



A Performance Analysis of Indian Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) IPOs: A Sectoral Study of 2021 Listings

*¹Mohini Attimani

*¹Assistant Professor, Government First Grade College, Bhatkal, Karnataka, India.

Abstract

A brief performance analysis of 56 Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) IPOs listed on Indian exchanges during 2021 is presented in this paper. Evaluation of post-listing returns, performance trends, and the sectoral classification of companies plays an important role in determining investment outcomes.

According to the report, extreme performance dispersion characterizes the market. A few outlier multi-baggers significantly distort the aggregate simple average return of +288.73%, making it extremely deceptive. The "typical" investment experience is better represented by the median return of +78.35%, which shows that although the median result was positive, it was far more modest. The data shows a substantial discrepancy between long-term value development and short-term "listing pops" (average +14.70%).

The most important distinction was found in sectoral analysis. With strong median returns of +600.40% and +133.82%, respectively, the Logistics & Supply Chain and Industrial Manufacturing & Infrastructure sectors clearly outperformed the others. As seen by the sharp disparity between their high averages and low medians, the IT/ITeS and healthcare sectors, on the other hand, were strongly polarized and offered both the possibility of enormous returns and a high likelihood of significant capital destruction. The only group that consistently destroyed value was the Miscellaneous & Business Services sector, which had a negative median return (-63.87%).

The study comes to the conclusion that although the Indian SME IPO market of 2021 offered significant prospects for wealth creation, it was a high-risk environment where sector selection was crucial to success. By focusing on logistics and industrials and being extremely cautious with technology, healthcare, and other services, investors may have greatly increased their chances of success. When assessing highly skewed, high-risk asset classes, these results highlight the significance of basic sector research and the preference for reliable statistical metrics like the median over crude averages.

Keywords: Wealth creation, volatility, risk-return profile, value destruction, investment strategy.

Introduction

SME IPO is the process by which small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) raise funds from the public by listing their shares on a Stock exchange platform. This is similar to Mainboard initial public offering, but specifically designed to be more accessible to small and medium-sized businesses. SME IPOs are a special route for small, growing companies to access the public market, which would otherwise have difficulty in meeting the stringent requirements of listing on a major Stock exchange.

Characteristics of SME IPOs

- Purpose:** To provide small and medium-sized enterprises with easy access to public capital to finance business expansion, working capital, debt reduction, or other business objectives.
- Dedicated platform:** In India, it exists on separate platforms: BSE SME and NSE Emerge.
- Post-listing visibility:** Increases a company's credibility and brand awareness, and provides an exit route for early

investors.

Importance of SMEs IPO

1. For Businesses

- Access to Capital:** This opens up new sources of funding outside of developers and banks.
- Brand Development:** SEO improves a company's reputation among customers, suppliers, and partners.
- Early exit for investors:** Provides an opportunity for angel investors, venture capitalists, and promoters to monetize their investments.

2. For Investors:

- Potential Benefits of Multiple Packages:** early identification of promising SMEs can lead to exponential wealth creation.
- Early Access to Growth:** Investors have the opportunity to invest in a company's growth story well before the main board goes public.
- Portfolio Diversification:** Add high-risk, high-return

asset classes to your portfolio.

Main Risks Associated with SME IPO

- i). **High Failure Rate:** Many small businesses fail to grow and face intense competition.
- ii). **Low Liquidity:** It is very difficult to sell the stock purchased, especially if the company is not doing well. There may be stuck investing.
- iii). **Limited Information and Transparency:** Unlike larger companies, there is a lack of oversight and reliable information about these companies, making it difficult to make informed decisions.
- iv). **High Volatility:** Low levels of volatile stock mean that even small buy and sell orders can cause large price movements.
- v). **Corporate Governance Risks:** Organized groups often have significant stakes and management standards may not be as stringent as those of larger, established companies.
- vi). **The “Popular List” Trap:** Large gains on the day of listing often not sustainable, and prices can plummet soon afterwards, trapping greedy investors.

Suitability of Investment

Small business IPOs are not for timid or novice investors. Ideal for people who have

- i). High-net-worth individuals (HNIs) and institutional investors who can afford to take higher risks.
- ii). Experienced investors who can perform detailed due diligence on company fundamentals, drivers and industry prospects.
- iii). Investors who understand that it is a form of "risk capital" in the public markets and are willing to lose all their capital on many bets to find a winner.

Small business IPOs are an important financial innovation that fosters the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises, which form the backbone of every economy. For investors, they are a double-edged sword. They offer the exciting possibility of discovering a huge future, but they come with the very real risk of completely wiping out capital.

Objectives of the Study

- i). To classify the companies into distinct sectors and conduct a comparative analysis to identify sectors that generated superior or inferior returns for investors.
- ii). To assess the relationship between listing day gains ("listing pops") and current performance to determine the efficacy of a flipping strategy
- iii). To derive strategic insights and a risk-assessment framework for retail and institutional investors considering allocation to the SME IPO asset class.

Hypothesis:

- i). Sectoral classification is a significant determinant of SME IPO performance.
- ii). Listing day gains are a poor predictor of long-term performance.
- iii). There is no systematic pattern of returns in the SME IPO market, and all sectors offer an equal probability of success

Literature Review

- i). Gupta, R, & Gupta, S (2024), in their study titled “Immediate Post-Listing Performance of Small and

Medium-sized Enterprise Initial Public Offerings in India”, tried to investigate the immediate post listing performance of Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) in the capital market of India. BSE SME and NSE has provided very good platforms to raise capital to various enterprises. In their studies, they found that, it is very important for both the investors and the issuing companies to understand short-term market dynamics and factors those influence the performance of IPOs immediately after listing. In their work, they analysed the listing day performance and the short-term returns of SME IPOs in India. The study explored the firm-specific, issue-specific and market-specific factors contributed to the immediate post-listing success in terms of size of the issue, rate of subscription, industry sector, market sentiment and the financial fundamentals of the company that issues IPOs. They studied historical data and applied statistical methodologies to provide empirical insights into the initial market reception and trading behaviour of the SME IPOs in Indian Capital market. The study could help for SMEs seeking public listing and the investors to understand risks and opportunities in investing SME IPOs. It also could help the regulators to refine the market mechanisms.

- ii). Mastropasqua, F. (2021), in his study “Performance of Recent Finnish SME’s IPOs and Impact on Financial Results” investigated the impact of unregulated stock market listing in Europe on the financial performance of small and medium enterprises. He analysed to find out whether listing of IPOs improves the financial performance or the associated costs outweigh the potential benefits. He used five key indicators: solvency, liquidity, profit margin, return on asset and return on equity to compare the performance of listed and unlisted SMEs. The sample for the study taken were from 2014 to 2023. He conducted unpaired students’ t-tests in R-Studio to analyse and assess the performance difference in two different groups. The findings revealed mixed impact on listing on financial performance of the SMEs. He observed that listed SMEs showed significant improvement in solvency and liquidity as the listing facilitates for access to external capital and provides ways to both short-term and long-term obligations. But the profitability measures, profit margin, Return on Asset and Return on Equity significantly declined after listing. The study revealed that while listing financial stability improved but simultaneously higher costs and constraints undermine the operational efficiency. Overall, study observed the empirical evidence of SMEs to access unregulated stock market trade-offs, investors evaluation of SME investors, policymakers support to finance through SMEs securities.
- iii). Manjula, K., *et al.* (2024), in their studies “Short-Term Performance of Indian Initial Public Offerings (IPOs)”, analysed several theoretical and empirical studies of various stock markets. They observed that IPOs price increases considerably on the first day of trading and it provides the huge returns to the investors who invests at the initial offer price and sells immediately after listing in the secondary market. They used event study methodology to analyse the short-term performance of Indian IPOs from January 2016 to December 2022 issued in Bombay Stock Exchange. They got average positive return of 18.5 percent on listing day, which is an

indication of underpricing of IPOs.

- iv). Jillali, S. A., & Belkasseh, M. (2022), in their study “Financial Performance of Initial Public Offerings: Exploratory Study”, they tried to find and analyse the financial performance of Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) of the companies listed on the Casablanca Stock Exchange in Morocco. The object of the study was to do the literature review of the literatures those highlight the explanatory factors of IPO decisions and their impact on the financial decision making. Based on International empirical studies those highlighted the behavior of listed companies in terms of financial performance in a period of pre and post listing. They found that higher financial performance before going public and diminishes after going public in the long-run.
- v). Li, Y., Chen, H., Wei, L., & Wei, L. (2022), in their studies “COVID-19 pandemic and SMEs performance Decline: The mediating role of management innovation and organizational resilience “, empirically explored the impact of Covid-19 on the performance decline of SMEs due to covid-19 pandemic and other major crises. The COVID-19 pandemic reduced the performance drop of SMEs by indirectly fostering organizational resilience through innovative company management. The study found that when SMEs face an unexpected significant crisis, they can reverse the performance decline by implementing a path of management innovation response and organizational resilience. Additionally, the study broadens the scope of the structural adjustment to regain fit model's application, making it a helpful resource for sustainable growth and firm crisis response.
- vi). Sharma, C., Singh, A., & Yadav, R. (2023), In their studies “ Market Warnings: Learning from the Short-Term Impact of COVID-19 on Stock Market Constituents” using company stock returns and credit ratings, the study examined the shortterm effects of the COVID19 lockdown announcement on a number of Indian sectors.

In order to comprehend the effect on the debt servicing of

businesses, the report employed event study methodology to examine a typical stock returns and credit rating changes of companies after the lockdown.

The paper found a heterogeneous impact of lockdown on various industries. Pharmaceuticals, chemicals, FMCGs, and telecom sectors saw positive abnormal returns, while textiles, financial services, construction, services, cement, and automobile sectors were the worst affected. The paper also found that smaller companies were more susceptible to the effects of such lockdowns. Indian subsidiaries of foreign MNCs and Central Government-owned firms fared better than privately-owned domestic firms. The debt servicing ability of firms was unimpacted due to the debt relief package announced to mitigate the impact of the lockdown.

If such a black swan occurrence is anticipated, the paper's conclusions have ramifications for managers and investors who can make well-informed choices beforehand to lower the risk to their investment. The results of the research may aid policymakers in determining which sectors, as a result of the disruption caused by such an event, need immediate assistance.

The study is unique in that it examines how businesses of various sizes, ownership types, and industries were affected by the COVID-19 lockdown. Such a thorough investigation into the effects of COVID-19 on different Indian businesses has not been found.

Interpretation and Analysis of Data

The post-COVID period has been transformative for SME (Small and Medium Enterprises) IPOs in India, as these markets have witnessed unprecedented growth, investor participation, and sectoral diversification since 2021.

During the initial phase of the pandemic, the SME IPO market experienced a sharp contraction. Studies show a significant decline in the number of IPOs and returns during FY 2020–21 compared to the pre-COVID year 2019–20. Market-adjusted raw returns fell drastically, and volatility increased due to liquidity constraints, supply chain disruptions, and investor uncertainty.

Table 1:

Sl. No	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price	Listing Day Close	Listing Day Gain	Current Price	Profit/Loss
1	Vivo Collaboration Solutions Ltd.	Fri, Dec 31, 2021	₹82	₹337.35	311.40%	74	-9.76%
2	Brandbucket Media & Technology Ltd.	Fri, Dec 31, 2021	₹55	₹52.5	-4.55%	4.9	-91.09%
3	Clara Industries Ltd.	Wed, Dec 29, 2021	₹43	₹44	2.33%	38.5	-10.47%
4	Wherrelz IT Solutions Ltd.	Wed, Dec 29, 2021	₹171	₹177.2	3.63%	229.95	34.47%
5	Foce India Ltd.	Tue, Dec 28, 2021	₹225	₹225.7	0.31%	1900	744.44%
6	Euro Panel Products Ltd.	Fri, Dec 24, 2021	₹70	₹71.4	2%	197.21	181.73%
7	Nupur Recyclers Ltd.	Thu, Dec 23, 2021	₹60	₹77.7	29.50%	66.94	11.57%
8	DMR Hydroengineering & Infrastructures Ltd.	Tue, Dec 7, 2021	₹21	₹26.25	25%	49.9	137.62%
9	Omnipotent Industries Ltd.	Mon, Nov 29, 2021	₹63	₹94.05	49.29%	7.22	-88.54%
10	Suyog Gurbaxani Funicular Ropeways Ltd.	Tue, Nov 16, 2021	₹45	₹45.1	0.22%	119	164.44%
11	Nidan Laboratories & Healthcare Ltd.	Fri, Nov 12, 2021	₹125	₹117.75	-5.80%	19	-84.80%
12	Kotyark Industries Ltd.	Tue, Nov 2, 2021	₹51	₹48.45	-5%	288.25	465.20%
13	D.K. Enterprises Global Ltd.	Fri, Oct 22, 2021	₹40	₹43.3	8.25%	70	75%
14	Samor Reality Ltd.	Wed, Oct 13, 2021	₹62	₹62.45	0.73%	65.39	5.47%
15	CWD Ltd.	Wed, Oct 13, 2021	₹180	₹180.6	0.33%	1660	822.22%
16	Adishakti Loha & Ispat Ltd.	Wed, Oct 13, 2021	₹11	₹11.4	3.64%	14.9	35.45%
17	Dynamic Services & Security Ltd.	Wed, Oct 13, 2021	₹51	₹53.55	5%	119.25	133.82%
18	Destiny Logistics & Infra Ltd.	Wed, Oct 13, 2021	₹20	₹19.7	-1.50%	137	585%

19	Promax Power Ltd.	Tue, Oct 12, 2021	₹10	₹11.55	15.50%	26.59	165.90%
20	Bombay Metrics Supply Chain Ltd.	Tue, Oct 12, 2021	₹93	₹103.2	10.97%	51.5	-44.62%
21	Shri Venkatesh Refineries Ltd.	Mon, Oct 11, 2021	₹40	₹42.1	5.25%	270	575%
22	Getalong Enterprise Ltd.	Fri, Oct 8, 2021	₹69	₹76.7	11.16%	6.01	-91.29%
23	Jainam Ferro Alloys (I) Ltd.	Fri, Oct 8, 2021	₹70	₹73.1	4.43%	280	300%
24	Quadpro ITeS Ltd.	Thu, Sep 30, 2021	₹20	₹19.85	-0.75%	2.9	-85.50%
25	SBL Infratech Ltd.	Tue, Sep 28, 2021	₹111	₹125	12.61%	40.1	-63.87%
26	Prevest Denpro Ltd.	Mon, Sep 27, 2021	₹84	₹189.55	125.65%	519	517.86%
27	Markolines Traffic Controls Ltd.	Mon, Sep 27, 2021	₹78	₹65.3	-16.28%	168.53	116.47%
28	Platinumone Business Services Ltd.	Thu, Sep 16, 2021	₹92	₹104.9	14.02%	170	84.78%
29	BEW Engineering Ltd.	Thu, Sep 16, 2021	₹58	₹133.95	130.95%	122.5	111.21%
30	Naapbooks Ltd.	Wed, Sep 15, 2021	₹74	₹74	0%	147.8	99.73%
31	Aashka Hospitals Ltd.	Wed, Sep 1, 2021	₹121	₹115.05	-4.92%	86	-28.93%
32	DU Digital Technologies Ltd.	Thu, Aug 26, 2021	₹65	₹63	-3.08%		0%
33	Rex Pipes & Cables Industries Ltd.	Tue, Aug 10, 2021	₹26	₹26.8	3.08%	153	488.46%
34	Network People Services Technologies Ltd.	Tue, Aug 10, 2021	₹80	₹79.9	-0.12%	1891	2263.75%
35	Gretex Corporate Services Ltd.	Mon, Aug 9, 2021	₹170	₹180.6	6.24%	220.5	30%
36	AA Plus Tradelink Ltd.	Thu, Jul 22, 2021	₹18	₹17.5	-2.78%	0.93	-94.83%
37	Focus Business Solution Ltd.	Tue, Jul 13, 2021	₹19	₹27.9	46.84%	136	615.79%
38	Walpar Nutritions Ltd.	Tue, Jul 13, 2021	₹55	₹57	3.64%	45.75	-16.82%
39	Times Green Energy (India) Ltd.	Wed, Jun 30, 2021	₹61	₹61.6	0.98%	98	60.66%
40	Adeshwar Meditex Ltd.	Mon, Jun 28, 2021	₹25	₹25.15	0.60%	21.75	-13%
41	Navoday Enterprises Ltd.	Fri, Jun 25, 2021	₹20	₹18.55	-7.25%	5.69	-71.55%
42	Abhishek Integrations Ltd.	Mon, Jun 21, 2021	₹50	₹38	-24%	42.2	-15.60%
43	Kuberan Global Edu Solutions Ltd.	Wed, May 5, 2021	₹20	₹22.05	10.25%	49.41	147.05%
44	Jetmall Spices & Masala Ltd.	Mon, Apr 19, 2021	₹20	₹19.5	-2.50%	36.34	81.70%
45	Rajeshwari Cans Ltd.	Thu, Apr 15, 2021	₹20	₹20	0%	45.09	125.45%
46	V-Marc India Ltd.	Fri, Apr 9, 2021	₹39	₹47.1	20.77%	612.4	1470.26%
47	EKI Energy Services Ltd.	Wed, Apr 7, 2021	₹102	₹147	44.12%	106.1	4.02%
48	Siddhika Coatings Ltd.	Wed, Apr 7, 2021	₹57	₹56.95	-0.09%	198.9	248.95%
49	NIKS Technology Ltd.	Wed, Mar 31, 2021	₹201	₹203	1%	480	138.81%
50	Knowledge Marine & Engineering Works Ltd.	Mon, Mar 22, 2021	₹37	₹38.25	3.38%	2198.7	5856.89%
51	Rangoli Tradecomm Ltd.	Mon, Mar 22, 2021	₹207	₹220.4	6.47%	1.88	-99.09%
52	Ashapuri Gold Ornament Ltd.	Wed, Mar 17, 2021	₹81	₹70.05	-13.52%	6.12	-92.44%
53	ADJIA Technologies Ltd.	Mon, Mar 15, 2021	₹74	₹74.25	0.34%	46.32	-37.41%
54	Pavna Industries Ltd.	Tue, Mar 9, 2021	₹165	₹165.5	0.30%	36.65	122.12%
55	Party Cruisers Ltd.	Fri, Mar 5, 2021	₹51	₹51.3	0.59%	71.2	39.61%
56	MRP Agro Ltd.	Thu, Feb 18, 2021	₹40	₹37.8	-5.50%	99	147.50%
					14.70%		288.73%

Data Interpretation and Analysis:

The dataset reveals a market of extreme winners and losers. A few stocks have generated life-changing wealth, while many have led to significant capital destruction.

- Poor Average Performance:** The final "Profit/Loss" column's simple average is +288.73%. However, a few large multi-baggers (Knowledge Marine (+5857%), Network People (+2264%), V-Marc India (+1470%), CWD Ltd (+822%), Focce India (+744%), Kotyark Industries (+465%)) have distorted this figure, making it extremely deceptive.
- The Median is More Revealing:** A better measure is the median (the middle value when sorted). The median profit/loss is approximately +78.35%. This tells the real story: the typical IPO from this list has provided a modest positive return, but far from the spectacular average.
- Listing Pop vs. Long-Term Performance:** Many stocks

that had a huge "Listing Day Gain" did not sustain that performance (e.g., Vivo Collaboration, Omnipotent Industries). Conversely, some that listed flat or negative went on to become multi-baggers (e.g., Focce India, CWD Ltd.).

The average (288.73%) is 3.7 times higher than the median (78.35%), confirming that the performance distribution is extremely skewed by a few massive winners. The median of 78.35% gives us the true "typical" performance, which is much more realistic than the skewed average of 288.73%.

I. Performance Analysis:

The performance of the SME companies can be categorized based on their performance. The categorization is made based on company final profit or loss in comparison with listing day performance.

- i). **Mega Winners (Multi-baggers):** 13 equities (23% of total equities) are Mega Winners (Multi-baggers) having more than 200% returns. Some of them are: Knowledge Marine (+5857%), Network People (+2264%), V-Marc India (+1470%), CWD Ltd (+822%), Foce India (+744%), and Kotyark Industries (+465%). The average return has reached triple digits by the efforts of this tiny group alone.
- ii). **Moderate Winners:** 16 stocks (29% of total equities) are moderate winners (return between 10% and 200%). Some of them include Rex Pipes (+488%), Prevest Denpro (+518%), Shri Venkatesh (+575%), Euro Panel (+182%), and Destiny Logistics (+585%). Investors received strong profits from this healthy set of equities.
- iii). **Marginal Gainers/Losers (Return in the Range of -10% to +10%):** Six stocks (11% of total equities). Some of them are: Reality (+5.47%), Nupur Recyclers (+11.57%), Vivo Collaboration (-9.76%), and Clara Industries (-10.47%). The majority of these stocks moved sideways.
- iv). **Significant Losers:** 15 stocks (27% of total equities) were significant losers (losses between -10% and -90%). Some of them are: Bombay Metrics (-44.6%), Aashka Hospitals (-28.9%), Abhishek Integrations (-15.6%), and Walpar Nutritions (-16.8%). A sizable block of equities that significantly reduced the price at which they were issued.
- v). **Catastrophic Losers:** Six stocks (11% of total equities) were catastrophic losers (lost more than 90%). Some examples include AA Plus Tradelink (-94.8%), Brandbucket Media (-91.1%), Getalong Enterprise (-91.3%), and Rangoli Tradecomm (-99.1%). The investment is almost useless in these cases, which are essentially wipe-outs.

The distribution is U shaped. There was a strong likelihood that either a massive win or a significant loss, with a moderate victory being the most frequent result.

II. Listing Day Gain vs. Current Performance: This analysis tests the strategy of selling on the listing day versus holding for the long term.

- **Stocks that Listed at a Premium but are Now Down:**
 - **Vivo Collaboration:** Listed at +311%, now down -9.76%.
 - **Omnipotent Industries:** Listed at +49%, now down -88.5%.
 - **BEW Engineering:** Listed at +131%, now up +111% (still a great return, but significantly lower than the listing day peak).

This shows that "listing pop" is often not sustainable.

- **Stocks that Listed Flat/Negative but Became Multi-baggers:**
 - **Foce India:** Listed at +0.31%, now up +744%.
 - **CWD Ltd:** Listed at +0.33%, now up +822%.

- **Destiny Logistics:** Listed at -1.5%, now up +585%.

This is a high-risk, high-reward approach. It would have been quite challenging to find these treasures during the IPO stage.

Listing Day Gain

If the investor invested at the Issue Price and sold at the Listing Day Close price. The return to the investor can be calculated as under:

$$\text{Raw Return (Listing Day)} = \left[\frac{(\text{Listing Day Close Price} - \text{Issue Price})}{\text{Issue Price}} \right] \times 100$$

Table 2:

Average Listing Day Return-	+14.70%
Median Listing Day Return	+0.99%
Best First-Day Gain	Vivo Collaboration Solutions Ltd. (+311.40%)
Worst First-Day Loss	Abhishek Integrations Ltd. (-24.00%)

Listing Day vs. Long-Term Performance

Comparing the Listing Day returns with the final Profit/Loss reveals critical insights:

- i). **Increased Chance of a Successful Start:** +0.99% was the median listing day return. In other words, investors who sold on the first day of an IPO typically received a small, instant gain. Holding, on the other hand, entailed far greater risk in exchange for a potentially larger payout.
- ii). **The "Listing Pop" Strategy:** An investor would have made an average return of +14.70% if they had sold all 56 IPOs at the closing of the listing day. Although this short-term return is quite high, it is far less than the long-term average of +288.73%. This demonstrates that holding through volatility rather than making fast flips produced the greatest wealth.
- iii). **Extreme Volatility from Day One:** The first-day results ranged from -24% to +311%. This demonstrates the SME IPO market's innate volatility and sentiment-driven character from the outset.
- iv). **Poor Long-Term Success Predictor:** Long-term performance was not consistently predicted by a successful listing day.
 - Vivo Collaboration, for instance, was priced at +311% but is currently down -9.76%.
 - BEW Engineering's long-term return, at +111%, is less than its first-day peak, despite the fact that it listed at +131%.
 - On the other hand, Foce India became a seven-bagger (+744%) after listing flat (+0.31%).

While selling on the listing day was a profitable strategy with a high success rate, it would have caused investors to miss out on the life-changing, multi-bagger returns that came from holding the few exceptional winners.

Table 3: Sector Wise Analysis and Interpretation of data

1. Information Technology (IT) & IT-Enabled Services (ITeS)							
Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Vivo Collaboration Solutions Ltd.	31-Dec-21	82	337.35	311.40%	74	-9.76%
2	Wherrelz IT Solutions Ltd.	29-Dec-21	171	177.2	3.63%	229.95	34.47%

3	DU Digital Technologies Ltd.	26-Aug-21	65	63	-3.08%		0%
4	Quadpro ITeS Ltd.	30-Sep-21	20	19.85	-0.75%	2.9	-85.50%
5	Naapbooks Ltd.	15-Sep-21	74	74	0%	147.8	99.73%
6	NIKS Technology Ltd.	31-Mar-21	201	203	1%	480	138.81%
7	Network People Services Technologies Ltd.	10-Aug-21	80	79.9	-0.12%	1891	2263.75%
8	Getalong Enterprise Ltd.	8-Oct-21	69	76.7	11.16%	6.01	-91.29%

2. Industrial Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure

Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Clara Industries Ltd.	29-Dec-21	43	44	2.33%	38.5	-10.47%
2	Euro Panel Products Ltd.	24-Dec-21	70	71.4	2%	197.21	181.73%
3	DMR Hydroengineering & Infrastructures Ltd.	7-Dec-21	21	26.25	25%	49.9	137.62%
4	Suyog Gurbaxani Funicular Ropeways Ltd.	16-Nov-21	45	45.1	0.22%	119	164.44%
5	Kotyark Industries Ltd.	2-Nov-21	51	48.45	-5%	288.25	465.20%
6	CWD Ltd.	13-Oct-21	180	180.6	0.33%	1660	822.22%
7	Dynamic Services & Security Ltd.	13-Oct-21	51	53.55	5%	119.25	133.82%
8	Promax Power Ltd.	12-Oct-21	10	11.55	15.50%	26.59	165.90%
9	Rex Pipes & Cables Industries Ltd.	Tue, Aug 10, 2021	₹26	₹26.8	3.08%	153	488.46%
10	Gretex Corporate Services Ltd.	Mon, Aug 9, 2021	₹170	₹180.6	6.24%	220.5	30%
11	Markolines Traffic Controls Ltd.	27-Sep-21	78	65.3	-16.28%	168.53	116.47%
12	BEW Engineering Ltd.	16-Sep-21	58	133.95	130.95%	122.5	111.21%
13	Times Green Energy (India) Ltd.	30-Jun-21	61	61.6	0.98%	98	60.66%
14	V-Marc India Ltd.	9-Apr-21	39	47.1	20.77%	612.4	1470.26%
15	Pavna Industries Ltd.	9-Mar-21	165	165.5	0.30%	36.65	-77.79%

3. Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals

Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Nidan Laboratories & Healthcare Ltd.	12-Nov-21	125	117.75	-5.80%	19	-84.80%
2	Aashka Hospitals Ltd.	1-Sep-21	121	115.05	-4.92%	86	-28.93%
3	Adeshwar Meditex Ltd.	28-Jun-21	25	25.15	0.60%	21.75	-13%
4	Prevest Denpro Ltd.	27-Sep-21	84	189.55	125.65%	519	517.86%
5	Siddhika Coatings Ltd.	7-Apr-21	57	56.95	-0.09%	198.9	248.95%

4. Metals, Mining & Chemicals

Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Adishakti Loha & Ispat Ltd.	13-Oct-21	11	11.4	3.64%	14.9	35.45%
2	Jainam Ferro Alloys (I) Ltd.	8-Oct-21	70	73.1	4.43%	280	300%
3	Omnipotent Industries Ltd.	29-Nov-21	63	94.05	49.29%	7.22	-88.54%
4	Kuberan Global Edu Solutions Ltd.	5-May-21	20	22.05	10.25%	49.41	147.05%
5	Ashapuri Gold Ornament Ltd.	17-Mar-21	81	70.05	-13.52%	6.12	-92.44%
6	MRP Agro Ltd.	18-Feb-21	40	37.8	-5.50%	99	147.50%

5. Consumer Goods, Services & Retail

Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Brandbucket Media & Technology Ltd.	31-Dec-21	55	52.5	-4.55%	4.9	-91.09%
2	Foce India Ltd.	28-Dec-21	225	225.7	0.31%	1900	744.44%
3	Shri Venkatesh Refineries Ltd.	11-Oct-21	40	42.1	5.25%	270	575%
4	Rajeshwari Cans Ltd.	15-Apr-21	20	20	0%	45.09	125.45%
5	Jetmall Spices & Masala Ltd.	19-Apr-21	20	19.5	-2.50%	36.34	81.70%
6	Party Cruisers Ltd.	5-Mar-21	51	51.3	0.59%	71.2	39.61%
7	Walpar Nutritions Ltd.	13-Jul-21	55	57	3.64%	45.75	-16.82%
8	Abhishek Integrations Ltd.	21-Jun-21	50	38	-24%	42.2	-15.60%

6. Logistics & Supply Chain							
Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Destiny Logistics & Infra Ltd.	13-Oct-21	20	19.7	-1.50%	137	585%
2	Bombay Metrics Supply Chain Ltd.	12-Oct-21	93	103.2	10.97%	51.5	-44.62%
3	Focus Business Solution Ltd.	13-Jul-21	19	27.9	46.84%	136	615.79%
4	Knowledge Marine & Engineering Works Ltd.	22-Mar-21	37	38.25	3.38%	2198.7	5856.89%
7. Miscellaneous & Business Services							
Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	AA Plus Tradelink Ltd.	22-Jul-21	18	17.5	-2.78%	0.93	-94.83%
2	Platinum one Business Services Ltd.	16-Sep-21	92	104.9	14.02%	170	84.78%
3	Rangoli Tradecomm Ltd.	22-Mar-21	207	220.4	6.47%	1.88	-99.09%
4	SBL Infratech Ltd.	28-Sep-21	111	125	12.61%	40.1	-63.87%
5	EKI Energy Services Ltd.	7-Apr-21	102	147	44.12%	106.1	4.02%
8. Real Estate							
Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Samor Reality Ltd.	13-Oct-21	62	62.45	0.73%	65.39	5.47%
9. Recycling & Waste Management							
Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Nupur Recyclers Ltd.	23-Dec-21	60	77.7	29.50%	66.94	11.57%
10. Agriculture							
Sl. No.	Company Name	Listed On	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Day Close (₹)	Listing Day Gain	Current Price (₹)	Profit/Loss
1	Navoday Enterprises Ltd.	25-Jun-21	20	18.55	-7.25%	5.69	-71.55%
2	MRP Agro Ltd.	18-Feb-21	40	37.8	-5.50%	99	147.50%

Sector/Thematic Insights (Inferred from Company Names)

i). **Performance of Information Technology (IT) and IT-Enabled Services (ITeS):** Incredibly polarized. The highest risk-reward profile was found in this industry.

Important Data:

- **Return on Average:** 294.05% (Skewed by a single, huge winner)
- 17.60% is the median return. (Discloses the actual "typical" experience)

Analysis: Network People, +2263.75%, the second-best performer overall, was hosted. Naapbooks (+99.73%) and NIKS Technology (+138.81%) are two other top performances.

Three of the poorest performances, with losses more than -85%, were also included. This demonstrates the "winner-takes-all" nature of the industry. The difference between the greatest and worst companies was enormous, so choosing the proper one was essential.

ii). **The Powerhouse of Industrial Manufacturing, Engineering, and Infrastructure Performance:** The most continuously prosperous industry.

Important Data:

- **Return on Average:** 334.17%
- **Median Return:** 133.82%. (Widespread strength is confirmed)

Analysis: In this sector several mega-winners, including Kotyark Industries (+465.20%), CWD Ltd. (+822.22%), and V-Marc India (+1470.26%) are found. The post-COVID

infrastructure and industrial push was advantageous to the industry. 11 of the 15 stocks consistently produced returns more than 100%. Just two stocks had negative finishes.

The most secure industry for substantial profits. Here, an investor's chances of selecting a multi-bagger were extremely high.

iii). **Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare:**

Important Data:

- **Return on Average:** 129.82%
- **Median Return:** -13.00% (The true tale is revealed by the negative median.)

Analysis: The Prevest Denpro (+517.86%) and Siddhika Coatings (+248.95%) were two excellent performers. The other three stocks suffered large losses, ranging from -13% to -85%. Over half of the healthcare initial public offerings (IPOs) lost money, as indicated by the negative median.

Very stock-specific. Finding niche leaders was more important for success than placing a wager on the industry as a whole.

iv). **Metals, Mining and Chemicals:** Strong and highly volatile performance.

Important Data

- **Return on Average:** 74.74%
- **Median Return:** 97.28% (which is higher than normal and shows resilience)

Analysis: Jainam Ferro Alloys (+300%), Kuberan Global (+147.05%), and MRP Agro (+147.50%) are examples of strong achievers. The average was negatively impacted by

two disastrous losses (-88.54%, -92.44%).

The commodity upcycle was advantageous. An investor had a higher likelihood of selecting a winner here than in IT or healthcare, notwithstanding the risk.

v). Consumer Goods, Services & Retail: A mixed bag Performance

Important Data

- **Return on Average:** 155.36%
- **Median Return:** 60.66% (Shows the distribution of winners and losers.)

Analysis: This Included massive winners like Foce India (+744.44%) and Shri Venkatesh Refineries (+575%). Also contained two of the worst performers overall (Brandbucket Media -91.09%, and others with significant losses).

Performance was highly company-specific, with no clear sector-wide trend.

vi). Logistics & Supply Chain: The star performer.

Important Data:

- **Average Return:** 1753.27% (Highest average by a huge margin)
- **Median Return:** 600.40% (Incredibly high median confirms sector-wide excellence)

Analysis: Hosted the ultimate winner, Knowledge Marine (+5856.89%), and two other phenomenal performers, Focus Business (+615.79%) and Destiny Logistics (+585%). One loser is Bombay Metrics (-44.62%).

The best sector. Even excluding the top performer, the average return of the other three is still an impressive 385.39%.

vii). Miscellaneous & Business Services Performance: The performance of business and miscellaneous services is generally poor.

Important Data:

- **Average Return:** -33.83%
- **Median Return:** -63.87% (The only sector with a negative median)

Analysis: There were two near-total wipeouts (AA Plus -94.83% and Rangoli Tradecomm -99.09%). Platinumone (+84.78%) is one excellent performer. The sector with the lowest performance. Avoid this value trap.

Findings, Suggestions and Suggestions

i). High-Risk, High-Reward Arena: The SME IPO platform is exceptionally volatile. It offers the potential for exponential returns but carries a very high risk of permanent capital loss.

ii). Diversification is Crucial: Investing in a single SME IPO is akin to speculation. To benefit from the few multi-baggers, an investor would need a well-diversified portfolio across many such IPOs to ensure the winners offset the many losers.

iii). Listing Gains are Not a Reliable Indicator: A strong listing does not guarantee long-term success. In many cases, it might be prudent to book profits on the listing day if the gains are substantial.

iv). Focus on Business Fundamentals: The massive outperformance of companies like Knowledge Marine, V-Marc, and Network People suggests that companies with strong business models, in growing sectors, with

credible financials are the ones that deliver sustainable returns, even from the SME space.

v). Survivorship Bias: This data only shows companies that successfully listed. It does not account for companies that may have delisted or gone bankrupt, which would make the overall picture of SME investing even riskier.

Suggestions

- An investor focusing on Logistics or Industrial/Infrastructure had a dramatically higher chance of phenomenal success than one investing in Miscellaneous Services or Healthcare.
- The Median return is a much better indicator of what a typical investor could expect within a sector (e.g., IT's 294% average vs. 18% median).
- Logistics & Supply Chain and Industrial Manufacturing were the clear winning themes of 2021.
- Avoid "Miscellaneous": Companies in the "Miscellaneous & Business Services" category presented the highest risk with the lowest reward.
- IT/ITeS and Healthcare offered the potential for huge wins but came with a very high probability of significant losses, requiring expert stock-picking skills.

Limitations of the Study

In our study, we have taken only year 2021, post-Covid period. Based on one single year SME-IPOs conclusion can be drawn. The study is just comparison of the secondary data and analysis. Further, if deep study is done better decision can be taken by both the investors and the issuing company.

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