Wrapping Up the Week……….. (08.06.2026 - 12.06.2026)

Market Movers

Highs & Lows of Key Market Indicators

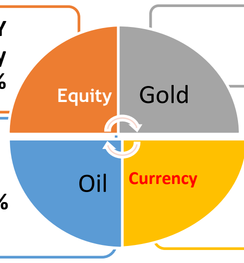
Indicators	High*	Low*	Average
USD/INR	95.79	94.95	95.34
India 10 Yr G-Sec Yield	7.02	6.98	7.01
US 10Yr Govt Bond	4.49	4.45	4.47
Crude Brent) $/BL	97.85	92.78	95.35
Canara Bank	135.81	127.96	131.56
Gold per Troy ounce (USD)	4494.5	4328.9	4442.6
Silver per Troy ounce (USD)	75.06	67.89	72.87

* Domestic indicators are based on closing figures.

Movement Over Previous Week

(On the basis of closing figure)

- NIFTY down by 0.77%
- Gold dowb by 4.61%



- Oil closed up by 1.3%
- appriciated by 0.06 %

News that Made News

Global

- US-based employers announced 97,006 job cuts in May 2026, a rise from April and the hightest in the month of May Since 2020.Artificial Inteligence (AI) was cited as the primary reason for these layoffs for the third consecutive month.The Technology Sector alone accounted for 38,242 of the job cuts,hitting the highest monthly total since August 2024.
- Fitch Cuts Global Growth Outlook in latest downgrade, The ratings firm now expects the world economy to grow 2.4% this year, down 0.2% from 2.6% its prior estimate.
- Japan's S&P Global Composite PMI stood at 51.1 in May 2026, matching flash data and marking the 14th straight month of expansion in private sector activity. However, the latest reading eased from 52.2 in April and pointed to the weakest growth since December 2025.

Domestic

- Gearing up for El nino: NCCF puts tenders to sell Tur Dal on hold. Higher Pulse prices could contribute to inflationary pressures if the monsoon underperforms. Government intervention through buffer stocks can help moderate price volatiolity and protect consumers.
- The FM flags global crisis spillovers, unfair burden on developing Nations. Global disruptions can affect exports, imports, capital flows, commodity prices and inflation. Access to affordable international financing is important for infrastucture, energy transition and sustainable development projects.
- The world bank Raises India's FY27 Growth forecasty to 6.6%. Stronger economic growth typically supports higher credit demand across retail, MSME,Agriculture and corporate segments.

Banking

- India's current account recorded a surprise surplus of $7.1 billion during the fourth quarter (January-March/Q4) of 2025-26 (FY26), amounting to 0.7 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP), driven by a strong invisible trade surplus and a sequential narrowing in the merchandise trade deficit, according to the latest data released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- IDFC First, Federal, BOB, PNB, Canara Bank gain up to 4%. Banking shares, private as well as public sector, were in focus, gaining up to 4 per cent on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) in Tuesday's intra-day trade in an otherwise range-bound market.
- Banks are in the pink of health, for now, but face twin challenges ahead.Twin challenges before banks are mobilisation of funds to support credit growth and fixing the cracks in the certain segment of credit.

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Macro Scenario

HDFC bank increases its MCLR by 10 BPS.

SBI and BOB planning dollar bond issuance.

Peer's Signals Sensed

Policy Moves

RBI

Draft unified frameworks for banks for strengthening Risk management compliance function and internal audit function.

GOVT

Base Year of Wholesale Price Index Revised from 2011-12 to 2022-23

Event /News of the Week:

India's retail inflation in May quickens to 3.9% from 3.48%

- ✓ India's retail inflation, measured by CPI increased to 3.9% in May 2026 from 3.48% in April,2026, moving closer to the RBI medium term target of 4%
- ✓ Despite the increase, inflation remains within the RBI's comfort zone.
- ✓ No immediate pressure on interest rates.
- ✓ Stable inflation supports loan demand and economic growth.
- ✓ Supports economic growth while preserving purchasing power.
- ✓ Banks will continue to watch future inflation trends, as persistent increases could influence RBI's policy decisions.