Vested

The global investing specialist



How India Invests Globally

2026 Edition

Building wealth beyond borders

Global investing 2.0: Beyond US stocks

Last year, we wrote about how far Indian investors had come: from printing forms and waiting for transfers to buying global companies from their phones. As we complete seven years at Vested, we are now entering the next phase of global investing.

Someone who began with a familiar US company now wants to understand what else they can own. Can they invest in businesses outside America? Hold a bond fund in dollars? Buy shares in a company before it lists?

In 2026 the US markets became increasingly driven by the narrative around AI and US indexes became increasingly concentrated in a few mega tech companies. In addition to this, as our customers' portfolios started becoming larger, estate tax considerations started becoming relevant. Both of these led to an increasing demand for non-M7, non-equity and non-US investment opportunities. As a platform we at Vested will continue to evolve our offerings to cater to the needs of our customers, of course within the well-defined regulatory boundaries.

51% more investors transacted this year than last year

1 in 4 new investors made an ETF their first global investment

3 licences in GIFT City, for investment access, payments and distribution

Some other interesting trends that we saw throughout the year - in our initial years, investors came to Vested to purchase direct stocks but now one in four new investors starts with an ETF. We have also seen strong HNI interest in private markets with the first batch of investors seeing ~3x returns via their SpaceX investments. Theme-based investing via our managed portfolios has also seen good uptake particularly in cybersecurity and genomics.

This year also highlighted the importance of investing globally via a secure and regulated ecosystem. We received three licences in GIFT City in addition to our existing US Broker Dealer and RIA licensing. GIFT City continues to evolve its ecosystem at a rapid pace and provides a robust platform linking India to the world.

Every year as we reflect on the progress made, our belief that the 2020s will be the decade where portfolios in India and across the world will become multi-country and multi-currency only continues to become stronger.

With this second edition of *How India Invests Globally*, we continue what we started last year - sharing insights into the world of Indian investors venturing beyond domestic borders. We hope these findings help investors and the wider industry understand the evolution of this space.

> “Progress means more Indian families considering opportunities around the world when planning their financial future.



Viram Shah
Founder and CEO, Vested

The year in numbers

Most traded stocks

1. micron — Memory chips
2. NVIDIA — AI chips
3. SANDISK — Flash storage
4. Meta — Social media
5. Software, cloud

Most traded ETFs

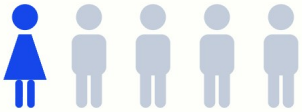
1. iShares SGOV — US T-bills
2. Vanguard VOO — S&P 500
3. Invesco QQQ — Nasdaq-100
4. STATE STREET GLD — Gold
5. Invesco QQQM — Nasdaq-100

41% under 35

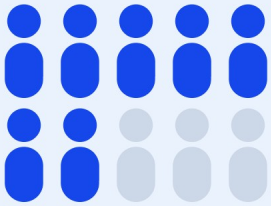
59% 35 and above



2026 active investors, by age



20% of 2026 active investors were women



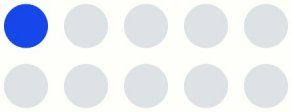
70% of funded investors added money more than once



76% of repeat depositors made a larger deposit in their first year

28% of new investors started with an ETF

29% of investors who started with stocks later bought an ETF



10% invested through a SIP



14% added a second product within 12 months of their first investment

The rules for investing abroad: what changed this year

Last year, we explained India's global investing rules through four pillars: LRS, FEMA and the Overseas Investment rules, taxation, and GIFT City. This year, the main changes were in taxation and access through GIFT City.

= Unchanged

LRS

$250,000

per resident individual, per financial year

Covers permitted purposes including investments, education and travel. These share the same annual limit.

= Unchanged

FEMA and Overseas Investment rules

2022 rules

still the framework

They distinguish portfolio investments from direct investments. Individuals buying overseas securities must meet these rules as well as the LRS conditions.

↗ Changed

Taxation

₹7 lakh → ₹10 lakh

TCS threshold on LRS remittances, from April 2025

Investment remittances above the threshold still attract 20% TCS, which is a credit against tax payable.

From April 2026, education, medical and overseas tour remittances attract 2% TCS.

↗ Changed

GIFT City

Streamlined framework

May and August 2025

SEBI allowed Indian brokers to operate there through separate business units without specific approval. IFSCA revised its Global Access framework for providers connecting investors to overseas markets.

+ New

Foreign asset disclosure

FAST-DS 2026

A one-time opportunity to correct past reporting omissions

Eligible taxpayers can declare previously unreported foreign assets or income by 31 December 2026, with prescribed tax or fees and protection from specified penalties or prosecution, subject to the scheme's conditions.

Consistent guardrails

The $250,000 annual LRS limit stayed the same. The higher TCS threshold made smaller remittances simpler, and IFSCA's Global Access Provider framework gave regulated global investing from India a clear structure.

Source: Ministry of Finance, Union Budgets 2025-26 and 2026-27, SEBI Circular, IFSCA Circular, Income Tax Department (FAST-DS 2026)

Profits, dividends and money returned to India

The profits and dividends that Indian investors earn overseas are fresh dollars generated by Indian residents.

Total profit

$353 million

total realised plus unrealised profit of Vested investors, net of losses, as of November 2026



Dividends

$18 million

earned by investors till date, paid in dollars by the companies and funds they hold

Remitted back to India

$85.68 million

withdrawn by investors in 2026 and remitted to their Indian bank accounts: realised profit and invested capital combined

What this means for India

Fresh generation of dollars by Indian residents

Profits and dividends earned overseas are new dollars. They come back to India when investors withdraw.

Dollar and taxation income

Withdrawals bring dollars into India, and the gains and dividends are taxable here, which adds to tax revenue.

As Indians increasingly diversify their portfolios globally, the gains and income generated not only help sustainable wealth creation at a micro level but they also provide a growing source of dollars for the country.

A falling rupee makes global investing more important

The rupee's decline against the dollar has influenced investment outcomes for more than a decade. In 2026, its sharp fall and subsequent recovery showed why currency matters when it comes to global investments.

In January the rupee was near ₹89.9 per dollar and weakened to almost ₹97 in May. Foreign investor outflows, trade uncertainty and rising oil prices following the West Asia conflict added pressure. By November, renewed inflows and softer oil prices helped it recover to about ₹93, leaving it roughly 3% weaker for the year.

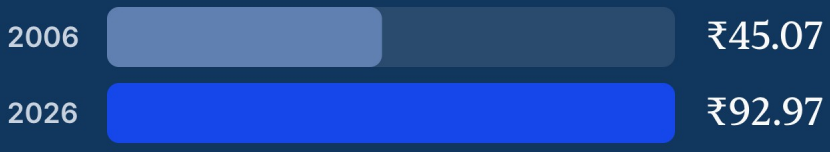
The rupee's yearly fall against the dollar

What one dollar cost in rupees, at the start and end of each period.

3.4%
a year, over 10 years



3.7%
a year, over 20 years



4.8%
a year, over 50 years

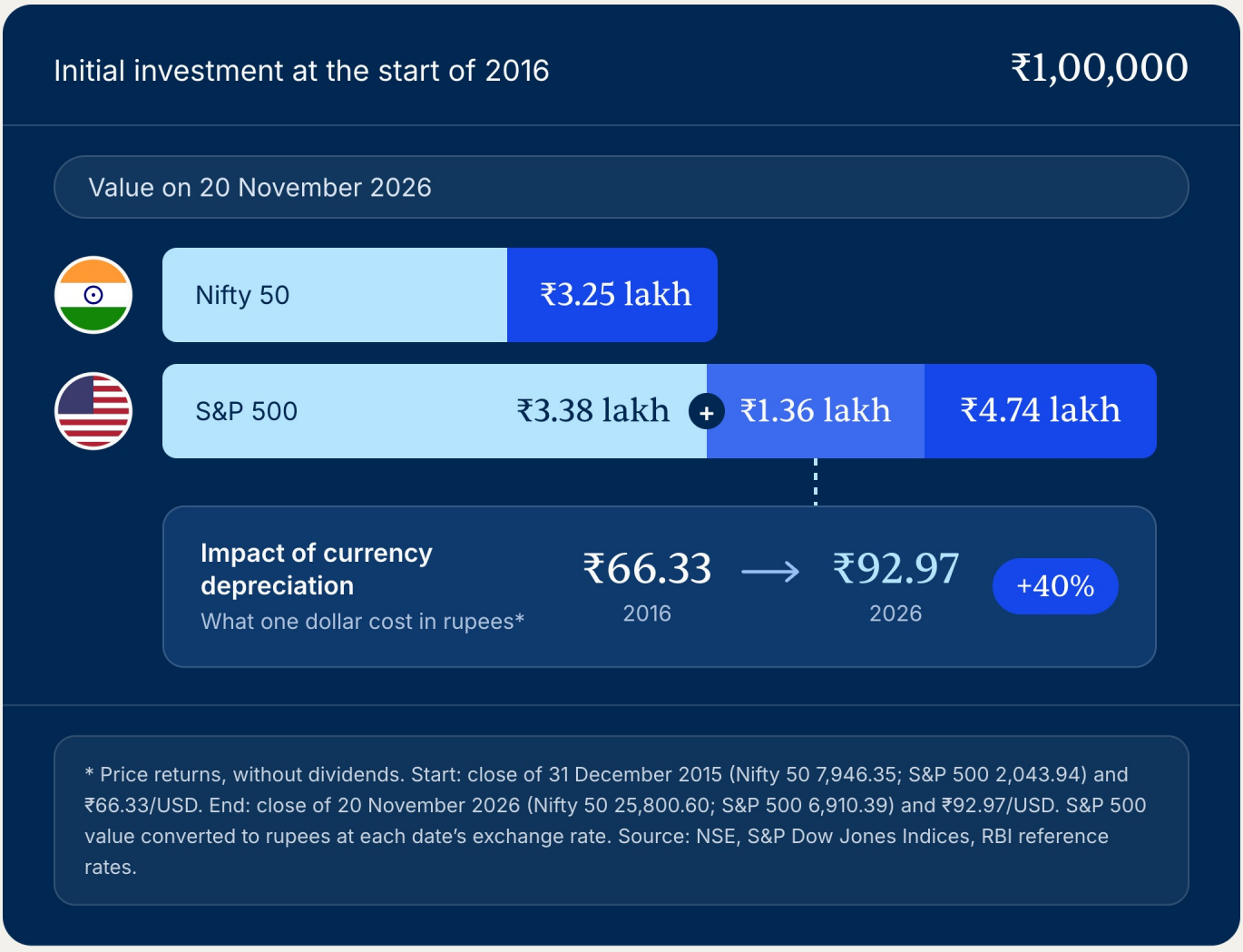


Source: RBI reference rates for 31 December 2015, 30 December 2005 and 20 November 2026. 1976 is that year's average rate from the RBI Handbook of Statistics, as no reference rate was published then.

How the rupee changed returns for Indian investors

For households saving for education, healthcare or travel abroad, these movements change the amount needed in rupees, even when overseas prices remain unchanged.

Holding some investments in the currency of future expenses can help reduce this mismatch. The recovery this year also shows that currency gains are not assured. The purpose is to prepare for the currency in which a goal will eventually be paid for.





Currency is an important consideration when planning for long-term goals.

The best-performing market changes almost every year

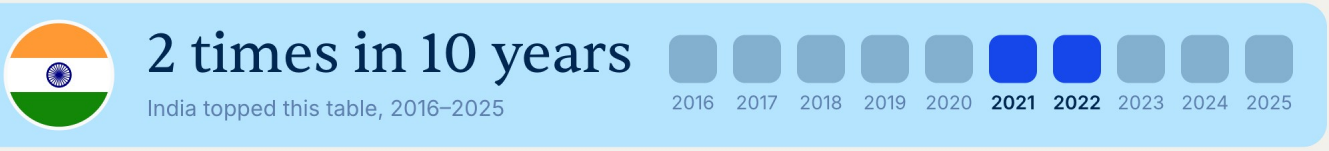
A strong year often makes a market look like the obvious place to invest. The following year can tell a different story.

2021–22 India led this comparison in 2021 and 2022. The recovery after the pandemic supported earnings, while domestic investors helped absorb foreign selling.

2025 In 2025, investors were turning towards China as slower growth and expensive valuations weighed on India. Japan offered a different story, with companies under pressure to improve profitability and return more money to shareholders. In the US, spending on AI supported technology stocks, while Germany attracted interest as plans for defence and infrastructure spending grew.

2026 In 2026, South Korea's strong run drew support from demand for AI memory chips and corporate governance reforms. Taiwan also benefited from its role in manufacturing advanced chips. The same global trend was creating opportunities in several countries, each supplying a different part of what the world needed.

Different conditions favour different markets. For Indian investors, income and property are often already tied to India. Investing across countries spreads some of that dependence. Markets can still fall together, but your portfolio relies less on any one country having a good year.



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
1	US +31%	KOR +45%	IND +26%	IND −8%	US +26%	US +25%	KOR +100%	KOR +67%
2	CAN +28%	CHI +29%	US +26%	CAN −13%	KOR +23%	CHI +19%	CAN +36%	JAP +18%
3	EUR +24%	US +21%	CAN +26%	EUR −15%	IND +21%	CAN +12%	EUR +35%	CAN +13%
4	CHI +23%	IND +16%	EUR +16%	JAP −17%	JAP +20%	IND +11%	CHI +31%	US +11%
5	JAP +20%	JAP +14%	JAP +2%	US −20%	EUR +20%	JAP +8%	JAP +25%	EUR +6%
6	KOR +13%	EUR +5%	KOR −8%	CHI −22%	CAN +15%	EUR +2%	US +17%	IND −14%
7	IND +8%	CAN +5%	CHI −22%	KOR −29%	CHI −11%	KOR −23%	IND +3%	CHI −18%
	WLD +28%	WLD +16%	WLD +22%	WLD −18%	WLD +24%	WLD +19%	WLD +21%	WLD +11%

US United States · IND India · KOR South Korea · JAP Japan · CHI China · EUR Europe · CAN Canada
WLD MSCI World, for reference (not ranked)

Source: MSCI index factsheets, net returns in USD. *2026: January to October. Rounded to whole numbers; ranked on unrounded values.

The best-performing sector changes almost every year too

“Which sector should I invest in now?” It is a familiar question on Twitter, Reddit and WhatsApp. Everyone wants to find the next winner early.

Ten years of US data show how difficult that is. Between 2016 and 2025, technology led four times and energy three. In 2022, energy rose 66% while the S&P 500 fell almost 20%. No sector stayed first for more than two consecutive years.

For Indian investors, there is another consideration. Industries such as advanced chips have few listed companies at home. Investing globally provides access to businesses that domestic portfolios may miss.

Holding several sectors spreads this exposure. Your portfolio depends less on one industry doing well, or on correctly guessing which sector will lead next year.

4
different sectors finished first in 11 years

2 years
the longest any sector stayed on top

+66%
energy in 2022, when the S&P 500 fell almost 20%

S&P 500 sectors ranked by return, 2016 to 2026

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
1	ENER +27%	TECH +39%	HLTH +7%	TECH +50%	TECH +44%	ENER +55%	ENER +66%	TECH +58%	COMM +40%	COMM +34%	ENER +60%
2	COMM +24%	MAT +24%	UTIL +4%	COMM +33%	DISC +33%	RE +46%	UTIL +2%	COMM +56%	TECH +37%	TECH +24%	HLTH +21%
3	FIN +23%	DISC +23%	DISC +1%	FIN +32%	COMM +24%	FIN +35%	STPL −1%	DISC +42%	FIN +31%	IND +19%	TECH +20%
4	IND +19%	FIN +22%	TECH 0%	IND +29%	MAT +21%	TECH +35%	HLTH −2%	IND +18%	DISC +30%	UTIL +16%	STPL +18%
5	MAT +17%	HLTH +22%	RE −2%	RE +29%	HLTH +14%	MAT +27%	IND −6%	MAT +13%	UTIL +23%	FIN +15%	MAT +16%
6	UTIL +16%	IND +21%	STPL −8%	DISC +28%	IND +11%	HLTH +26%	FIN −11%	RE +12%	IND +18%	HLTH +15%	RE +11%
7	TECH +14%	STPL +14%	COMM −13%	STPL +28%	STPL +11%	DISC +24%	MAT −12%	FIN +12%	STPL +15%	MAT +11%	IND +9%
8	DISC +6%	UTIL +12%	FIN −13%	UTIL +26%	UTIL +1%	COMM +22%	RE −26%	HLTH +2%	ENER +6%	ENER +9%	FIN +5%
9	STPL +5%	RE +11%	IND −13%	MAT +25%	FIN −2%	IND +21%	TECH −28%	STPL +1%	RE +5%	DISC +6%	UTIL +4%
10	RE +3%	ENER −1%	MAT −15%	HLTH +21%	RE −2%	STPL +19%	DISC −37%	ENER −1%	HLTH +3%	STPL +4%	DISC −2%
11	HLTH −3%	COMM −1%	ENER −18%	ENER +12%	ENER −34%	UTIL +18%	COMM −40%	UTIL −7%	MAT 0%	RE +3%	COMM −11%

TECH Technology · ENER Energy · COMM Communication services · HLTH Health care · FIN Financials · DISC Consumer discretionary · STPL Consumer staples · IND Industrials · MAT Materials · RE Real estate · UTIL Utilities

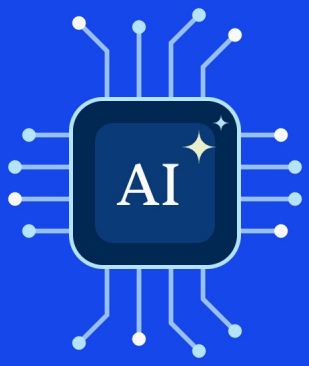
S&P 500 sector total returns in USD (S&P Dow Jones Indices), rounded. COMM is telecom services in 2016–17. *2026: January to October.

AI dominates portfolios; new listings remain smaller bets

AI became both a starting point and a larger portfolio allocation. Nearly one in three new investors began with an AI stock, while more than half of portfolios now hold one. Together, these companies account for 40% of assets, showing how strongly the AI growth story has influenced what investors buy and where they allocate money.

New listings drew interest at a smaller scale. Companies listed in 2026 feature in 9% of portfolios but account for just 1.3% of assets. This suggests investors are adding newly accessible businesses selectively, with smaller commitments alongside their existing holdings.

The AI trade





of all assets held are in AI stocks

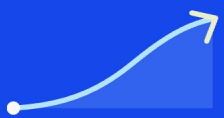
More than half



of investors with a portfolio hold at least one AI stock

+87%

rise in trading value in AI stocks, January–October 2026 vs all of 2025



An AI stock was the first investment for 31% of new investors this year, against 33% in 2025.

Newly listed stocks

Companies that listed in 2026



1 in 10



investors traded a newly listed stock this year

9% **of investors with a portfolio hold a newly listed stock**

1.3% **of all assets held are in these stocks**

2% **of new investors made one their first investment**

Bengaluru leads, with investors spread across India

Bengaluru accounts for 8% of investors, 1.5 times as many as Mumbai. Its concentration of engineers, product managers and senior executives working for US-listed companies may help explain this lead. Many receive restricted stock units (RSUs) as part of their pay. Diversifying beyond their employer's shares can be a natural next step towards building a global portfolio.

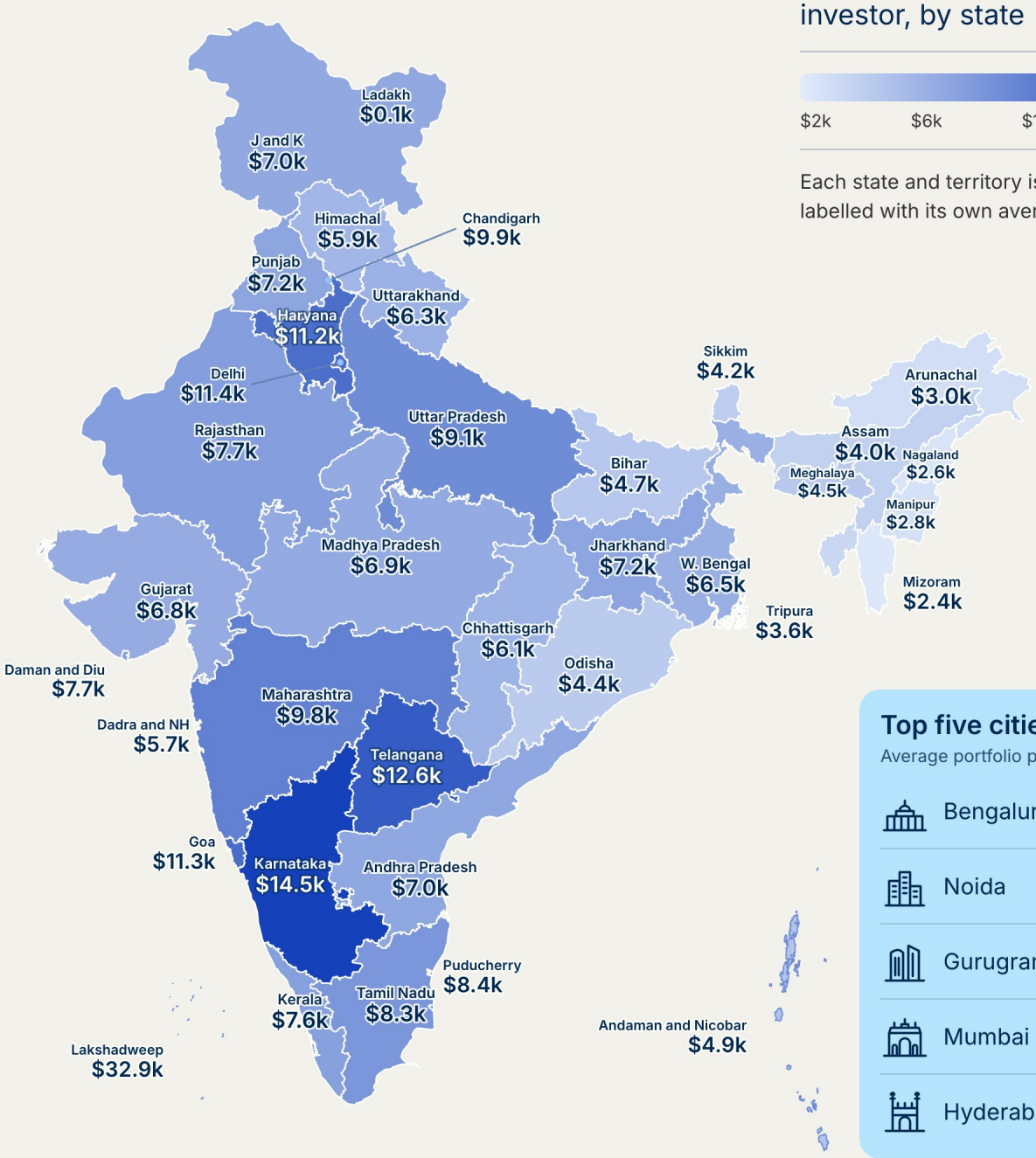
Participation extends well beyond these employment hubs. The top 10 cities account for 27% of investors, meaning nearly three in four live elsewhere.

The South leads with 37% of investors, followed by the North at 26% and the West at 23%.

Average portfolio per investor, by state

$2k $6k $11k $15k

Each state and territory is shaded and labelled with its own average.



Top five cities

Average portfolio per investor

Bengaluru	$17.9k
Noida	$17.4k
Gurugram	$16.6k
Mumbai	$16.3k
Hyderabad	$13.4k

Investors prefer to take the lead in their global portfolios

There are two approaches to distinguish here. DIY investing means choosing stocks and ETFs yourself. Managed investing means choosing Managed Portfolios or Global Funds, where the underlying investments follow a portfolio strategy or a fund manager's decisions.

62% of investors prefer an entirely DIY approach, 32% combine DIY and managed investments, and 6% use managed options exclusively.

Combining independent investing with professional support is visible overseas too. In the US, 13% of investors use both advisory and self-directed firms, according to Broadridge. The definitions differ: the US figure measures advisory relationships, while this report groups investors by the products they use. Both show investors making some decisions themselves while seeking professional input for others.

Combining DIY and managed investing



About five in six

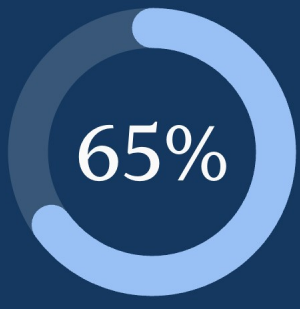
investors who use managed investments also pick their own stocks and ETFs

Among the 32% who combine DIY and managed investing

Share of these investors holding each product alongside their own stocks and ETFs. An investor can hold both, so the figures add up to more than 100%.



DIY + Managed Portfolio



DIY + Global Funds

The first year: investors return and build on their first deposit

Deposits

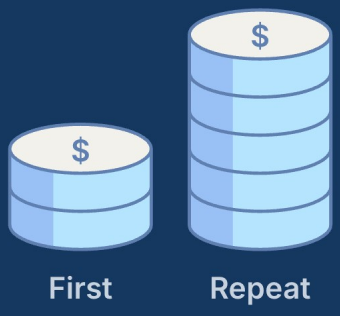
New investors make three deposits on average in their first 12 months. A repeat deposit is around 2.5 times the size of the first. Among those who deposit again within that year, 76% make at least one deposit larger than their first.

The first deposit often works as a trial. As investors become familiar with transferring money and with investments, they may feel more comfortable committing larger amounts.

Investment choices

Investment choices broaden too. 29% of investors who start with a single stock later add an ETF. Within the first year, 14% add another product type, such as a Managed Portfolio or a Global Fund.

An average of three deposits in the first 12 months



2.5x

A repeat deposit is around 2.5 times the size of the first deposit

Single stock → ETF

About three in ten investors who start with a single stock later add an ETF



First product → Another product type

About one in seven new investors add another product type within the first year



Actively managed UCITS funds are finding a role beyond equities

Actively managed UCITS funds give Indian investors access to fund managers such as BlackRock, Fidelity International and J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Their teams select investments and manage portfolios across equities, bonds and money markets.

The allocations show different uses. 13% of assets are in money market and liquid funds, where investors can park dollars and earn income while keeping money accessible. Another 6% is in other debt funds, adding exposure to bond income. Funds holding longer-maturity bonds can maintain exposure to prevailing yields for longer, although they do not guarantee a fixed return.

Investors are also using regular contributions: 11% have an active SIP. In India's domestic mutual fund industry, SIPs account for 21.2% of assets, showing how established this method is at home. The measures differ, but provide context for a familiar investing habit extending overseas.

For investors, the distinction seems to be more practical: choose a fund based on whether the money is intended for growth, income or short-term use, then assess the manager's approach.

Top five fund managers investors hold

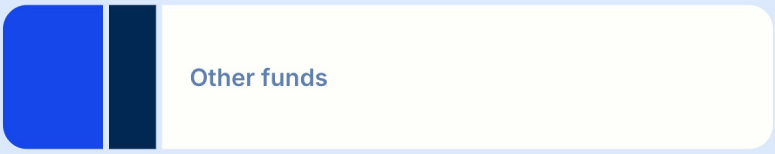
Fidelity International · BlackRock · Morgan Stanley · J.P.Morgan · Schroders

Three ways investors are building their holdings

11%

A familiar SIP habit goes global

Around one in nine UCITS active fund investors has an active SIP.



13%

Dollar cash has a role too

Share of UCITS active fund assets in money market and liquid funds.

6%

Bond income adds another layer

Share of UCITS active fund assets in other debt funds.

One in seven investors now invest via a defined portfolio

From AI and cybersecurity to space and genomics, thematic investing offers a way to invest in emerging industries through a basket of companies.

Returns, however, can change sharply. Semiconductors fell 35% in 2022 before gaining 67% in 2023. Genomics led in 2020, then fell in three of the next four years. The annual comparison shows why a theme's latest performance is only part of its story.

Access is widening through thematic portfolios, including Vested's Cybersecurity and Genomics offerings. Investors can also explore strategies through 13F-based Guru Portfolios, which draw on publicly disclosed institutional holdings.

Investors are combining these approaches with their own stock selections: 15% hold a managed portfolio alongside US stocks. Managed portfolios account for 3% of total portfolio value, suggesting they remain a supplementary allocation.

New-age themes ranked by return, 2020 to 2026

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
1	GEN +180%	CHIP +44%	CLN −5%	CHIP +67%	SPC +27%	SPC +67%	GEN +78%
2	CLN +142%	EV +28%	SPC −26%	AI +55%	AI +24%	CLN +47%	CHIP +57%
3	EV +63%	CYB +20%	CYB −27%	CYB +40%	CYB +18%	CHIP +41%	CYB +42%
4	AI +53%	AI +17%	EV −34%	EV +26%	CHIP +13%	AI +32%	AI +19%
5	CHIP +53%	SPC +7%	CHIP −35%	GEN +16%	EV −5%	EV +30%	SPC +5%
6	CYB +51%	CLN −24%	AI −36%	SPC −2%	CLN −26%	GEN +23%	EV −2%
7	SPC −2%	GEN −34%	GEN −54%	CLN −20%	GEN −28%	CYB +13%	CLN −6%

CHIP Chips (SOXX) · AI AI (AIQ) · SPC Space (UFO) · GEN Genomics (ARKG) · EV EVs (DRIV) · CLN Clean energy (ICLN) · CYB Cybersecurity (CIBR)

Source: fund issuers, AAII, ETF Research Center. **Basis:** one US-listed ETF per theme, NAV total return in USD. ***2026:** January to October.

Buying into global businesses before they list

Key sectors where these private companies operate

AI	OpenAI	perplexity	Payments	stripe	Revolut
Data infrastructure	databricks	scale	Digital content	ByteDance	Canva
Robotics	Reflection		Defence tech	ANDURIL	SHIELD AI
Consumer health	WHOOP	ŌURA	Quantum computing	PsiQuantum	QUANTINUUM

Access

Some of the world's best-known companies are still privately held. Private markets give investors a way to own a part of them before they list. OpenAI, Stripe, Databricks and ByteDance are examples, covering AI, payments, data infrastructure and digital content.

Participation

Private markets remain a small part of global investing: 0.5% of global investors have invested in them so far.

The SpaceX example

Vested offered SpaceX in two tranches before its listing in June 2026. Each tranche had its own entry price, so returns differ between the two. After the listing, investors still had to wait for lock-up periods to end and for shares to be transferred before they could sell.

23%

returned for a second private market deal



69%

committed $10,000–$50,000



SpaceX: from private to public

2 tranches of SpaceX investment offered



Tranche 1	Tranche 2	IPO
before listing	before listing	June 2026

~3x

at IPO for early SpaceX investors

~3x: Tranche 1 entry price vs IPO price, before fees. Not a realised exit.

The Gulf leads NRI investment into global markets

The Gulf stands out as a major source of NRI investment. Across the investors analysed, the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries contributed 71% of NRI deposits. The UAE led with 37%, followed by Qatar at 19%. The US accounted for 7%, showing that participation in global markets extends well beyond Indians living in America.

Investment choices reveal another difference. Managed portfolios represented 5.2% of NRI trading value, compared with 2.2% overall. While direct US investing dominated both groups, managed strategies played a larger role in NRI activity.

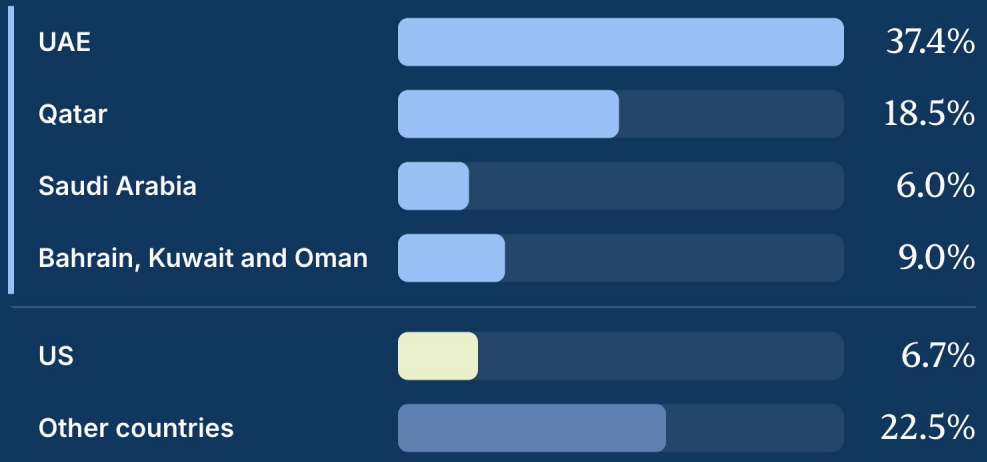
NRIs also held larger portfolios and added more money with each deposit. Their average portfolio was $19,500, compared with $8,600 for resident Indians, roughly 2.3 times as much. Their average deposit was $7,100, against $1,900 for residents, or 3.7 times as much. The gap in deposit size was therefore even wider than the gap in portfolio size.

Where NRI investment comes from

Share of NRI deposits, by country or region

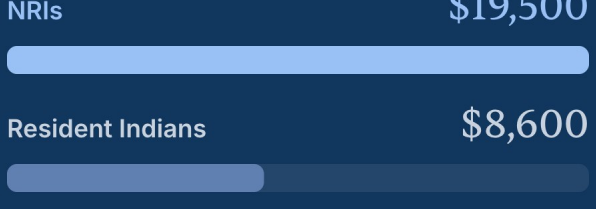
71%

of NRI deposits came from the six GCC countries

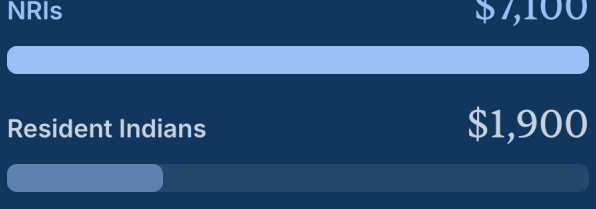


How NRI investing patterns compare

Average portfolio — 2.3x



Average deposit — 3.7x



Time for diversification beyond US markets

For many Indian investors, global investing began with US stocks and ETFs. The next frontier is a wider choice of countries, currencies and businesses.

Beyond the US

The US offers access to many of the world's largest companies, but it represents only part of the global opportunity. European industrial and luxury businesses, Japanese manufacturers and Asian semiconductor companies give investors different ways to participate in global growth. Investing across these markets can also spread exposure beyond the American economy.

UCITS

UCITS ETFs and funds add another dimension. They offer exposure to countries, regions and investment themes, while Irish- and Luxembourg-domiciled structures are also drawing attention for US estate-tax considerations. The fund's domicile is separate from where it invests: investors can retain US market exposure through a fund based elsewhere.

> The next stage of global investing: more countries, more currencies and more ways to own global assets.

Businesses investors can reach in each market



United States
Many of the world's largest companies

Europe
Industrial and luxury businesses

Japan
Manufacturers

Asia
Semiconductor companies

With UCITS ETFs and funds, the domicile is separate from where they invest

ETF or fund domiciled in **Ireland or Luxembourg** → invests in: US markets · Countries · Regions · Investment themes

Five trends that will shape how India invests abroad

How much Indians invest overseas is only part of the story. The next phase will also depend on who manages that money, which markets become accessible and the financial needs these investments serve.

1

Continuing trend

A larger global share of Indian portfolios

Schemes that invest overseas account for less than 1% of Indian mutual fund assets. Individual portfolios show the same pattern: S&P Dow Jones Indices has described Indian investors' allocation to international equities as among the lowest of any country. In the US, about 22% of equity mutual fund and ETF assets are in funds that invest mainly outside the country (ICI, September 2026). This gap points to the potential for overseas investments to become a larger part of financial planning, particularly for goals involving travel, education and healthcare abroad.

<1%

of Indian mutual fund assets are in schemes that invest overseas

2

Continuing trend

More room for managed investing alongside DIY

About 15% of investors hold managed portfolios alongside US stocks. As overseas allocations grow, managing every investment individually can become more demanding. Managed portfolios and actively managed UCITS funds could attract investors seeking professional help with selection, allocation and rebalancing.

15%

of investors hold managed portfolios alongside US stocks

3

Next frontier

Diversification beyond US markets

Wider access could bring European, Japanese and other Asian businesses into more Indian portfolios. UCITS ETFs could expand these choices further. The next step will be turning access into meaningful allocations across countries, industries and currencies.

Allocations across

- Countries
- Industries
- Currencies

4

Emerging trend

Dollar investments serving needs beyond growth

Short-term Treasury ETFs and money market funds are giving investors ways to earn income on dollars between investments. Over time, overseas portfolios could include a broader mix of growth assets, cash management options and longer-term income strategies.

A broader mix of

- Growth assets
- Cash management
- Income strategies

5

Emerging trend

Private markets becoming a repeat allocation

Participation is still small, but 23% of private market investors have returned for another deal. For some HNIs, unlisted companies could become a recurring part of their global allocation. Investment outcomes, liquidity and exit opportunities will influence how far this develops.

23%

of private market investors returned for another deal

The number to track each year

Global investments as a share of Indian portfolios

Where it stands today: fund assets invested outside the home market

India
Overseas schemes as a share of mutual fund assets



<1%

United States
International funds as a share of equity fund assets



~22%

Sources: AMFI–Crisil Factbook 2026; AMFI and Crisil Intelligence data reported by Business Today (May 2026); ICI, Active and Index Investing (September 2026); S&P Dow Jones Indices, “From Zero to Hero” (November 2020). The two measures use different bases and dates. Direct overseas holdings are not included.

Vested and the global investing journey

Global investing has been our focus since 2019. Over seven years, we have helped Indians across the world take their first steps into overseas markets and build on them as their confidence, knowledge and ambitions grow.

Today, Vested brings together US stocks, ETFs, Managed Portfolios, Global Funds and Private Markets. Alongside these investments, we offer research, tools and education to help investors understand their choices and make informed decisions.

Whether someone is investing their first hundred dollars or building a long-term global portfolio, our purpose remains the same: make investing across borders simpler and easier to understand. This report is part of that effort, documenting how India invests globally and how those habits are evolving.

Growing with investors

400,000+
investors

$7 billion+
cumulative trading volume

$1 billion+
assets under administration

Expanding access

5
investment offerings
US stocks, ETFs, Managed Portfolios, Global Funds and Private Markets

10,000+
stocks and ETFs

60+ countries
where Vested's customers live

Building knowledge and trust

5
regulatory registrations
SEC RIA, FINRA Broker Dealer in the US. Broker Dealer (with Global Access Provider), Payment Service Provider, Distributor in GIFT City

1 million+
newsletter audience

100k+
cumulative followers

Vested

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For comments or data clarifications regarding this report, contact help@vestedfinance.co or parth.parikh@vestedfinance.co

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