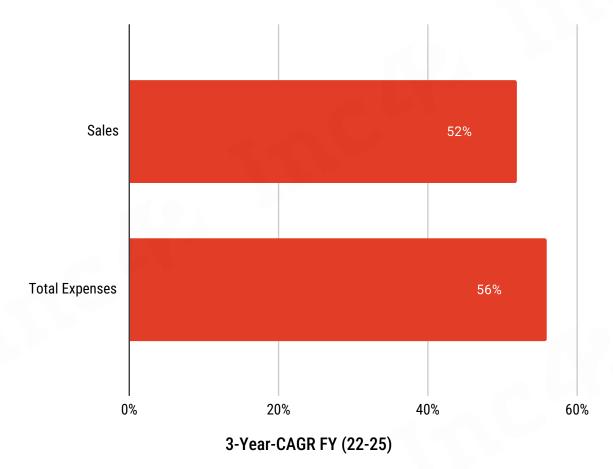


Note: This slide features year-to-date stock market data as of October 31, 2025.



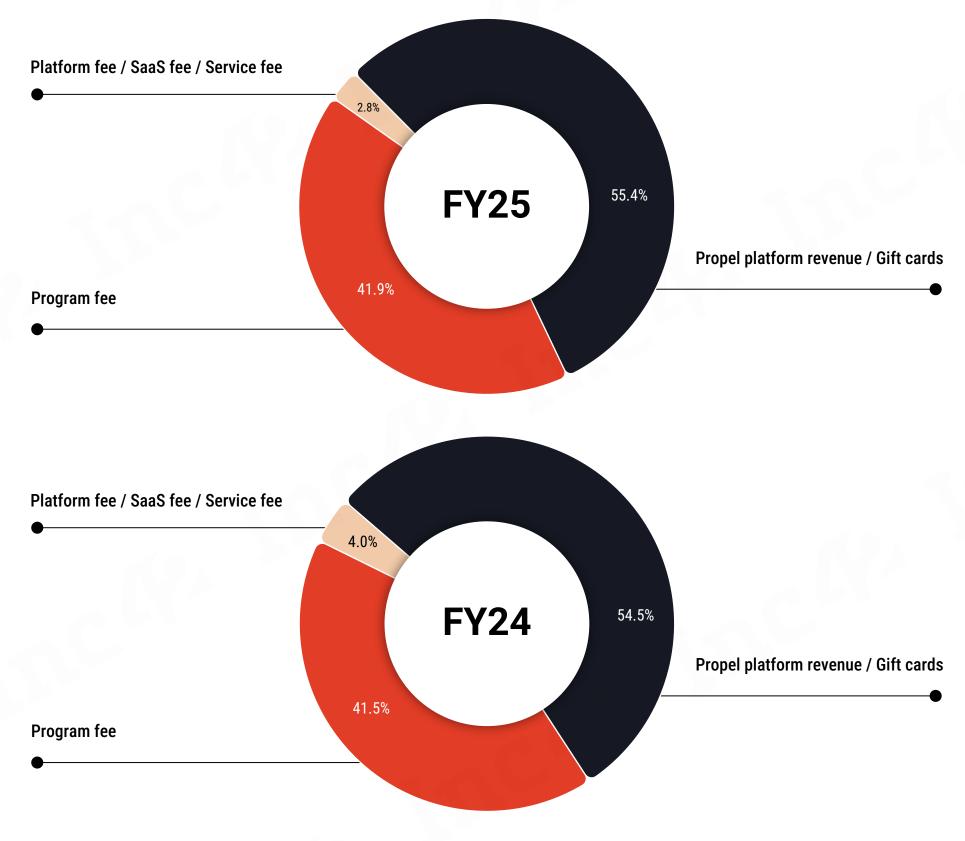
Zaggle Sales Growth & Revenue Composition





- The company clocked sales worth ₹1,304 Cr in FY25, 68% higher compared to the previous year ₹776 Cr. In comparison to sales the total expenditure grew by 67% during the same period.
- The revenue increase is primarily driven by Propel, the company's employee reward and incentives management platform. This vertical recorded 71% year-on-year growth, with sales rising from ₹4,225 Cr in FY24 to ₹7,218 Cr in FY25, now accounting for over 50% of total company revenue.
- The company has maintained profitability since its IPO. In FY25, net profit reached ₹88 Cr, representing a 100% increase from ₹44 Cr in FY24, reflecting strengthening financial performance and operational maturity.

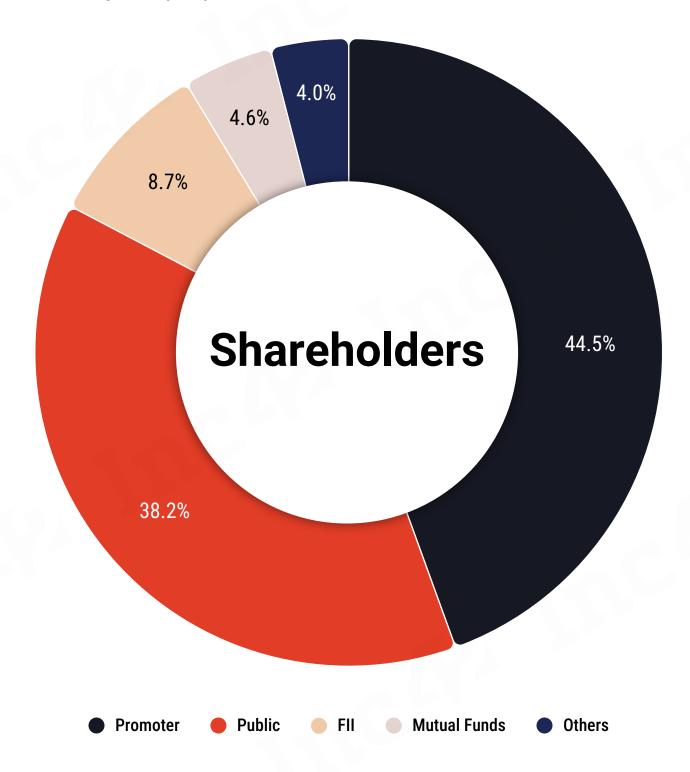
Zaggle Revenue Mix FY25 Vs FY24





Zaggle Shareholding Structure

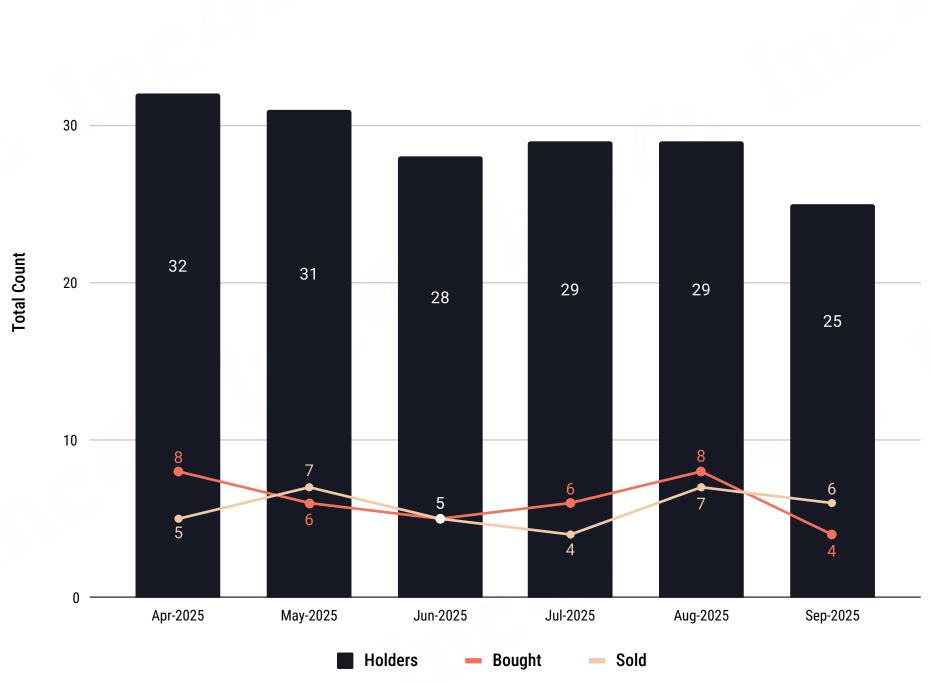
Public investors hold over one-third of the company's shares, suggesting strong retail participation and confidence in the stock's growth prospect





Mutual Fund Holders In Zaggle Declined By 22% Since The Beginning Of FY26

Bandhan Aggressive Hybrid Fund and ITI Multi Cap Fund were the largest sellers in September 2025.





40



Zaggle Strengths & Key Risks

Favourable Factors

India's SaaS sector is projected to reach \$70 Bn by 2030, driven by widespread cloud adoption, the rise of digital-first enterprises, and Al-powered business operations. These structural trends are accelerating the industry's scale, competitiveness, and global relevance.

Zaggle Propel, the company's leading revenue driver, recorded a robust 71% year-on-year increase in sales, rising from ₹4,225 Cr in FY24 to ₹7,218 Cr in FY25. This growth was accompanied by a 15% increase in onboarded enterprises, up from 3,016 in FY24 to 3,455 in FY25, indicating strong market adoption and expansion of the customer base.

Increased engagement and higher spending among existing users drove a 70% rise in program fee revenue, which now represents the company's second largest revenue stream and accounts for over 40% of total annual sales. This underscores the company's ability to deepen wallet share within its established user base.

The company's integration of Al positions it to capitalise on rising demand for intelligent employee rewards and spend management solutions.

India dominates global digital payments, accounting for 48.5% of all real-time transactions. Indicating a significant addressable market for fintech companies focused on digital payments.

Key Risks

In FY25, redemption of points and gift cards accounted for 56% of total company expenditure, as platform usage and customer base expand, escalating redemption costs may exert pressure on profit margins, potentially limiting annual profitability.

Third-party dependency represents a key operational risk, as core business functions — including transaction processing, logistics, and customer support — rely on external payment networks and partners. Reliance on third-party payment networks and partners exposes operations to risks from service disruptions or compliance failures, potentially affecting business continuity.

Risks such as seasonal demand patterns, especially during festive periods and financial year-end, introduce revenue and cash flow volatility across quarters, **presenting challenges for forecasting and financial planning.**

Tighter data privacy and compliance norms in India could increase regulatory **costs and operational complexity going forward.**

Rising indirect competition from larger fintech players, who are collectively moving towards full-stack financial services and entering adjacent product segments, exposes Zaggle to the risk of losing existing customers and higher customer acquisition cost in future.



Decoding Zaggle's AI Strategy

Spend Analytics Platform: Zatix, positioned as an intelligent spend analytics platform designed for CFOs and controllers, utilises machine learning and pattern recognition to highlight spend inefficiencies, policy breaches, and anomalous behaviors across business units. This analytical capability enables organisations to enhance financial oversight and drive cost optimisations.

Corporate Partnerships For Al Integration: The company has formed partnerships with travel management firms such as Hummingbird, FCM, and TBO Paxes to integrate specialised travel services with its Al-driven expense platform. This integration enables seamless travel booking, automated payments, real-time reconciliation, and direct filing of expenses, enhancing operational efficiency and the user experience for corporate clients.

Anomaly Detection and Fraud Alert: A central capability of the Zatix platform is its advanced anomaly detection and automated fraud alert system. By proactively identifying irregularities in spend data, Zatix enhances financial controls and minimises the risk of unauthorised transactions for enterprise users.

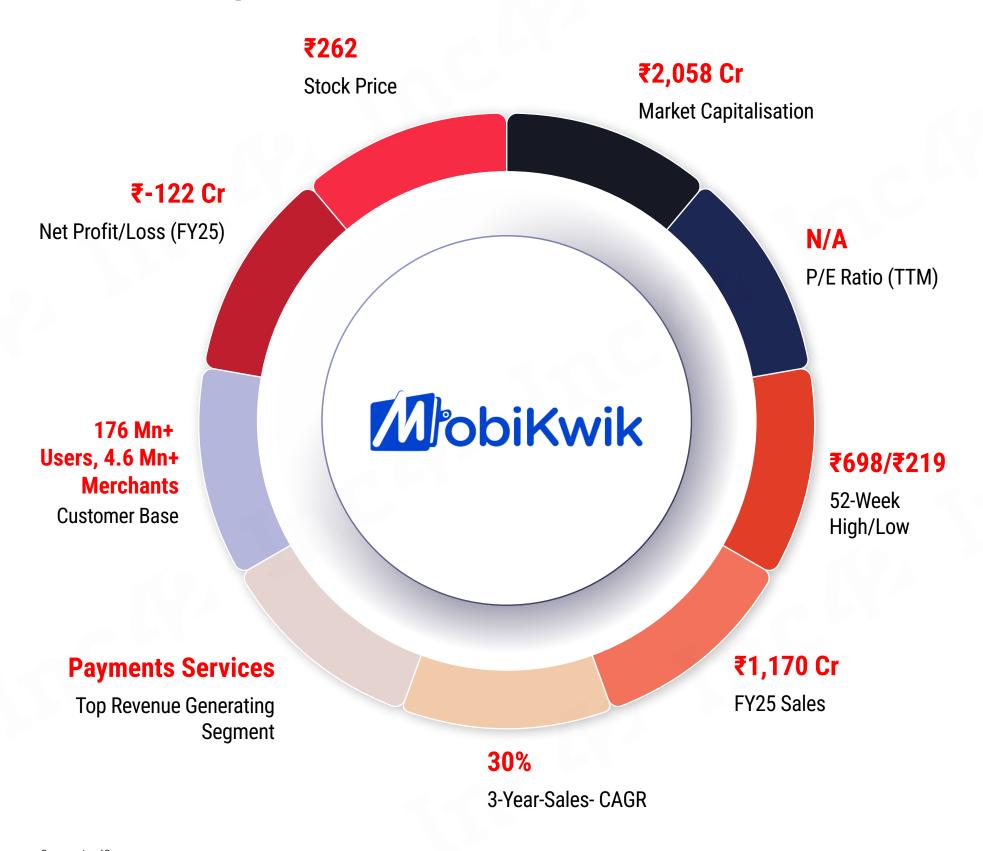
Al-driven Enterprise Transformation: The company positions technology, with Al at its core, as the primary driver of growth and innovation across its offerings. By continuously investing in Al-driven intelligent spend management capabilities, the organisation aims to reinforce its leadership and become the industry benchmark within the enterprise spend management domain.

Al-Led Decision Making: The company's innovation strategy envisions an evolution from Al-enabled approval processes to the integration of embedded partner marketplaces. This approach reflects a deliberate shift toward **embedding Al in core decision-making and approval workflows**, thereby creating a more intelligent and interconnected expense management.



MobiKwik A Deep Dive

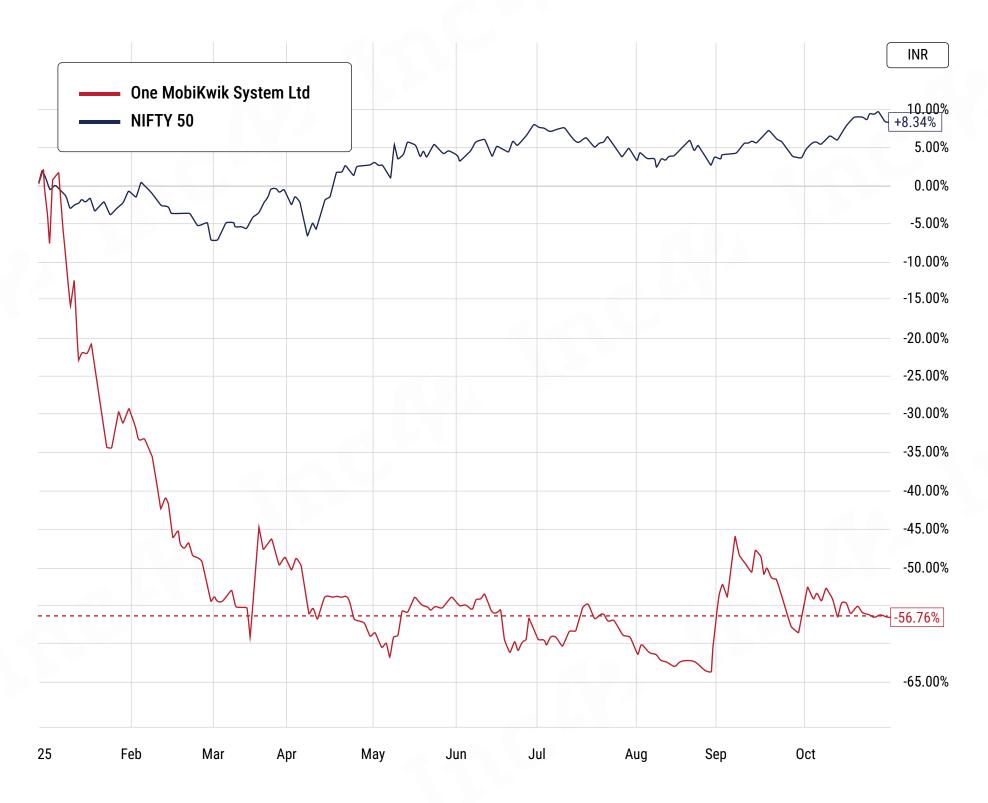
Business Snapshot: MobiKwik



Source: Inc42 Note: This slide features stock market data as of October 31, 2025.



MobiKwik Underperforms Broader Market In 2025: A 57% YTD Decline







Competitive Analysis: MobiKwik Vs Others

Metrics	M obiKwik	paytm	PhonePe	G Pay
Primary Business	Digital payments and financial services distribution	Digital payments and financial services distribution	Digital payments and financial services distribution	Digital payments and financial services distribution
UPI Market Share	0.3%	7%	46%	35%
Revenue Model	Payment Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Rev (Merchant/Soundbox), Dist. Fees/Comm. (Loans, Credit Cards)	Payment Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Rev (Merchant/Soundbox), Dist. Fees/Comm. (Insurance, Equity etc.)	Payment Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Rev (Merchant/Soundbox), Dist. Fees/Comm. (Insurance, Equity etc.)	Payment Margin (UPI, Cards, BBPS), Subscription Rev (Merchant/Soundbox), Dist. Fees/Comm. (Loans, Credit Cards)
Sales (FY25)	₹1,170 Cr	₹6,900 Cr	₹7,115 Cr	Data Unavailable
YoY Sales Growth	34%	-31%	41%	Data Unavailable
Customer Segments	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners	Consumers, Merchants, Financial Institution Partners
Product Mix	UPI, Wallet, Fixed Deposit, Gold, Bill Payments, Ticket Booking, Digital Lending, Merchant Soundbox/PoS	UPI, Wallet, Insurance, Equity, Gold, Bill Payments, Ticket Booking, Merchant Soundbox/PoS, Digital Lending	PI, Wallet, Insurance, Equity, Gold, Bill Payments, Ticket Booking, Merchant Soundbox, Digital Lending	UPI, Gold, Bill Payments, Digital Lending

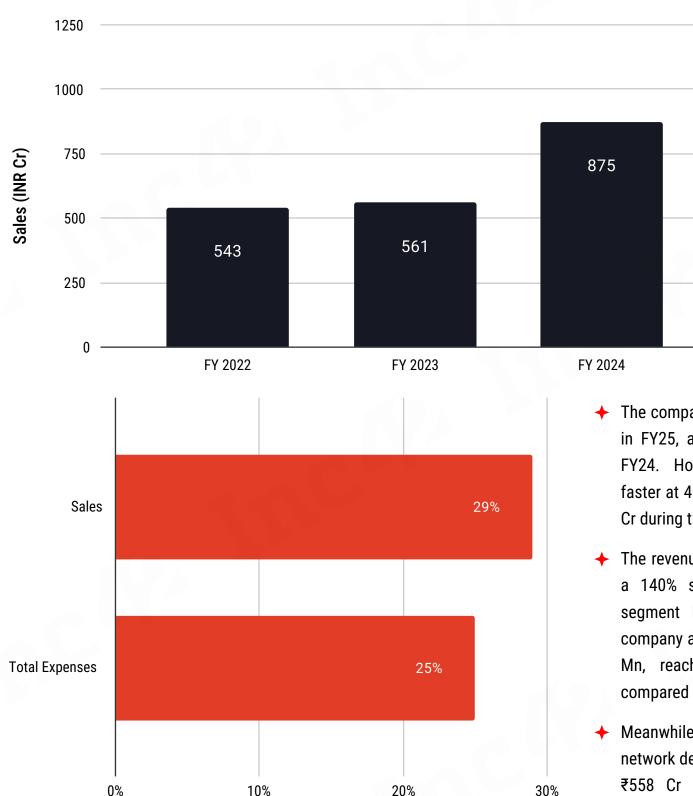




1,170

FY 2025

MobiKwik Sales Growth & Revenue Composition



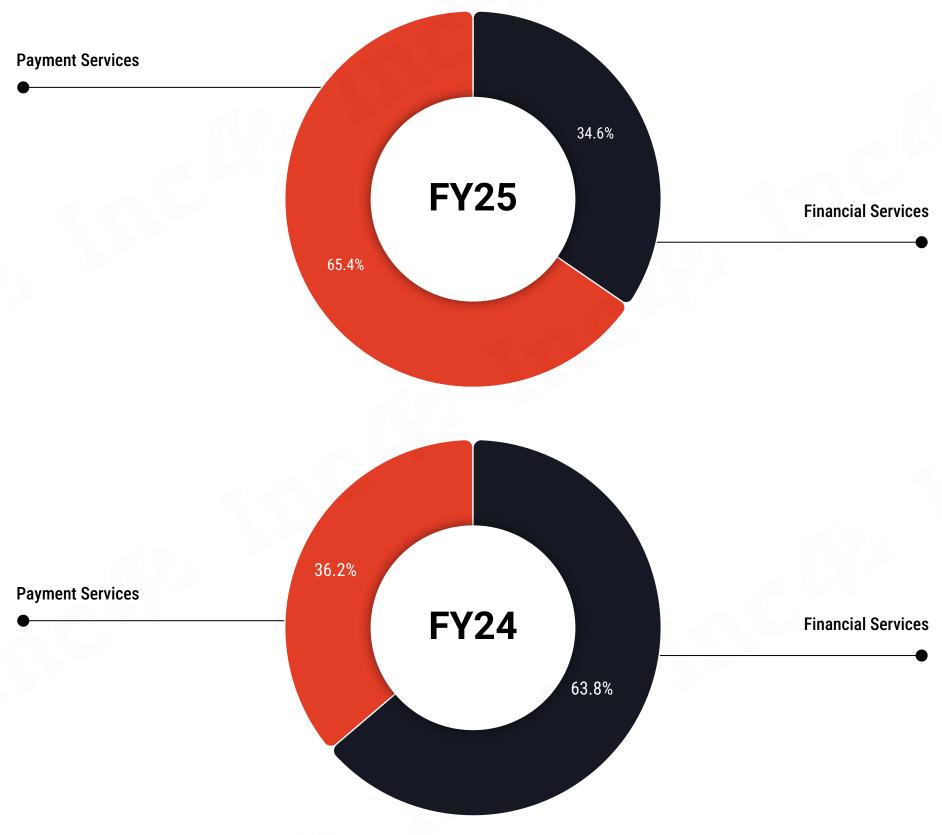
3-Year-CAGR (FY 22-25)

- The company reported revenue of ₹1,170 Cr in FY25, a 34% increase from ₹875 Cr in FY24. However, total expenditure grew faster at 49%, rising from ₹853 Cr to ₹1,272 Cr during the same period.
- → The revenue growth was primarily driven by a 140% surge in the payment services segment between FY24 and FY25. The company also expanded its user base by 21 Mn, reaching 176 Mn users in FY25 compared to 156 Mn in the previous year.
- Meanwhile, revenue from the digital lending network declined 28% YoY, falling from ₹558 Cr in FY24 to ₹403 Cr in FY25, reflecting weaker demand relative to payment services.

Datalabs

Source: Inc42 Analysis, Company Filings

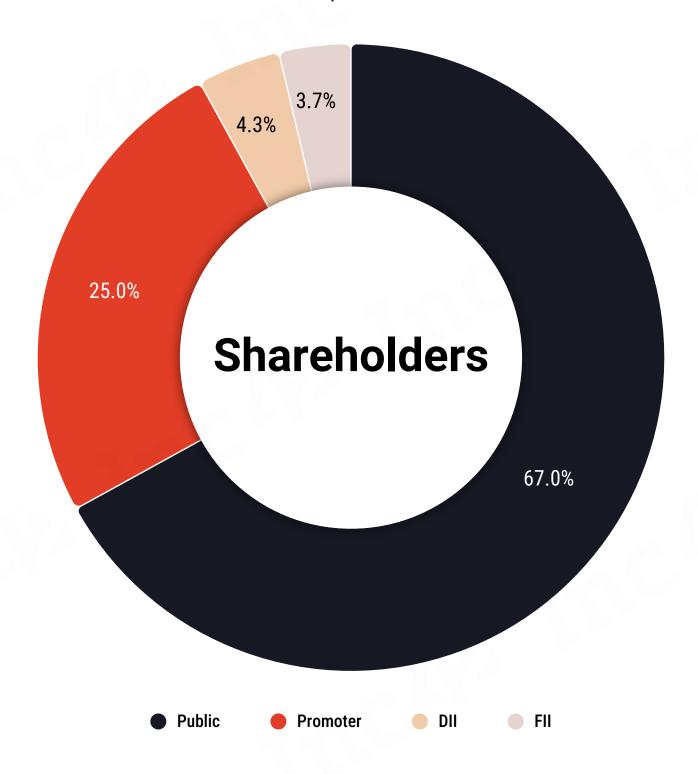
MobiKwik Revenue Mix FY25 Vs FY24





MobiKwik Shareholding Structure

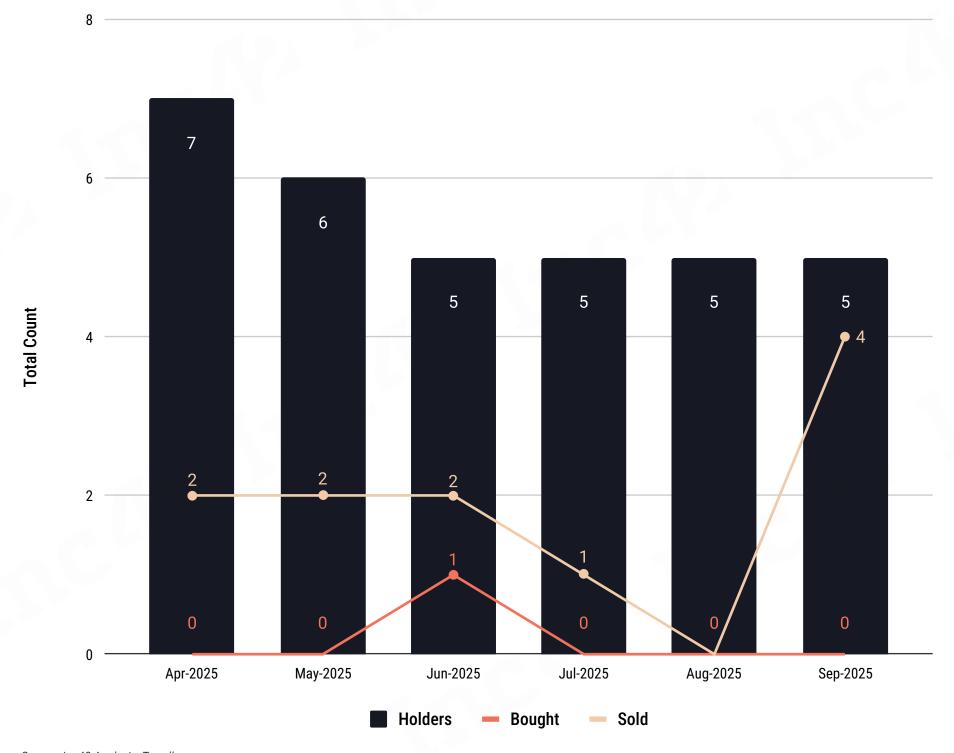
Institutional investor holdings fell from 7.1% in June 2025 to 3.7% by September 2025, while public shareholders now account for 67% of total ownership

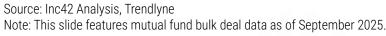




Mutual Funds Trim MobiKwik Holdings in September 2025

The largest mutual fund sellers of the stock were SBI Magnum Children's Benefit Fund and HDFC Multi Cap Fund







MobiKwik's Strengths & Key Risks

Favourable Factors

The company's payment services revenue grew **140% year-on-year** in FY25, now contributing **65% of total sales**. This growth reflects its **UPI-first strategy**, strengthening its position in India's rapidly expanding digital payments ecosystem.

MobiKwik is transitioning from a payments-led model to a broader **financial services portfolio**, targeting existing payment users for digital credit and distribution products. To acquire higher-quality customers, **CAC increased 5%**, from ₹32.8 in FY24 to ₹34.4 in FY25.

India accounts for **48.5% of global real-time** transactions, underscoring a vast addressable market for fintech players focused on digital payments.

Al-driven products like **Lens.ai** (an Account Aggregator-based chatbot) and **KWIK Collect** (Al-powered collection and engagement engine) are enhancing customer experience through automation, personalisation, and operational efficiency.

Government-led initiatives such as **UPI**, **Aadhaar**, **CKYC**, **and the Account Aggregator framework** continue to strengthen India's digital public infrastructure, facilitating scale, interoperability, and seamless onboarding for fintech platforms.

Key Risks

Income from the financial services segment dropped 28% YoY, from ₹5,579 Cr (64% of sales) in FY24 to ₹4,028 Cr (34% of sales) in FY25, reflecting weaker demand for digital lending products.

The company's **CAC rose 68%** to ₹34.4 per user in FY25, up from ₹20.3 in FY23, signalling intensified competition and higher spending to acquire new users.

Despite its focus on payments, MobiKwik's **UPI market share stood at only 0.3%** as of September 2025 — far behind **PhonePe (46%), Google Pay (35%), and Paytm (7%)**.

Stricter compliance requirements around **KYC, AML, and data localisation** could drive up regulatory costs and operational complexity.

Declining financial services revenue, suspension of **ZIP** (small-ticket lending), and higher CAC suggest weak user appetite for MobiKwik's credit offerings, limiting monetisation potential.



Decoding MobiKwik's AI Strategy

Al Powered Personal Finance Management: MobiKwik has developed Lens.ai, an Account Aggregator (AA)-based chatbot, provides real-time financial insights through conversational interfaces. It helps users interpret spending patterns, track bills, and set financial goals, making personal finance management more interactive and data-driven.

Debt Collection Using AI: The **KWIK Collect** platform uses machine learning to optimise recovery operations. By analysing borrower behaviour and historical response data, it identifies the best contact windows, **enhances agent productivity, and personalises outreach based on borrower profiles**.

Software Development: Al-assisted development tools are used for code generation and optimisation, enabling up to **30% faster build cycles** with better testing coverage and code quality. This automation allows development teams to prioritise innovation and reduce manual effort.

In-house ML Models: Mobikwik continuously trains and refines **proprietary ML models** across use cases like customer experience, fraud detection, and personalisation. Predictive analytics and recommendation systems form the **backbone of its intelligent decision-making framework**.

Elevating Customer Experience: Al-enabled systems track customer satisfaction in real time and provide insights to improve service quality. Speech recognition models analyse multilingual conversations — including Hinglish — to assess intent, sentiment, and agent performance, helping identify mis-selling risks and training needs.



Upcoming IPOs From Indian Fintech Startup Ecosystem

	IPO Size	Valuation	Core Business Verticals	Loss/Profit (FY25)	DRHP Status
AVANSE FINANCIAL SERVICES	₹3,500 Cr	\$900 Mn to \$1 Bn	Education Loans	Profitable	Filed
AYE [आय]	₹1,450 Cr	\$400 to \$500 Mn	SMB Loans	Profitable	Filed
InCred!	₹4,000 Cr- ₹5,000 Cr	\$1 to \$2 Bn	Consumer & SMB Loans	Profitable	To Be Filed
<mark>φ</mark> innoviti	Not Available	\$200 to \$250 Mn	Merchant Payment Solutions	Loss Making	To Be Filed
kissht	₹1,000 Cr	\$280 Mn	Consumer & SMB Loans	Profitable	Filed
M moneyview	₹3,457 Cr	\$900 Mn to \$1.2 Bn	Consumer & SMB Loans	Not Available	To Be Filed



	IPO Size	Valuation	Core Business Verticals	Loss/Profit (FY25)	DRHP Status
n navi	₹3,350 Cr	\$1 to \$1.5 Bn	Consumer Loan	Profitable	Filed
Pay Nearby	Not Available	\$50 to \$60 Mn	Financial Services	Not Available	To Be Filed
Pay U	₹4,321 Cr	\$3 to \$5 Bn	Merchant Payment Solutions	Not Available	To Be Filed
PhonePe	Not Available	\$13 Bn	Consumer & Merchant Payment Solutions	Loss Making	To Be Filed
A Razorpay	Not Available	\$7.5 Bn	Merchant Payment Solutions	Not Available	To Be Filed
turtlemint	₹1,700 Cr- ₹2,150 Cr	\$900 to 950 Mn	Digital Insurance Broker	Loss Making	Filed



Analyst Commentary & Recommendations

One97 Communications

Paytm's recovery continues after the RBI revoked its Payments Bank licence in March 2024. The company's stock has risen 32% year-to-date, beating the NIFTY 50 by 24 percentage points. However, the core business remains under pressure − FY25 revenue fell 31% to ₹6,900 Cr, and operating margins dropped to −22%. The fall was mainly due to the payment services disruption after the licence cancellation. Paytm's push toward an Al-led model through products like Paytm ARMS and Periscope could help improve efficiency, but sustained losses would raise questions about its near-term valuation and stability.

PB Fintech

Policybazaar continues to lead India's digital insurance market with a 93% share of online distribution and a 52% compound annual revenue growth rate. In FY25, commission income rose 79% year-on-year to ₹4,278 Cr, accounting for roughly 86% of total revenue. While its strong position underpins steady performance, the company's growing reliance on commission income raises concentration risk. However, the broader Indian insurtech market − projected to expand at a 17% CAGR to \$307 Bn by 2030 − offers long-term growth potential that could offset this dependence.

Digit Insurance

Digit Insurance posted a 10% rise in stock price (YTD) and maintained a strong 31% CAGR in gross written premiums (GWP), showing resilience in a competitive motor insurance market. FY25 GWP stood at ₹10,282 Cr (up 14%), while profit after tax rose 2.3x to ₹425 Cr. Its solvency ratio of 2.24x remains well above regulatory requirements, ensuring financial stability. However, rising costs outpacing premium growth could strain margins, and with only a 3% market share, Digit has limited pricing power against large incumbents like ICICI Lombard (9%) and Bajaj Allianz (7%).

Zaggle

Zaggle reported a 52% CAGR in revenue, though its stock has declined 32% year-to-date, reflecting investor caution around margins and cost pressures. In FY25, revenue stood at ₹1,304 Cr, with net profit doubling to ₹88 Cr, while expenses rose 67%, broadly in line with revenue growth. Redemption costs from the Propel platform, which now contributes 55% of total revenue, increased 78% year-on-year, impacting operating leverage. With India's SaaS market expected to touch \$70 Bn by 2030, Zaggle's performance will hinge on improving margins and maintaining cost discipline in the near term.



Analyst Commentary & Recommendations

MobiKwik

MobiKwik's stock has declined 57% year-to-date, reflecting market caution amid continued operating losses and institutional investor selloff. Revenue from its financial services segment, which previously contributed 64% of total income, fell 28% year-on-year to ₹4,028 Cr in FY25, indicating softer demand for digital lending products. At the same time, customer acquisition costs rose 68% to ₹34.4 per user, up from ₹20.3 in FY23, putting further pressure on profitability. The company's UPI market share remained low at 0.3%, compared with 7−46% for leading players such as Paytm, PhonePe, and Google Pay. Institutional shareholding also declined from 7.1% to 3.7% QoQ, suggesting a more cautious investor stance.

Credit-Led Consumption

Household debt has grown faster than savings as a share of gross domestic product since 2016, reflecting shifting consumption patterns from savings-led to credit-led behaviour. Household debt currently represents 41 percent of gross domestic product, significantly below the United States at 69 percent and China at 60 percent, indicating runway for credit market expansion. This structural trend underpins sustainable demand for digital lending platforms and credit distribution channels as consumers increasingly finance consumption through formal credit instruments.

India's Fintech Ecosystem Matures

The fintech startup ecosystem has consolidated into the third-largest globally, with 24 unicorns and 36 soonicorns demonstrating institutional capital concentration. Cumulative funding to fintech startups has reached \$32 Bn since 2014, with 850 funded fintech startups operating across payment, lending, and insurance segments. Eight listed fintech companies and fourteen forthcoming initial public offerings signal sustained investor appetite for profitable, scaled fintech business models. This maturation suggests the period of experimental fintech models has concluded, and investor focus has shifted toward sustainable unit economics and regulatory compliance.

Artificial Intelligence

Al is reshaping India's fintech sector by boosting profitability and efficiency through credit risk assessment, fraud detection, and automation. Paytm, PolicyBazaar, and Digit Insurance use Al to streamline operations — Paytm for merchant automation, PolicyBazaar to flag 11% of life insurance fraud cases, and Digit for faster claims via ML-based image recognition. With digital lending set to drive 53% of fintech revenue by 2030, Al will further cut defaults and speed up approvals. Success, however, depends on regulatory adherence, data quality, and cost discipline, favoring firms that integrate Al as a revenue driver, not just a cost.



Methodology

Since 2015, Inc42 has established itself as the premier resource for discovering Indian startups that are revolutionising industries and making a significant impact on society.

This report is provided for educational and informational purposes only and does not constitute investment advice, a recommendation to buy or sell securities, or an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security. The information contained herein is based on publicly available data, research, and analysis current as of the report date and should not be relied upon as the sole basis for any investment decision.

All readers are advised to conduct independent analysis, seek counsel from qualified financial advisers licensed by SEBI, and perform thorough due diligence prior to making any investment decision. Individual financial circumstances, risk tolerance, investment horizon, and regulatory status vary materially; no single analysis is appropriate for all market participants.

For this report:

- Overall data in this report is from 2014 to Q3 2025, unless mentioned otherwise.
- → Year-to-date (YTD) stock market information in this report is current as of 31 October 2025.
- → Seed stage: Startup at angel or seed stage
- → Growth stage: Startups at Series A and B funding stage
- → Late stage: Startups at Series C or above funding stage
- Unicorn refers to any digital / tech company valued at or above \$1 Bn or have touched this valuation once in their business lifecycle.
- ★ A soonicorn is any public or private digital/tech company valued at or above \$200 Mn.
- Our database enrichments and corrections are done on a regular basis, therefore slight variations in funding-related data compared to previously released reports may exist.
- ★ Listed Fintech Index: This includes fintech companies that were publicly listed as of 31 October 2025.
 - → For each company in the sector, the percentage growth is determined by dividing the daily closing price by the initial price on 1 January 2025, subtracting 1, and multiplying by 100. This yields the percentage change relative to the reference date.
 - The average percentage growth for the "Listed Fintech Index" sector is then computed by taking the mean of the individual company growth rates for each day. This produces a single time series reflecting the sector's overall performance.
 - The resulting average sector growth is plotted as a line graph against the corresponding dates, providing a clear visual depiction of the sector's performance trajectory over time.

Inc4

www.inc42.com

Inc42 is India's largest tech media & information platform on a mission to build & serve India's tech, startup & internet economy.

From breaking the latest news to discovering the hottest startups, from spotting upcoming trends to simplifying complex concepts, we cover everything tech in India's internet economy.

Born in January 2015, Inc42 has become the leading source for news & analysis on India's rapidly growing tech, startup & internet economy. Inc42, with over 40,000+ published stories, 100+ research reports, 120+ conferences & events & having featured 1000s of entrepreneurs, now reaches over 25 Mn+ tech leaders & professionals every month.

Contact: editor@inc42.com

CREDITS

ANALYST

SANDEEP SINGH

DESIGNER

SARFAS EK

ADDRESS

Inc42 Media, 59/16, 4th Floor, Jujhar Tower, RD Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi, Delhi 110019

DISCLAIMER

The data and insights presented in this research report have been compiled from publicly available information, proprietary databases, company filings, and verified third-party sources. We also partner with external data providers for select analyses and trend reporting. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and currency of the information, Ideope Media Pvt. Ltd. (the parent company of Inc42 Media and Inc42 Datalabs) does not guarantee its completeness, accuracy, or reliability.

Users are strongly advised to independently verify any information before relying on it for personal, professional, investment, or business decisions. Inc42 Datalabs shall not be held liable for any loss, damage, or consequences arising from the use of any information contained in this report.

If you identify any discrepancies or errors, please reach out to us at editor@inc42.com. We will make reasonable efforts to validate and update the content where necessary.

All information is published in good faith based on data available at the time of publication, without any independent audit or verification. Descriptive references to third-party products, services, trademarks, or organisations do not imply endorsement or association by Ideope Media Pvt. Ltd., nor do we assume responsibility for the accuracy of such third-party content.

This report is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as professional advice. Users are solely responsible for assessing the relevance, accuracy, and applicability of the information presented. Read the complete <u>disclaimer here.</u>

